

# **SUMMARY DATA BRIEF OF THE CHANGES IN HEALTH DISPARITIES BETWEEN 2018-2020**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The focus of this summary data brief is to offer a broad overview of the health disparities within the various population of the State of Michigan. This summary data brief presents group-level data for five racial and ethnic groups in Michigan across the time period of (2018-2020) compared to Michigan's total population for this same period. The data brief describes how populations compare to one another in terms of population rates for several social determinants of health and health outcomes. These comparisons describe populations relative to each other while highlighting some of the largest disparities within each population. The purpose of these data tables is to allow for routine monitoring of health disparities in Michigan and to evaluate their progress over time.

## **HEALTH INDICATORS**

Each of the tables contains four sets of indicators with data for each racial and ethnic population. The first set of indicators include social determinants of health related to economic determinants and healthcare access. The second set of indicators focus on housing and environmental determinants of health. The third and fourth set of indicators include health outcomes respectively represented by morbidity and mortality rates for several diseases.

# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH PROFILE: AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

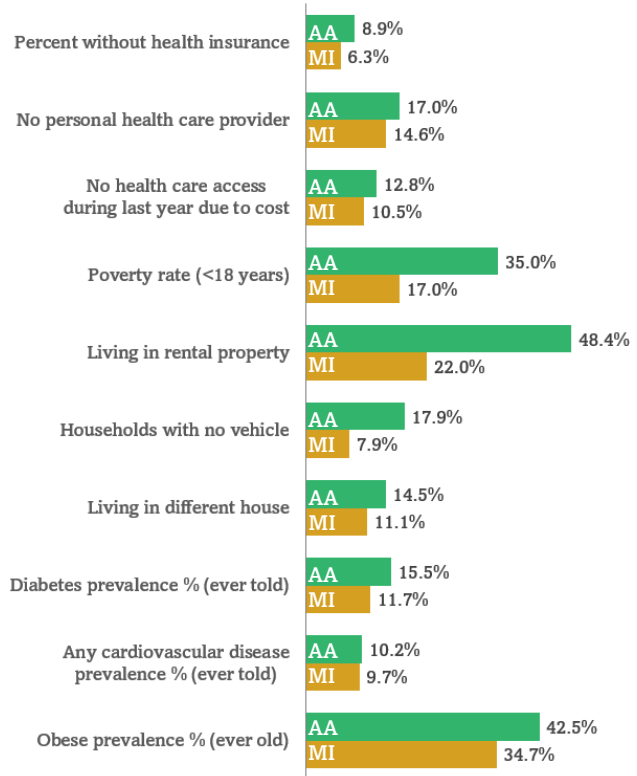
Within the African American community some of the largest disparities exist around housing, economic factors, and chronic health disease. When compared to the state's population a disproportionate number of African Americans lived in rental properties (48.4% African Americans vs 17.0% state population).

Lack of homeownership is one of the largest economic disparities facing the country. Within the African American community 48.4% of individuals live in rental properties compared to 22.0% of the state's population who live in rental properties.

In terms of economic disparities as of 2020 35.0% of African Americans in the state were in poverty (at 100% of the federal poverty level or below) compared to the 17.0% of the state's population in poverty. Additionally, 17.9% of African Americans in the state live in a household with no vehicle while only 7.9% of the state's population live in households without a vehicle.

Lastly two of the major health disparities in chronic disease facing the African American community are diabetes and obesity with 15.5% of the community having diabetes and 42.5% having obesity. This is compared to 11.7% of the state's population having diabetes and 34.7% having obesity.

## SELECTED HEALTH DISAPRITIES 2018-2020 AFRICAN AMERICAN POPULATION OF MICHIGAN COMPARED TO OVERALL STATE POPULATION



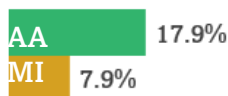
# 42.5%

of African American adults in Michigan are obese



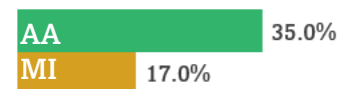
# 17.9%

of African American adults in Michigan have no vehicle in their household.



# 35.0%

of African American adults in Michigan are in poverty



# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, MORTALITY, AND MORBIDITY PROFILE: AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

SOCIAL DETERMINANT	AFRICAN AMERICAN	STATE
High school dropout rate, % <sup>a</sup>	12.7%	7.8%
Less than HS diploma persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	13.6%	8.1%
Bachelor's degree persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	31.0%	27.8%
Median annual household income, \$ <sup>a</sup>	36561	59234
Poverty rate (population), % <sup>a</sup>	24.7%	12.3%
Female-headed households, % <sup>a</sup>	31.8%	11.9%
Unemployment rate, % <sup>a</sup>	8.1%	4.6%
Percent without health insurance, % <sup>b</sup>	8.9%	6.3%
Poor physical health on at least 14 days in the past month % <sup>b</sup>	14.2%	13.4%
No personal health care provider % <sup>b</sup>	17.0%	14.6%
No health care access during past 12 months due to cost % <sup>b</sup>	12.8%	10.5%
No routine checkup in past year % <sup>b</sup>	17.0%	21.2%
Poverty rate (<18 years) % <sup>a</sup>	35.0%	17.0%
Population 3 years and older enrolled in nursery/preschool <sup>a</sup>	6.4%	7.4%

MORBIDITY INDICATORS	AFRICAN AMERICAN	STATE
Diabetes prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	15.5%	11.7%
Asthma prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	19.7%	15.9%
COPD prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	8.0%	8.4%
Arthritis prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	29.9%	31.0%
Any cardiovascular disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	10.2%	9.7%
Cancer prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	6.8%	12.9%
Kidney disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	3.9%	3.4%
Depression prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	18.2%	21.4%
Disability prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	29.1%	27.7%
Obese prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	42.5%	34.7%

HOUSING FACTORS	AFRICAN AMERICAN	STATE
Living in owner-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	46.7%	75.3%
Living in renter-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	48.4%	22.0%
Households with no vehicle available % <sup>a</sup>	17.9%	7.9%
Living in different house than last year % <sup>a</sup>	14.5%	11.1%
Household with broadband internet access % <sup>a</sup>	79.2%	85.9%

MORTALITY INDICATORS	AFRICAN AMERICAN	STATE
All cause mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	1252.8	1175.1
Cardiovascular disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	369.6	342.3
Heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	281.8	260.4
Heart failure mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	27.5	31.3
Hypertension mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	73.4	47.5
Hypertensive heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	54.8	35.2
Stroke mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	56.3	57.1
Diabetes mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	41.9	34.0
All malignant neoplasms (all cancer) mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	188.7	210.8
Liver mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	18.7	22.7
Kidney mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	27.9	19.3
Alzheimer's mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	22.1	41.9
Respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	267.4	262.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	33.6	51.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	29.3	48.2
Asthma mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	2.3	0.8
Pneumonia and flu mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	16.8	12.9
Septicemia mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	19.5	12.4
Covid-19 mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	144.3	135.1

a. Data Source: American Community Survey, population profile 3 year estimate 2018-2020; 1 year estimate 2020. For these indicators Asian estimate does not include Pacific Islanders and all races are non-Hispanic. For Indicators of Hispanic estimates, Hispanics include combination with one or more races.

b. Data Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 3 year estimates 2018-2020. For these indicators all race and ethnicities are non-Hispanic.

c. Data Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services 1 year estimate 2020.

d. Mortality data was suppressed for having a cell count below 5 deaths and the cell list \*\*\*\* of a percentage.

e. Morbidity data was not available for this year and is represented by ----.

# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH PROFILE: NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

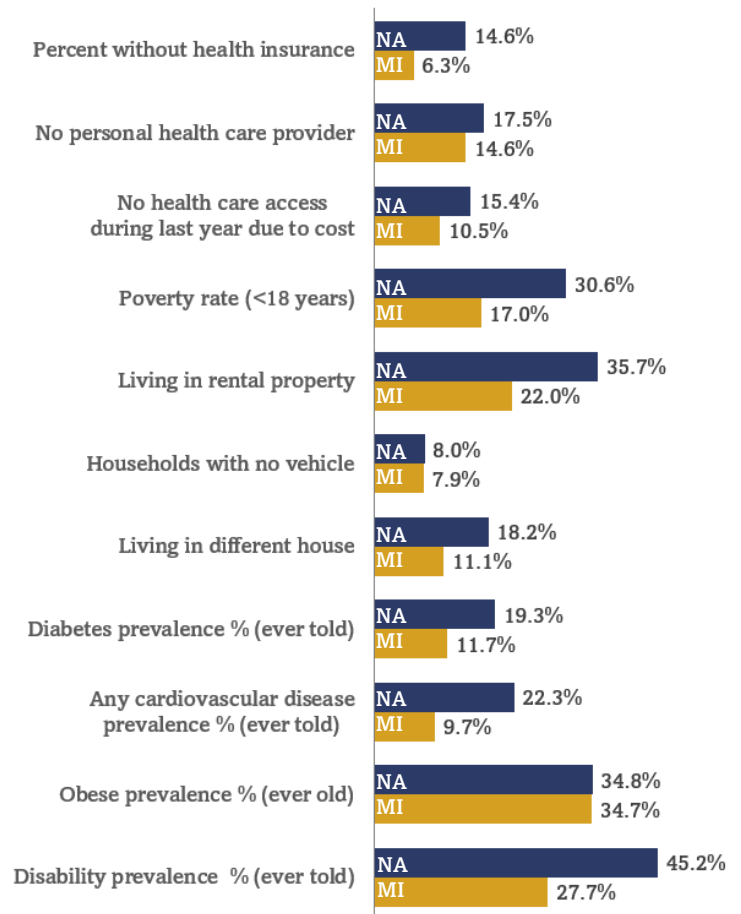
Within the Native American community some of the largest disparities exist around access to health care and health insurance, economic factors, and chronic health disease. When compared to the state's population many Native Americans have not had access to health care in the last year due to cost (15.4% Native Americans vs 10.5% state).

Health insurance is a major social determinant of health and there is a large disparity between the Native American community and the state's population in terms of access to health care. In Michigan, 14.6% of Native Americans do not have access to health insurance compared to the 6.3% of the state's population which does not have health insurance.

In terms of economic disparities as of 2020, 30.6% of Native Americans in the state are in poverty compared to the 17.0% of the state's population in poverty.

Lastly there are multiple health disparities in chronic disease facing the Native American community. First is the disparity in cardiovascular disease prevalence with 22.3% of Native Americans having cardiovascular disease compared to 9.7% state's population having the disease. Second and third are diabetes and disability with 19.3% of the community having diabetes and 45.2% having a disability compared to 11.7% of the state's population having diabetes and 27.7% having a disability.

## SELECTED HEALTH DISAPRITIES 2018-2020 NATIVE AMERICAN POPULATION OF MICHIGAN COMPARED TO OVERALL STATE POPULATION



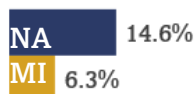
# 45.2%

of American Indian adults in Michigan have disabilities



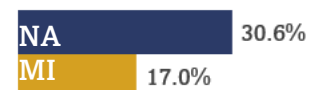
# 14.6%

of American Indian adults in Michigan have no health insurance.



# 30.6%

of American Indian adults in Michigan are in poverty



# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, MORTALITY, AND MORBIDITY PROFILE: NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

SOCIAL DETERMINANT	AMERICAN INDIAN	STATE
High school dropout rate, % <sup>a</sup>	11.8%	7.8%
Less than HS diploma persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	13.5%	8.1%
Bachelor's degree persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	32.1%	27.8%
Median annual household income, \$ <sup>a</sup>	45530	59234
Poverty rate (population), % <sup>a</sup>	21.9%	12.3%
Female-headed households, % <sup>a</sup>	15.6%	11.9%
Unemployment rate, % <sup>a</sup>	4.6%	4.6%
Percent without health insurance, % <sup>b</sup>	14.6%	6.3%
Poor physical health on at least 14 days in the past month % <sup>b</sup>	32.0%	13.4%
No personal health care provider % <sup>b</sup>	17.5%	14.6%
No health care access during past 12 months due to cost % <sup>b</sup>	15.4%	10.5%
No routine checkup in past year % <sup>b</sup>	16.5%	21.2%
Poverty rate (<18 years) % <sup>a</sup>	30.6%	17.0%
Population 3 years and older enrolled in nursery/preschool <sup>a</sup>	9.0%	7.4%

MORBIDITY INDICATORS	AMERICAN INDIAN	STATE
Diabetes prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	19.3%	11.7%
Asthma prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	27.1%	15.9%
COPD prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	20.5%	8.4%
Arthritis prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	48.6%	31.0%
Any cardiovascular disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	22.3%	9.7%
Cancer prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	11.5%	12.9%
Kidney disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	-----	3.4%
Depression prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	30.8%	21.4%
Disability prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	45.2%	27.7%
Obese prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	34.8%	34.7%

HOUSING FACTORS	AMERICAN INDIAN	STATE
Living in owner-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	61.4%	75.3%
Living in renter-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	35.7%	22.0%
Households with no vehicle available % <sup>a</sup>	8.0%	7.9%
Living in different house than last year % <sup>a</sup>	18.2%	11.1%
Household with broadband internet access % <sup>a</sup>	81.7%	85.9%

MORTALITY INDICATORS	AMERICAN INDIAN	STATE
All cause mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	1123.1	1175.1
Cardiovascular disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	275.2	342.3
Heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	212.9	260.4
Heart failure mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	20.8	31.3
Hypertension mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	36.3	47.5
Hypertensive heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	29.4	35.2
Stroke mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	45.0	57.1
Diabetes mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	50.2	34.0
All malignant neoplasms (all cancer) mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	188.6	210.8
Liver mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	55.4	22.7
Kidney mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	15.6	19.3
Alzheimer's mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	22.5	41.9
Respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	332.3	262.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	38.1	51.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	36.3	48.2
Asthma mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	****	0.8
Pneumonia and flu mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	15.6	12.9
Septicemia mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	****	12.4
Covid-19 mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	181.7	135.1

a. Data Source: American Community Survey, population profile 3 year estimate 2018-2020; 1 year estimate 2020. For these indicators Asian estimate does not include Pacific Islanders and all races are non-Hispanic. For Indicators of Hispanic estimates, Hispanics include combination with one or more races.

b. Data Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 3 year estimates 2018-2020. For these indicators all race and ethnicities are non-Hispanic.

c. Data Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services 1 year estimate 2020.

d. Mortality data was suppressed for having a cell count below 5 deaths and the cell list \*\*\*\* of a percentage.

e. Morbidity data was not available for this year and is represented by -----.

# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH PROFILE:

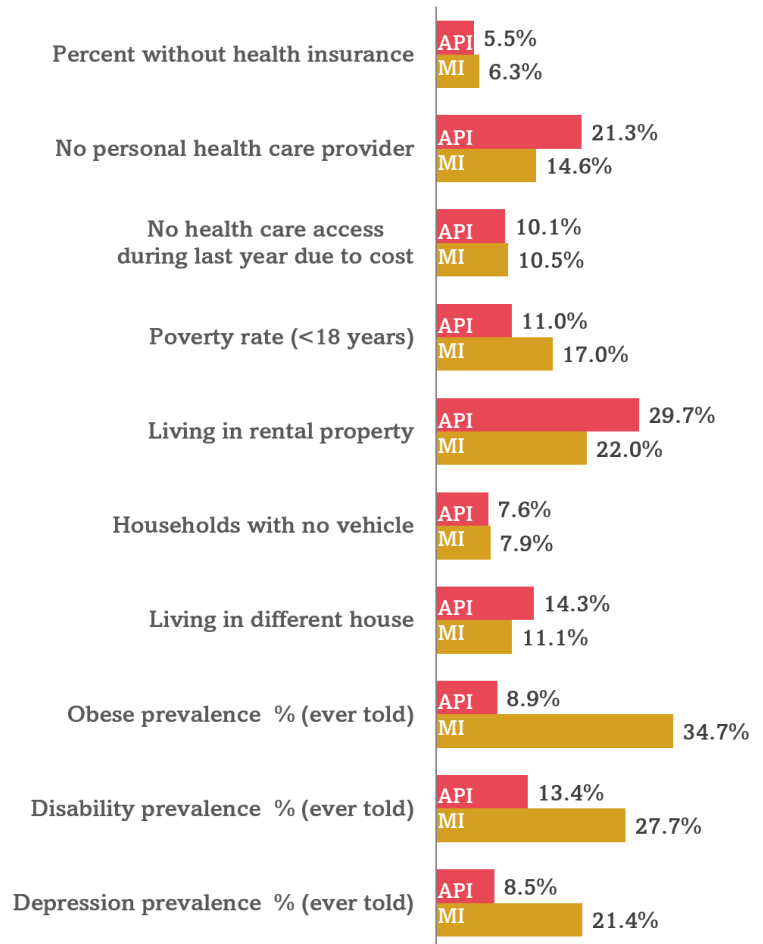
## ASIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

The Asian American community compared to the state’s population does not have many health disparities. They have much lower rates of chronic disease and a better economic condition compared to the state’s population. However, some disparities do exist especially in the realm of access to healthcare.

Within the Asian American access to primary care providers is issue for the community with 21.3% of Asian Americans not having access to a primary care provider compared to the 14.6% of the state’s population.

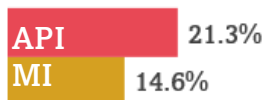
While not many disparities exist within the larger Asian American community, this does not mean there are no areas of concern within the community. The Asian American population is a very diverse group with multiple nationalities represented of different socio-economic statuses. Due to limitations in being able to disaggregate this population into the more respective nationalities and cultural identities that make up the population, disparities are often masked by larger and wealthier populations that compose the aggregate population.

### SELECTED HEALTH DISAPRIITIES 2018-2020 ASIAN AMERICAN POPULATION OF MICHIGAN COMPARED TO OVERALL STATE POPULATION



# 21.3%

of Asian American adults in Michigan have no personal healthcare provider



# 29.7%

of Asian American adults in Michigan live in rental properties



# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, MORTALITY, AND MORBIDITY PROFILE: ASIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

SOCIAL DETERMINANT	ASIAN AMERICAN	STATE
High school dropout rate, % <sup>a</sup>	2.7%	7.8%
Less than HS diploma persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	11.4%	8.1%
Bachelor's degree persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	14.4%	27.8%
Median annual household income, \$ <sup>a</sup>	88990	59234
Poverty rate (population), % <sup>a</sup>	11.8%	12.3%
Female-headed households, % <sup>a</sup>	5.8%	11.9%
Unemployment rate, % <sup>a</sup>	3.2%	4.6%
Percent without health insurance, % <sup>b</sup>	5.5%	6.3%
Poor physical health on at least 14 days in the past month % <sup>b</sup>	7.3%	13.4%
No personal health care provider % <sup>b</sup>	21.3%	14.6%
No health care access during past 12 months due to cost % <sup>b</sup>	10.1%	10.5%
No routine checkup in past year % <sup>b</sup>	26.7%	21.2%
Poverty rate (<18 years) % <sup>a</sup>	11.0%	17.0%
Population 3 years and older enrolled in nursery/preschool <sup>a</sup>	5.0%	7.4%

MORBIDITY INDICATORS	ASIAN AMERICAN	STATE
Diabetes prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	5.3%	11.7%
Asthma prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	8.9%	15.9%
COPD prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	-----	8.4%
Arthritis prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	8.5%	31.0%
Any cardiovascular disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	-----	9.7%
Cancer prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	-----	12.9%
Kidney disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	-----	3.4%
Depression prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	8.5%	21.4%
Disability prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	13.4%	27.7%
Obese prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	8.9%	34.7%

HOUSING FACTORS	ASIAN AMERICAN	STATE
Living in owner-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	67.1%	75.3%
Living in renter-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	29.7%	22.0%
Households with no vehicle available % <sup>a</sup>	7.6%	7.9%
Living in different house than last year % <sup>a</sup>	14.3%	11.1%
Household with broadband internet access % <sup>a</sup>	93.4%	85.9%

MORTALITY INDICATORS	ASIAN AMERICAN	STATE
All cause mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	340.4	1175.1
Cardiovascular disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	95.3	342.3
Heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	63.3	260.4
Heart failure mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	5.5	31.3
Hypertension mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	10.4	47.5
Hypertensive heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	5.5	35.2
Stroke mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	24.8	57.1
Diabetes mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	11.6	34.0
All malignant neoplasms (all cancer) mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	71.8	210.8
Liver mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	5.5	22.7
Kidney mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	4.9	19.3
Alzheimer's mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	6.7	41.9
Respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	78.2	262.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	3.7	51.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	2.8	48.2
Asthma mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	****	0.8
Pneumonia and flu mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	4.9	12.9
Septicemia mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	****	12.4
Covid-19 mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	50.4	135.1

a. Data Source: American Community Survey, population profile 3 year estimate 2018-2020; 1 year estimate 2020. For these indicators Asian estimate does not include Pacific Islanders and all races are non-Hispanic. For Indicators of Hispanic estimates, Hispanics include combination with one or more races.

b. Data Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 3 year estimates 2018-2020. For these indicators all race and ethnicities are non-Hispanic.

c. Data Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services 1 year estimate 2020.

d. Mortality data was suppressed for having a cell count below 5 deaths and the cell list \*\*\*\* of a percentage.

e. Morbidity data was not available for this year and is represented by -----.

# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH PROFILE: HISPANIC AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

Within the Hispanic American community some of the largest disparities exist around access to health care, economic factors, and chronic health disease. When compared to the state's population a disproportionate number of Hispanic Americans do not have health insurance (13.2% Hispanic Americans vs 6.3% state population).

Access to healthcare is a large health disparity facing the Hispanic American community and exists in multiple facets. The first is affordability, 14.8% of Hispanic Americans could not afford healthcare in the past year compared to the 10.5% of the state's population who can afford healthcare. Second is lack of access to primary care providers, 25.4% of Hispanic Americans did not have a primary care provider.

In terms of economic disparities, in 2020 23.7% of Hispanic Americans in the state were in poverty compared to 17.0% of the state's population. Additionally, 31.6% of the Hispanic Americans lived in rental properties compared to the 22.0% of the state's population who lived in rental properties.

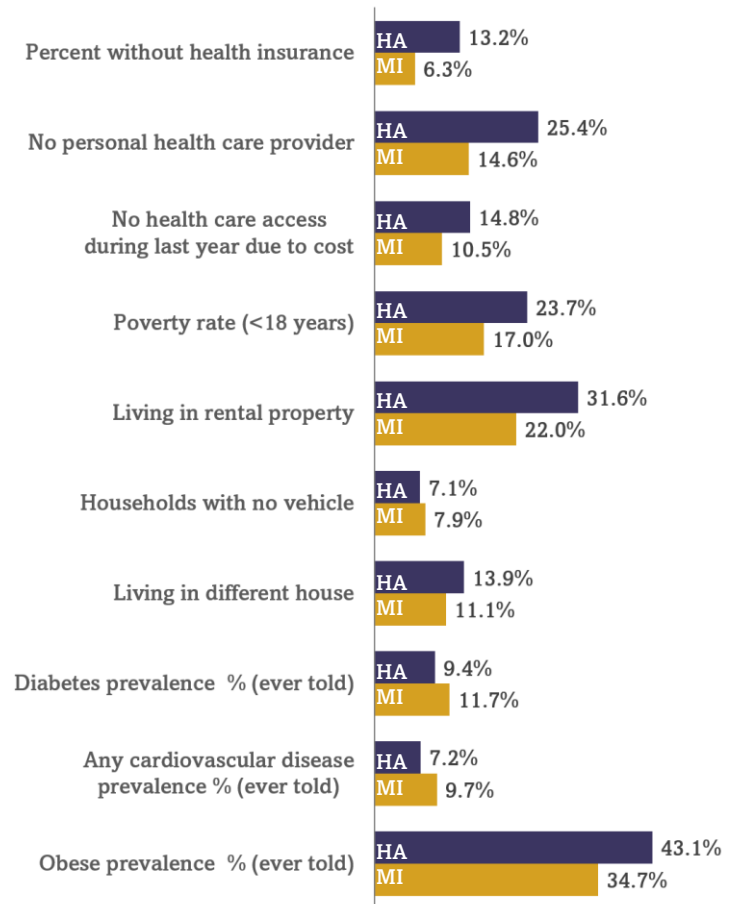
Lastly one of the major health disparities in chronic disease facing the Hispanic American community is obesity. Some 43.1% of Hispanic Americans are obese compared to the state's population 34.7% of Michigan citizens being obese.

## 23.7%

of Hispanic American adults in Michigan are in poverty.



## SELECTED HEALTH DISAPRIITIES 2018-2020 HISPANIC AMERICAN POPULATION OF MICHIGAN COMPARED TO OVERALL STATE POPULATION



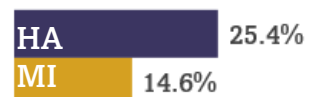
## 43.1%

of Hispanic American adults in Michigan are obese.



## 25.4%

of Hispanic American adults in Michigan have no health care provider.





# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, MORTALITY, AND MORBIDITY PROFILE: HISPANIC AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

SOCIAL DETERMINANT	HISPANIC AMERICAN	STATE
High school dropout rate, % <sup>a</sup>	12.3%	7.8%
Less than HS diploma persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	19.9%	8.1%
Bachelor's degree persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	29.0%	27.8%
Median annual household income, \$ <sup>a</sup>	50802	59234
Poverty rate (population), % <sup>a</sup>	18.2%	12.3%
Female-headed households, % <sup>a</sup>	13.0%	11.9%
Unemployment rate, % <sup>a</sup>	6.7%	4.6%
Percent without health insurance, % <sup>b</sup>	13.2%	6.3%
Poor physical health on at least 14 days in the past month % <sup>b</sup>	11.8%	13.4%
No personal health care provider % <sup>b</sup>	25.4%	14.6%
No health care access during past 12 months due to cost % <sup>b</sup>	14.8%	10.5%
No routine checkup in past year % <sup>b</sup>	26.4%	21.2%
Poverty rate (<18 years) % <sup>a</sup>	23.7%	17.0%
Population 3 years and older enrolled in nursery/preschool <sup>a</sup>	6.4%	7.4%

MORBIDITY INDICATORS	HISPANIC AMERICAN	STATE
Diabetes prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	9.4%	11.7%
Asthma prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	16.3%	15.9%
COPD prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	7.0%	8.4%
Arthritis prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	19.8%	31.0%
Any cardiovascular disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	7.2%	9.7%
Cancer prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	5.6%	12.9%
Kidney disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	-----	3.4%
Depression prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	25.4%	21.4%
Disability prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	27.3%	27.7%
Obese prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	43.1%	34.7%

HOUSING FACTORS	HISPANIC AMERICAN	STATE
Living in owner-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	65.8%	75.3%
Living in renter-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	31.6%	22.0%
Households with no vehicle available % <sup>a</sup>	7.1%	7.9%
Living in different house than last year % <sup>a</sup>	13.9%	11.1%
Household with broadband internet access % <sup>a</sup>	84.8%	85.9%

MORTALITY INDICATORS	HISPANIC AMERICAN	STATE
All cause mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	497.6	1175.1
Cardiovascular disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	96.7	342.3
Heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	77.0	260.4
Heart failure mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	7.2	31.3
Hypertension mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	12.5	47.5
Hypertensive heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	10.6	35.2
Stroke mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	14.1	57.1
Diabetes mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	16.2	34.0
All malignant neoplasms (all cancer) mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	76.2	210.8
Liver mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	20.7	22.7
Kidney mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	7.4	19.3
Alzheimer's mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	8.9	41.9
Respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	135.3	262.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	9.7	51.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	8.9	48.2
Asthma mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	****	0.8
Pneumonia and flu mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	4.4	12.9
Septicemia mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	****	12.4
Covid-19 mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	104.3	135.1

a. Data Source: American Community Survey, population profile 3 year estimate 2018-2020; 1 year estimate 2020. For these indicators Asian estimate does not include Pacific Islanders and all races are non-Hispanic. For Indicators of Hispanic estimates, Hispanics include combination with one or more races.

b. Data Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 3 year estimates 2018-2020. For these indicators all race and ethnicities are non-Hispanic.

c. Data Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services 1 year estimate 2020.

d. Mortality data was suppressed for having a cell count below 5 deaths and the cell list \*\*\*\* of a percentage.

e. Morbidity data was not available for this year and is represented by -----.

# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH PROFILE:

## ARAB AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

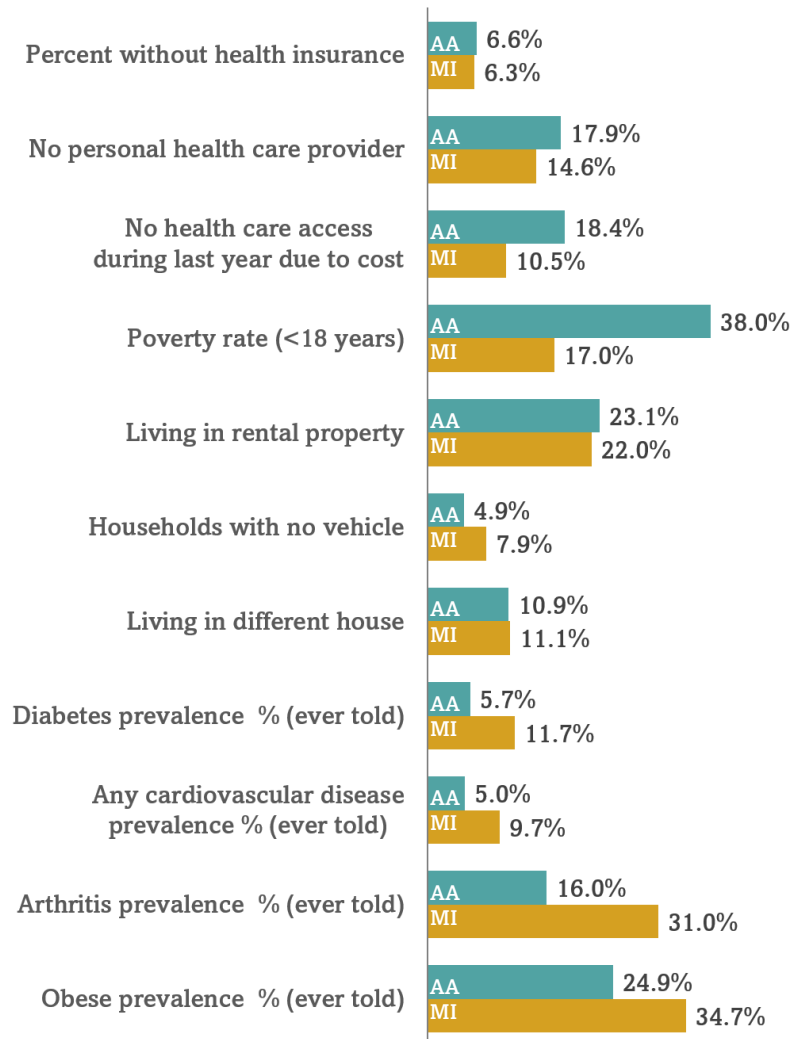
Within the Arab American community, access to health care and poverty are two of the largest health disparities facing the community. While only 6.6% of Arab Americans do not have health insurance, which is similar to the State of Michigan's population (6.3%), access to primary care providers and affordability of health care are still issues.

Some 18.4% of Arab Americans did not have access to healthcare in the last year due to cost. This is compared to only 10.5% of the state's population not having access to health care in the past year due to cost.

Poverty is one of the largest economic disparities in the Arab American community. As of 2020 over 38.0% of Arab Americans were in poverty within the State of Michigan. This is compared to 17.0% of the state's population being in poverty. Poverty can affect individuals' ability to afford healthcare, housing, and other essential services in the long-term leading to a worsening of health disparities over time. While many chronic disease measures for the Arab American community are currently lower than the state's population, these indicators have risen over the past 10 years.

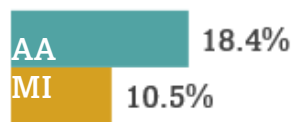
### SELECTED HEALTH DISAPRIITIES 2018-2020

#### ARAB AMERICAN POPULATION OF MICHIGAN COMPARED TO OVERALL STATE POPULATION



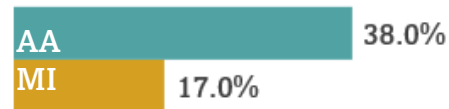
# 18.4%

of Arab American adults in Michigan do not have access to healthcare due to cost.



# 38.0%

of Arab American adults in Michigan are in poverty.



# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, MORTALITY, AND MORBIDITY PROFILE: ARAB AMERICAN COMMUNITY AND STATE

SOCIAL DETERMINANT	ARAB AMERICAN	STATE
High school dropout rate, % <sup>a</sup>	****	7.8%
Less than HS diploma persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	18.1%	8.1%
Bachelor's degree persons ≥25 years, % <sup>a</sup>	20.4%	27.8%
Median annual household income, \$ <sup>a</sup>	50387	59234
Poverty rate (population), % <sup>a</sup>	24.8%	12.3%
Female-headed households, % <sup>a</sup>	8.6%	11.9%
Unemployment rate, % <sup>a</sup>	5.1%	4.6%
Percent without health insurance, % <sup>b</sup>	6.6%	6.3%
Poor physical health on at least 14 days in the past month % <sup>b</sup>	11.5%	13.4%
No personal health care provider % <sup>b</sup>	17.9%	14.6%
No health care access during past 12 months due to cost % <sup>b</sup>	18.4%	10.5%
No routine checkup in past year % <sup>b</sup>	20.7%	21.2%
Poverty rate (<18 years) % <sup>a</sup>	38.0%	17.0%
Population 3 years and older enrolled in nursery/preschool <sup>a</sup>	4.1%	7.4%

MORBIDITY INDICATORS	ARAB AMERICAN	STATE
Diabetes prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	5.7%	11.7%
Asthma prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	13.0%	15.9%
COPD prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	4.9%	8.4%
Arthritis prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	16.0%	31.0%
Any cardiovascular disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	5.0%	9.7%
Cancer prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	6.8%	12.9%
Kidney disease prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	-----	3.4%
Depression prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	15.5%	21.4%
Disability prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	13.4%	27.7%
Obese prevalence % (ever told) <sup>b</sup>	24.9%	34.7%

HOUSING FACTORS	ARAB AMERICAN	STATE
Living in owner-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	75.8%	75.3%
Living in renter-occupied housing % <sup>a</sup>	23.1%	22.0%
Households with no vehicle available % <sup>a</sup>	4.9%	7.9%
Living in different house than last year % <sup>a</sup>	10.9%	11.1%
Household with broadband internet access % <sup>a</sup>	90.8%	85.9%

MORTALITY INDICATORS	ARAB AMERICAN	STATE
All cause mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	873.0	1175.1
Cardiovascular disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	230.0	342.3
Heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	180.4	260.4
Heart failure mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	19.9	31.3
Hypertension mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	28.0	47.5
Hypertensive heart disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	20.5	35.2
Stroke mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	34.5	57.1
Diabetes mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	27.5	34.0
All malignant neoplasms (all cancer) mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	157.8	210.8
Liver mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	8.6	22.7
Kidney mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	25.8	19.3
Alzheimer's mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	18.8	41.9
Respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	257.4	262.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	19.4	51.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	18.8	48.2
Asthma mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	****	0.8
Pneumonia and flu mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	11.3	12.9
Septicemia mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	****	12.4
Covid-19 mortality per 100,000 <sup>c</sup>	162.6	135.1

a. Data Source: American Community Survey, population profile 3 year estimate 2018-2020; 1 year estimate 2020. For these indicators Asian estimate does not include Pacific Islanders and all races are non-Hispanic. For Indicators of Hispanic estimates, Hispanics include combination with one or more races.

b. Data Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 3 year estimates 2018-2020. For these indicators all race and ethnicities are non-Hispanic.

c. Data Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services 1 year estimate 2020.

d. Mortality data was suppressed for having a cell count below 5 deaths and the cell list \*\*\*\* of a percentage.

e. Morbidity data was not available for this year and is represented by -----.