



Flint & Genesee County, MI
HEALTH EQUITY REPORT CARD

● ● ● ● ● 2023

INTRODUCTION AND KEY

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

A: 1.0-1.4

No disparity

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.

B: 1.5-1.9

Some
disparity

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.

C: 2.0-2.4

Disparity may
require
intervention

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.

D: 2.5-2.9

Disparity
requires
intervention

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).

F: 3.0+

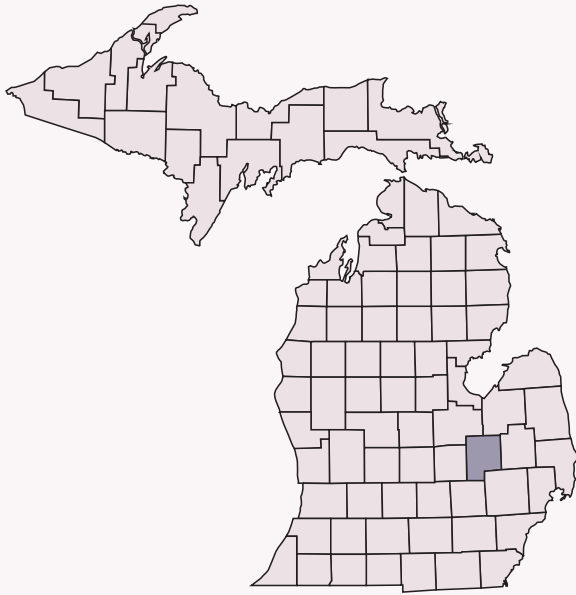
Critical
disparity,
requires
immediate
intervention

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.

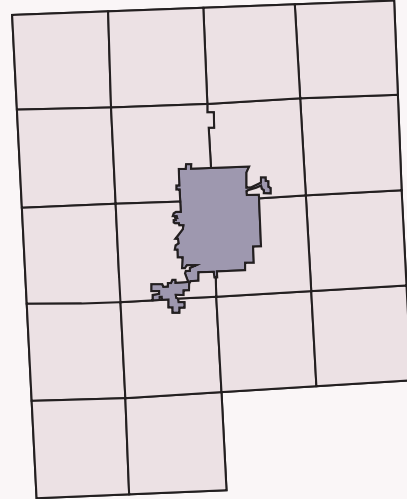
DEMOGRAPHICS

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

Genesee County is highlighted below



Flint is highlighted below



4% of Michigan residents live in Genesee County (401,983 people) and 19.9% of Genesee County residents live in Flint (79,854 people) (2022).

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/Alaska Native	0.6%	0.5%
Two or more races	3.1%	6.8%

Race/ethnicity and age data was gathered from the US Census (2023).

Age	Genesee County	Flint
Under 5 years old	5.5%	6.7%
Between 5 to 17 years old	16.4%	17.3%
Between 18 to 64 years old	59.1%	62.5%
65 years old and older	19%	13.5%

DEMOGRAPHICS

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

Bachelor's degree

12.1% of Flint residents ages 25 or older have a Bachelor's degree.

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

Disability

20.2% of Flint residents under the age of 65 have a disability.

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

Health insurance

7.7% of Flint residents under the age of 65 do not have health insurance.

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

High school

84.8% of Flint residents ages 25 or older graduated from high school.

91.2% of Genesee County residents ages 25 or older graduated from high school.

Housing

55.1% of Flint's housing units are owner-occupied.

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

Housing value

\$35,000 is the median value of owner-occupied housing units in Flint.

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

Poverty

35.5% of Flint residents are experiencing poverty.

16.3% of Genesee County residents are experiencing poverty.

FAST FACTS: BY LOCATION

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

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: 1.0-1.4 No disparity		B: 1.5-1.9 Some disparity		C: 2.0-2.4 Disparity may require intervention		D: 2.5-2.9 Disparity requires intervention		F: 3.0+ Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention	
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* B		C		D		F	
Socioeconomic Status									
Genesee County x Michigan Bachelor's degree or higher, median household income, no high school diploma or GED, poverty, employment rate Genesee County x Flint Employment rate		Genesee County x Flint Bachelor's degree or higher, median household income, no high school diploma or GED B		Genesee County x Flint Poverty 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* B		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 B		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 B		Genesee County x Michigan Homicides* Genesee County x Flint Diabetes mortality* C		D		Genesee County x Michigan Diabetes mortality*, homicides by firearm* Genesee County x Flint Homicides by firearm F	

FAST FACTS: BY LOCATION

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

Genesee County x Michigan:

Health Services and Access

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 should be monitored.

Socioeconomic Status

The city of Flint has a higher rate of **poverty (37.3%)** compared to Genesee County (**18%**). This C-level disparity requires intervention.

Mental Health

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 should be monitored.

Maternal and Child Health

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 should be monitored.

Health Outcomes

Genesee County experiences a much 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:

Socioeconomic Status

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.

Maternal and Child Health

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 should be monitored.

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.

Health Outcomes

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

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

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

FAST FACTS: BY RACE

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

Genesee County (Black x White residents):

Health Services and Access

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 should be monitored.

Socioeconomic Status

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, should be monitored.

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.

Physical Health

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 should be monitored.

Maternal and Child Health

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.

Health Outcomes

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):

Socioeconomic Status

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.

Mental Health

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.

Maternal and Child Health

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.

Health Outcomes

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

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

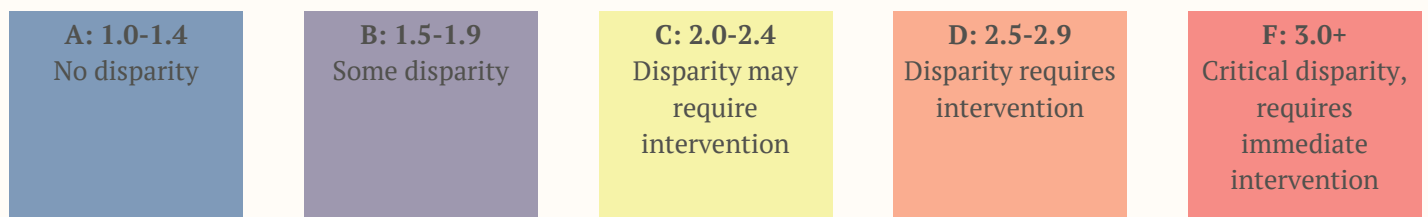
By location

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x FL
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

Compared to Michigan residents, **1.5 times** more Genesee County residents experience **cost-prevented care**. Additionally, residents in Genesee County are **1.6 times** more likely to be **uninsured** compared to Michigan residents. These outcomes indicate **B grade** disparities that should be monitored.

GRADING SYSTEM

Disparity ratios measure the difference in outcomes between two groups. 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. An asterisk [*] indicates that Genesee County [GC] faces worse outcomes, rather than the United States [US], Michigan [MI] or Flint [FL].



HEALTH SERVICES AND ACCESS

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

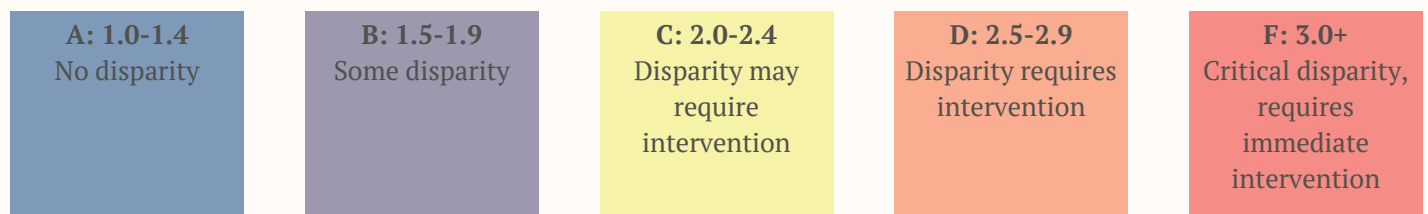
By race

INDICATORS	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

In Genesee County, Black residents are **1.6 times** more likely to experience **cost-prevented care** (could not see a doctor because of cost in the past year) and **1.6 times** more likely to get **tested for HIV** compared to White residents. Additionally, Black residents are **1.7 times** more likely to face **preventable hospital stays** compared to White residents in Genesee County. These outcomes indicate **B grade** disparities that should be monitored.

GRADING SYSTEM

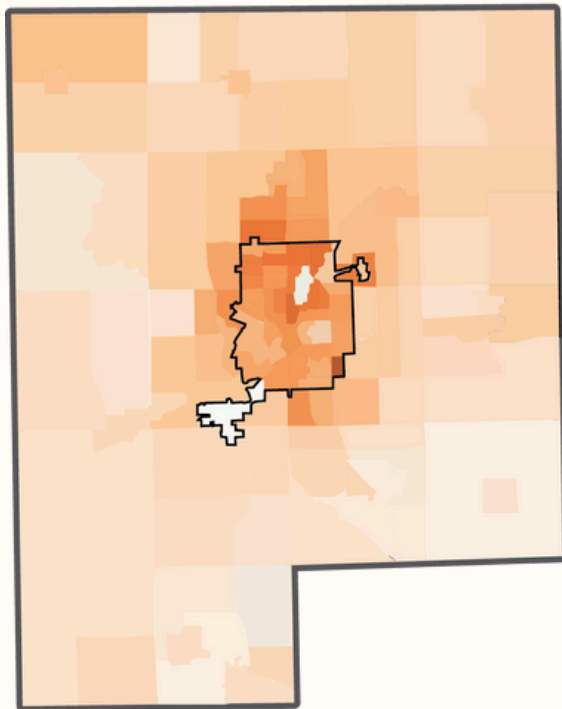
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HEALTH SERVICES AND ACCESS

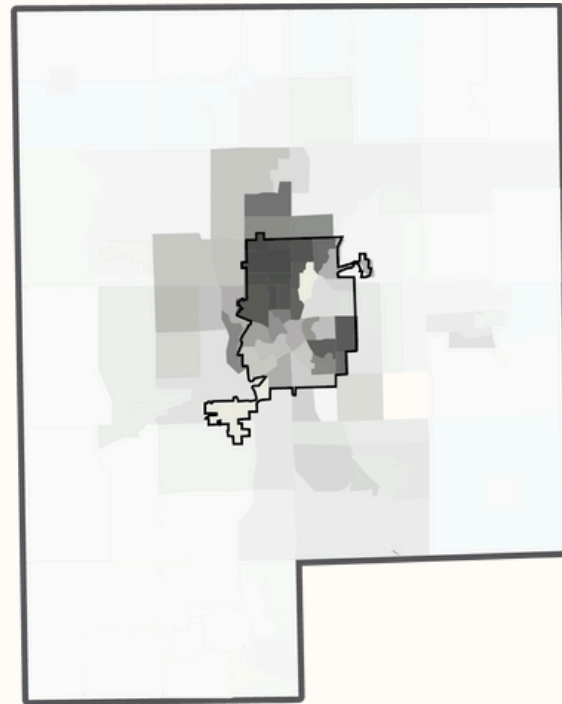
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Lacking Health Insurance Access



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. **Lack of access to health insurance** is defined as adults between 18 and 64 years old who don't have the insurance they need to help pay for doctors or hospital visits. The **darker the 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 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.

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By location

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x FL
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
Employment rate	US: 2024, MI: 2022, GC: 2022, Flint: 2022	A	A	A

In Flint, **1.6 times** more residents have **no high school diploma or GED** compared to Genesee County. Compared to Flint residents, **1.7 times** more Genesee County residents have a **Bachelor's degree or higher**. Additionally, Genesee County residents have a **1.5 times** higher **median household income** compared to Flint residents. These outcomes indicate **B level** disparities that should be monitored. Additionally, **2.1 times** more Flint residents are experiencing **poverty**. This indicates a **C level** disparity that may require intervention.

GRADING SYSTEM

Disparity ratios measure the difference in outcomes between two groups. 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. An asterisk [*] indicates that Genesee County [GC] faces worse outcomes, rather than the United States [US], Michigan [MI] or Flint [FL].

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SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By race

INDICATORS	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
Employment rate	US: 2022, MI: 2024	A	A	-	-

In Genesee County, White residents are **1.5 times** more likely to have a **high school diploma or GED**, **1.7 times** more likely to have a **Bachelor's degree or higher**, and have a **1.7 times** higher **median household income** overall compared to Black residents. These outcomes indicate **B level** disparities that should be monitored. In Genesee County, Black residents are **2.4 times** more likely to be experiencing **poverty** compared to White residents. This indicates a **C level** disparity that may require intervention. In Flint, Black residents are **1.5 times** less likely to have a **Bachelor's degree or higher**. This indicates a **B level** disparity that should be monitored.

GRADING SYSTEM

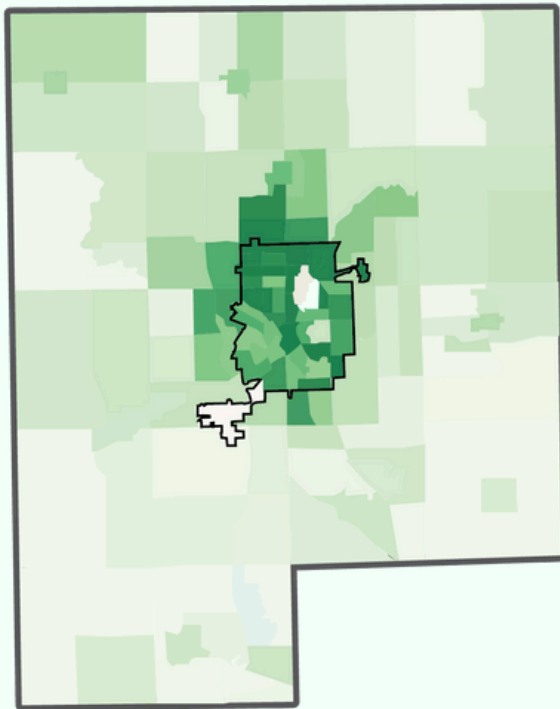
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SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

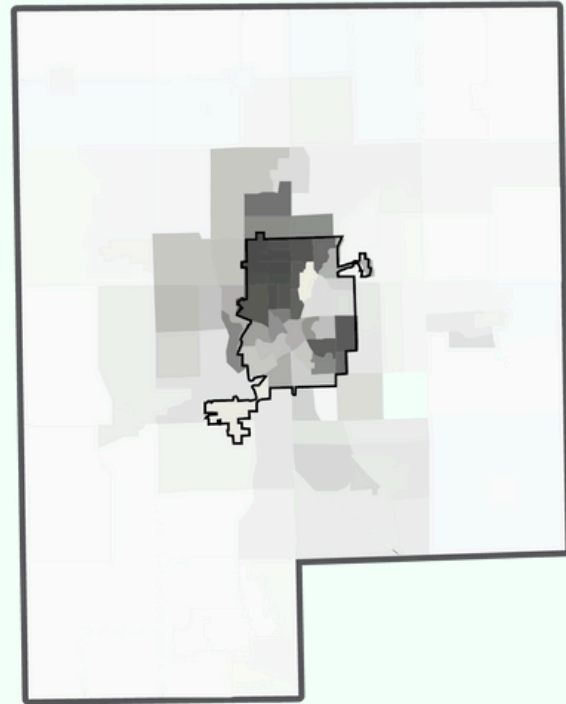
FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

Socioeconomic Distress



-3.58 18.53

Percent Black



1% 92%

The **green map** illustrates **socioeconomic distress** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. **Socioeconomic distress** refers to the amount of material and social deprivation (lone parenthood, poverty, low educational attainment, and unemployment combined into one score) in a community, in which higher numbers mean higher distress.

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 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.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By location

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x FI
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	MI: 2021, GC: 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.

GRADING SYSTEM

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PHYSICAL HEALTH

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

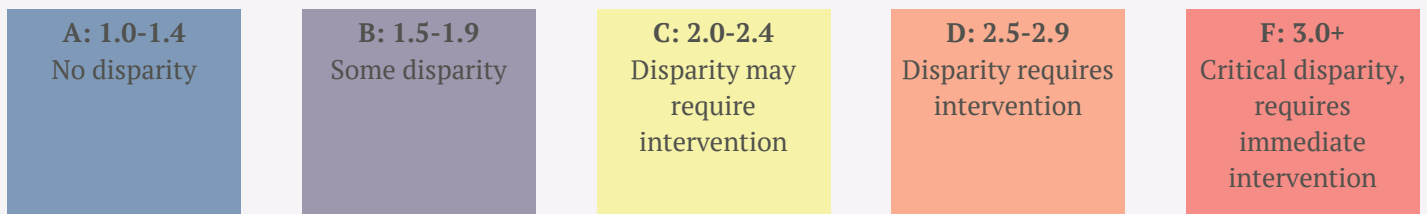
By race

INDICATORS	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	-

In Genesee County, White residents are **1.6 times** more likely to **binge drink** compared to Black residents. This indicates a **B grade** disparity that should be monitored.

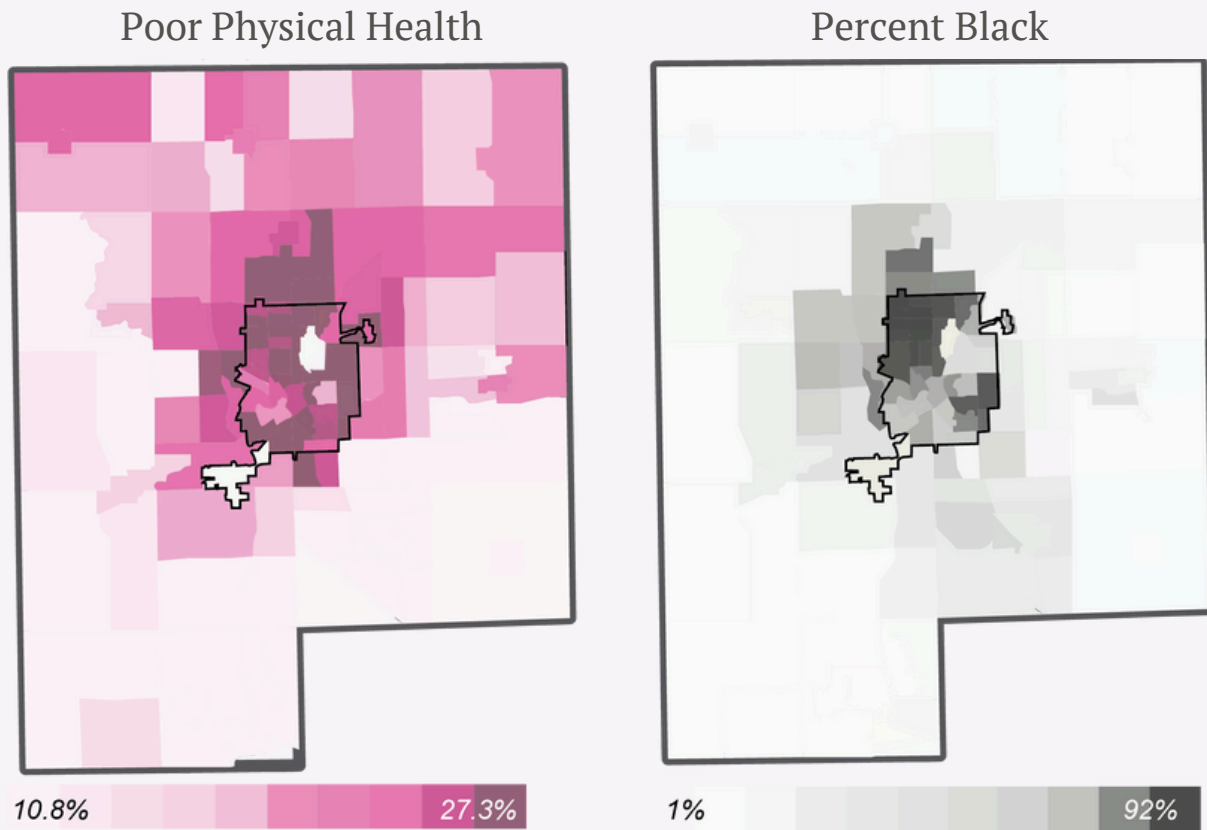
GRADING SYSTEM

Disparity ratios measure the difference in outcomes between two groups. 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. An asterisk [*] indicates that the White population faces worse outcomes than the Black population.



PHYSICAL HEALTH

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES



The **pink map** illustrates **poor physical health** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. **Poor physical health** is defined as individuals 18 years and older whose health has not been good for at least 14 days.

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 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.

MENTAL HEALTH

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By location

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x FI
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

Compared to Michigan, **1.5 times** more residents in Genesee County experience **suicide by firearm**. This indicates a **B grade** disparity that should be monitored.

GRADING SYSTEM

Disparity ratios measure the difference in outcomes between two groups. 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. An asterisk [*] indicates that Genesee County [GC] faces worse outcomes, rather than the United States [US], Michigan [MI] or Flint [FI].

A: 1.0-1.4 No disparity	B: 1.5-1.9 Some disparity	C: 2.0-2.4 Disparity may require intervention	D: 2.5-2.9 Disparity requires intervention	F: 3.0+ Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention
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MENTAL HEALTH

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By race

INDICATORS	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 GC: 2016-20	C*	A	-	C*

In Genesee County, White residents are **2.3 times** more likely to experience **suicide** compared to Black residents. This indicates a **C grade** disparity that may require intervention. In Flint, White residents are **2.4 times** more likely to experience **suicides by firearm** compared to Black residents. This indicates a **C grade** disparity that may require intervention.

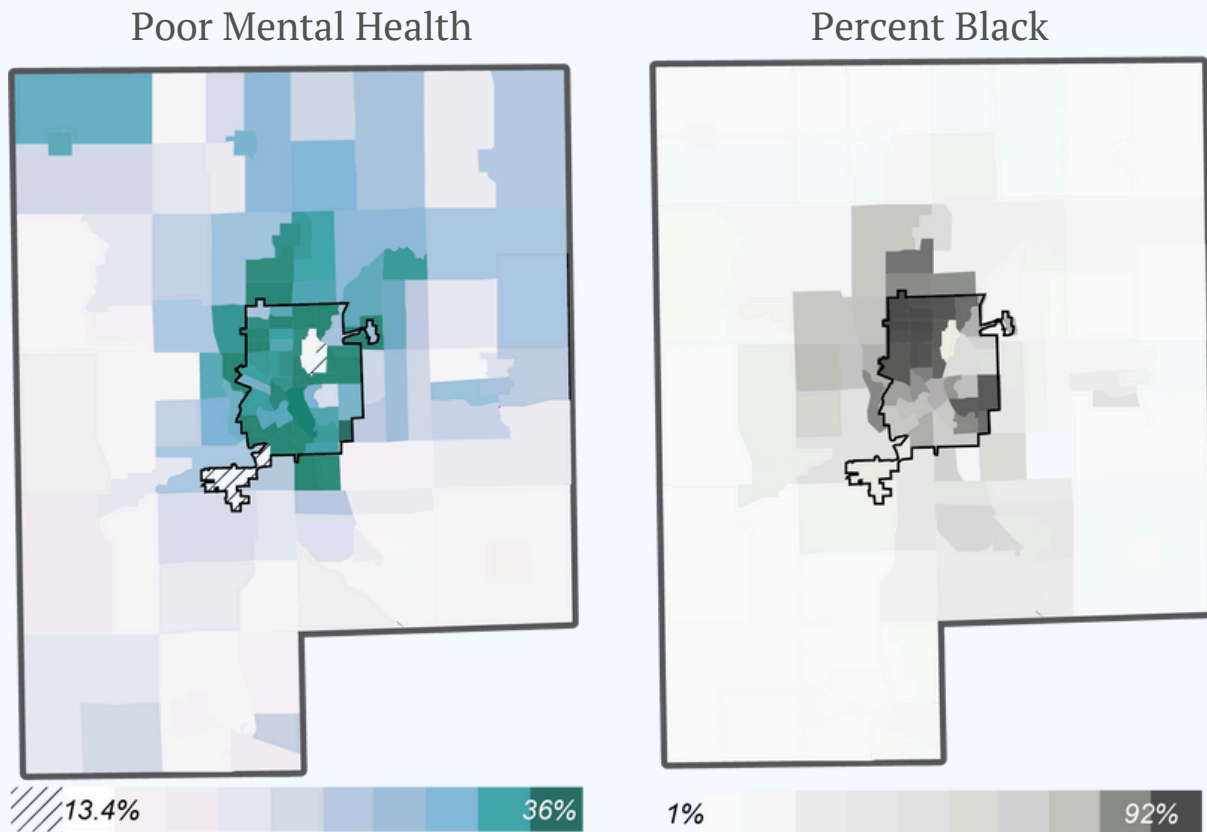
GRADING SYSTEM

Disparity ratios measure the difference in outcomes between two groups. 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. An asterisk [*] indicates that the White population faces worse outcomes than the Black population.

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MENTAL HEALTH

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES



The **blue map** illustrates **poor mental health** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. **Poor mental health** is defined as individuals 18 years and older who have experienced poor mental health for at least 14 days.

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 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

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By location

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x FL
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

Compared to Michigan, **1.5 times** more females (ages 15-19) are likely to experience **teenage births** in Genesee County. Also, **1.7 times** more females (ages 15-19) are likely to experience **teenage births** in Flint than in Genesee County. These outcomes indicate **B level** disparities that should be monitored. Compared to Genesee County, **2.2 times** more children are in **poverty** in Flint. Additionally, Flint residents are **2 times** more likely to face **infant mortality** compared to Genesee County residents. These outcomes indicate **C level** disparities that may require intervention.

GRADING SYSTEM

Disparity ratios measure the difference in outcomes between two groups. 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. An asterisk [*] indicates that Genesee County [GC] faces worse outcomes, rather than the United States [US], Michigan [MI] or Flint [FL].

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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By race

INDICATORS	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

In Genesee County, Black residents are **2 times** more likely to have **low birthweight babies** than White residents, indicating a **C level** disparity that may require intervention. They are also **2.6 times** more likely to have **children in poverty** and **2.6 times** more likely to experience **teenage births** compared to White residents, indicating **D level** disparities that require intervention. Additionally, Black residents in Genesee County are **3 times** more likely to experience **child mortality** and **4.2 times** more likely to experience **infant mortality** compared to White residents. These outcomes indicate critical **F level** disparities that require immediate intervention. In Flint, Black residents are **2.7 times** more likely to experience **teenage births** compared to White residents. This indicates a **D level** disparity that requires intervention.

GRADING SYSTEM

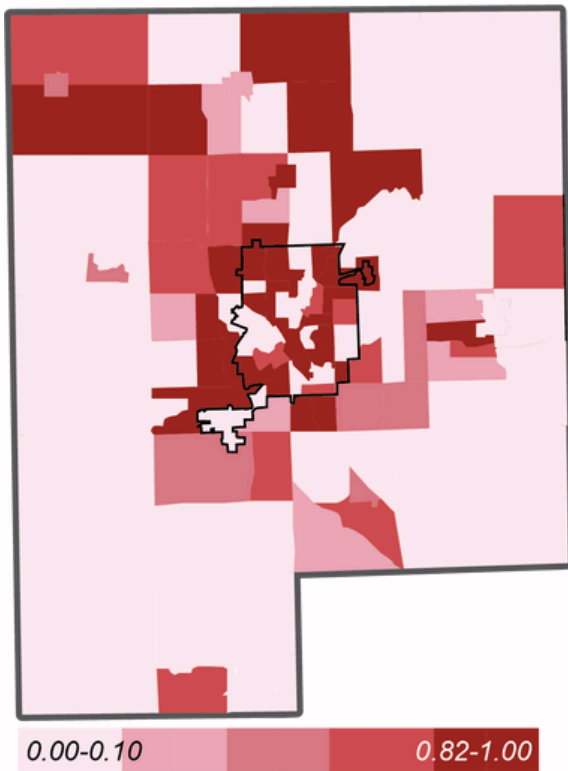
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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

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 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 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

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By location

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x FL
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	-
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	-

HEALTH OUTCOMES

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By location

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x FL
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

Compared to Michigan residents, Genesee County residents are **2.2 times** more likely to experience **homicides**. This indicates a **C level** disparity that may require intervention. Additionally, Michigan residents are **17 times** more likely to experience **homicides by firearm** compared to Genesee County. This indicates a **critical F level** disparity that requires immediate intervention. Compared to Michigan residents, Genesee County residents are **4 times** more likely to experience **diabetes mortality**. This indicates a **critical F level** disparity that requires immediate intervention. Compared to Flint, residents are **2 times** more likely to experience **diabetes mortality** in Genesee County. This indicates a **C level** disparity that may require intervention. Compared to Genesee County residents, Flint residents are **75.6 times** more likely to experience **homicides by firearm**. This indicates a **critical F level** disparity that requires immediate intervention.

GRADING SYSTEM

Disparity ratios measure the difference in outcomes between two groups. 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. An asterisk [*] indicates that Genesee County [GC] faces worse outcomes, rather than the United States [US], Michigan [MI] or Flint [FL].

A: 1.0-1.4 No disparity	B: 1.5-1.9 Some disparity	C: 2.0-2.4 Disparity may require intervention	D: 2.5-2.9 Disparity requires intervention	F: 3.0+ Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention
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HEALTH OUTCOMES

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

By race

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	US	MI	GC	Flint
Breast cancer mortality	US: 2020, MI: 2016-20, GC: 2018-20	A	-	A	A
Cancer mortality	US: 2020, MI: 2020, GC: 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	-
Prostate cancer mortality	US: 2019, GC: 2016-20	B	-	A	-

HEALTH OUTCOMES

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

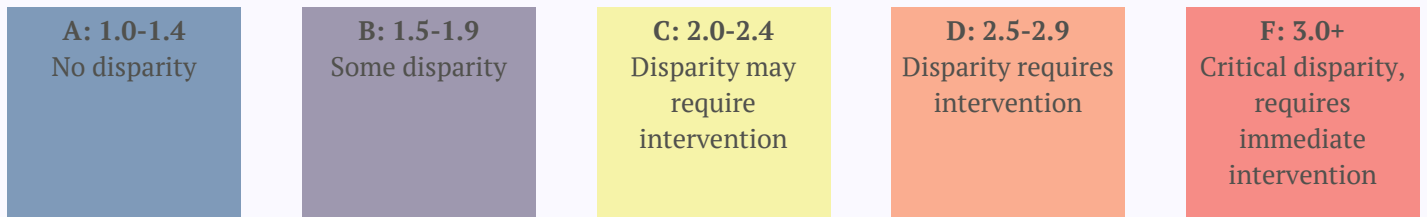
By race

INDICATORS	YEAR(S)	US	MI	GC	Flint
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

In Genesee County, Black residents are **5.2 times** more likely to experience **HIV**, **11.5 times** more likely to experience **homicides**, and **545 times** more likely to experience **homicides by firearm** compared to White residents. In Flint, Black residents are **18.5 times** more likely to experience **homicides by firearm** compared to White residents. These outcomes indicate **critical F level** disparities that require immediate intervention.

GRADING SYSTEM

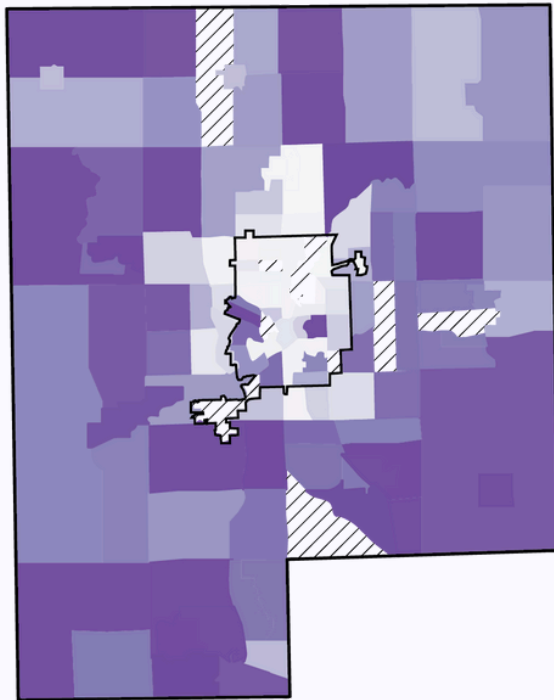
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HEALTH OUTCOMES

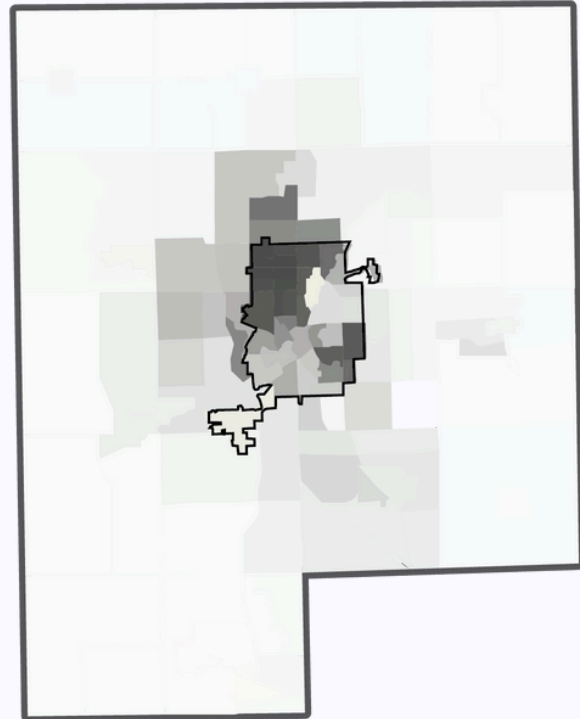
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Life Expectancy



64.7 84

Percent Black



1% 92%

The **purple map** illustrates **life expectancy** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. **Life expectancy** is defined as the average amount of years that a person may expect to live. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the 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 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.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

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Using everyday words is one way that we can help create a healthier, more informed community. Listed below are terms that you will see in the Report Card. You may have also heard them used in the media or other places. To keep our community well informed, we include two definitions for each term: one in everyday language and one from the US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or another credible organization. The ‘formal’ definition is italicized.

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 serious health problem that goes on for a long time.

“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 same chance to be as healthy as everyone else.

“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.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

High-housing-cost burden

Expensive housing.

“Housing costs account for 30% or more of a household's income.”

— Michigan League for Public Policy.

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 can 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.

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

Having a disease or medical problem.

“Refers to having a disease or a symptom of disease, or to the amount of disease within a population. Also refers to medical problems caused by a treatment.”

— National Cancer Institute.

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.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

FLINT | GENESEE COUNTY | MICHIGAN | UNITED STATES

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.

"[SDOH] are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life."

— Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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.

Substance use disorder (SUD)

A pattern of drug and/or alcohol use that leads to significant problems or distress.

"A treatable mental disorder that affects a person's brain and behavior, leading to their inability to control their use of substances like legal or illegal drugs, alcohol, or medications."

— National Institute of Mental Health.

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.

PARTNERS AND SOURCES

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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>.

Email any questions to Heatherlun Uphold at upholdhe@msu.edu.



For good. For ever.
For everyone.



**GREATER FLINT
HEALTH COALITION**