PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING  Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Michigan receives $83 total per person from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) in public health funding. In 2021 fiscal year, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state $11.97 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE  5.0 percent of people in Michigan do not have health insurance coverage, below the national uninsured rate of 8.6 percent. The number of practicing health care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Michigan has 302.2 active primary care providers per 100,000 people, ranking 14th highest in the nation.

Notable Health Measures

- **Violent crime**  Michigan reported a violent crime rate of 478 offenses per 100,000 people in 2022.

- **Drug deaths**  In the past three years, drug deaths significantly—rising from 13.9 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2014 to 28.1 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2022. This ranks Michigan 22nd highest for rate of drug deaths in the nation; with the national rate at 27.9 drug deaths per 100,000 people.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Tobacco use**  17.0 percent of the adult population smokes cigarettes in Michigan, ranking the state 12th highest in the nation.

- **High school graduation**  81.4 percent of students graduate from high school in Michigan, which is below the national average of 85.8 percent. This is of public health concern as there is a strong connection between education and health. People with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors.

- **Obesity**  34.4 percent of the adult population in Michigan is obese—the 21st highest rate in the nation. Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases.