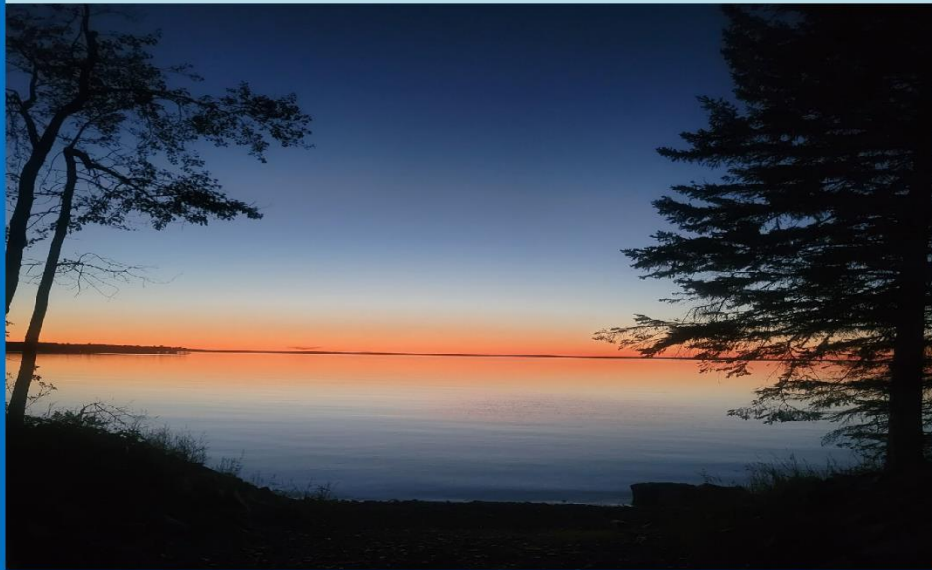


**Upper Peninsula
Community Health Needs
Assessment
2021**



**Reporting on the Health Status of
Michigan's Upper Peninsula Residents**

**Kate Beer, MPA, CFPH, CPA, CGMA
Health Officer/Administrator
Western U.P. Health Department**

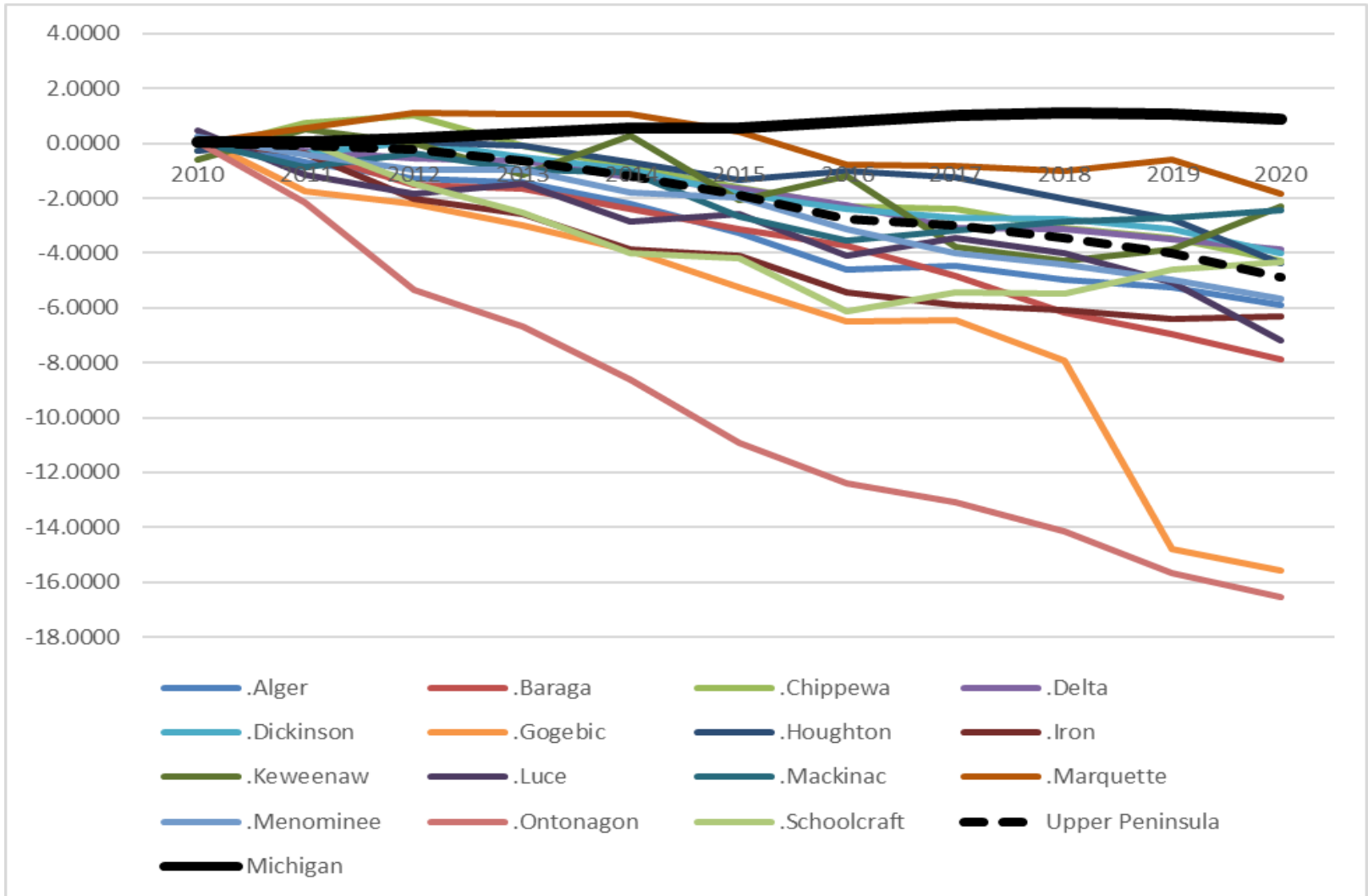
**Community Assessment Analysis by
Robert Van Howe, MD, MS, FAAP
Medical Director
Western U.P. Health Department
and Dickinson/Iron Health
Department**

**Survey Statistical Analysis by Kelly
Kamm, MHS, PhD**

Populations Continue to Decline 2000 to 2020

Year	2000	2010	2015	2020	Compare 2015 to 2000	Compare 2020 to 2000	Compare 2020 to 2015
Michigan	9,938,444	9,883,640	9,900,571	9,984,795	-0.4%	0.5%	0.9%
Upper Peninsula	317,616	311,361	309,071	296,181	-2.7%	-6.7%	-4.2%
Alger	9,862	9,601	9,476	9,015	-3.9%	-8.6%	-4.9%
Baraga	8,746	8,860	8,690	8,164	-0.6%	-6.7%	-6.1%
Chippewa	38,543	38,520	38,586	36,958	0.1%	-4.1%	-4.2%
Delta	38,520	37,069	36,712	35,612	-4.7%	-7.5%	-3.0%
Dickinson	27,472	26,168	26,012	25,112	-5.3%	-8.6%	-3.5%
Gogebic	17,370	16,427	15,824	13,842	-8.9%	-20.3%	-12.5%
Houghton	36,016	36,628	36,660	35,126	1.8%	-2.5%	-4.2%
Iron	13,138	11,817	11,507	11,066	-12.4%	-15.8%	-3.8%
Keweenaw	2,301	2,156	2,198	2,119	-4.5%	-7.9%	-3.6%
Luce	7,024	6,631	6,477	6,126	-7.8%	-12.8%	-5.4%
Mackinac	11,943	11,113	11,044	10,839	-7.5%	-9.2%	-1.9%
Marquette	64,634	67,077	67,582	65,834	4.6%	1.9%	-2.6%
Menominee	25,326	24,029	23,717	22,608	-6.4%	-10.7%	-4.7%
Ontonagon	7,818	6,780	6,298	5,656	-19.4%	-27.7%	-10.2%
Schoolcraft	8,903	8,485	8,288	8,104	-6.9%	-9.0%	-2.2%

Populations Continue to Decline



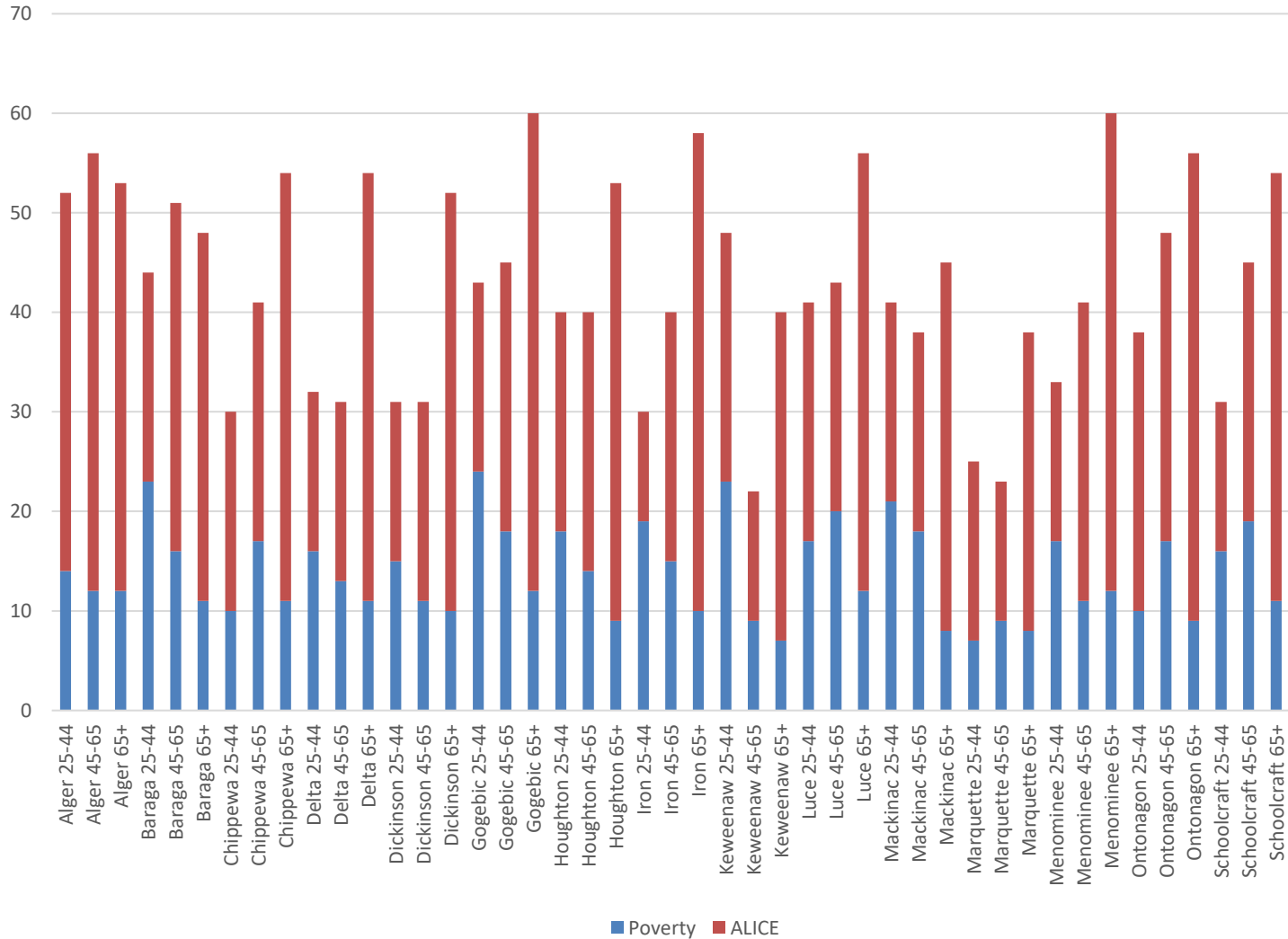
Seniors 65+ Living Alone

	2019	2015
Michigan	11.6%	10.9%
Alger	17.4%	16.7%
Baraga	12.8%	16.9%
Chippewa	13.2%	12.1%
Delta	14.9%	14.3%
Dickinson	19.0%	13.7%
Gogebic	18.4%	16.7%
Houghton	13.8%	13.1%
Iron	20.5%	19.8%
Keweenaw	17.0%	18.8%
Luce	15.0%	17.7%
Mackinac	14.3%	14.8%
Marquette	12.2%	12.2%
Menominee	15.9%	15.2%
Ontonagon	18.0%	17.1%
Schoolcraft	15.5%	15.9%

Economic Factors/Poverty

	Median Household Income (2018)	Per Capita Income	Percentage persons in poverty	Percentage of families with children less than 18 years of age in poverty	Household income less than \$25K	Household income \$25,000 to \$49,999
Michigan	\$54,938	\$30,336	13.0%	17.5%	13.6%	20.7%
Alger	\$46,007	\$21,773	12.6%	15.6%	13.5%	24.8%
Baraga	\$42,444	\$20,698	13.7%	23.8%	29.1%	29.0%
Chippewa	\$44,483	\$23,310	18.3%	25.4%	27.8%	27.6%
Delta	\$46,490	\$26,852	13.8%	15.7%	14.1%	26.4%
Dickinson	\$48,966	\$28,020	9.9%	13.2%	24.1%	27.2%
Gogebic	\$38,798	\$24,325	17.1%	25.2%	33.1%	27.9%
Houghton	\$42,852	\$22,866	14.7%	14.8%	30.9%	24.6%
Iron	\$38,918	\$24,876	13.7%	21.1%	14.0%	30.1%
Keweenaw	\$49,779	\$31,830	10.3%	22.4%	25.4%	25.0%
Luce	\$42,255	\$20,745	19.2%	18.7%	21.4%	33.3%
Mackinac	\$46,507	\$28,941	14.1%	21.2%	26.4%	27.7%
Marquette	\$50,771	\$26,290	11.8%	16.0%	23.4%	26.1%
Menominee	\$45,508	\$27,609	13.5%	17.7%	26.5%	28.3%
Ontonagon	\$38,906	\$23,850	13.3%	21.7%	29.0%	32.4%
Schoolcraft	\$40,747	\$22,931	14.3%	23.0%	29.8%	28.7%

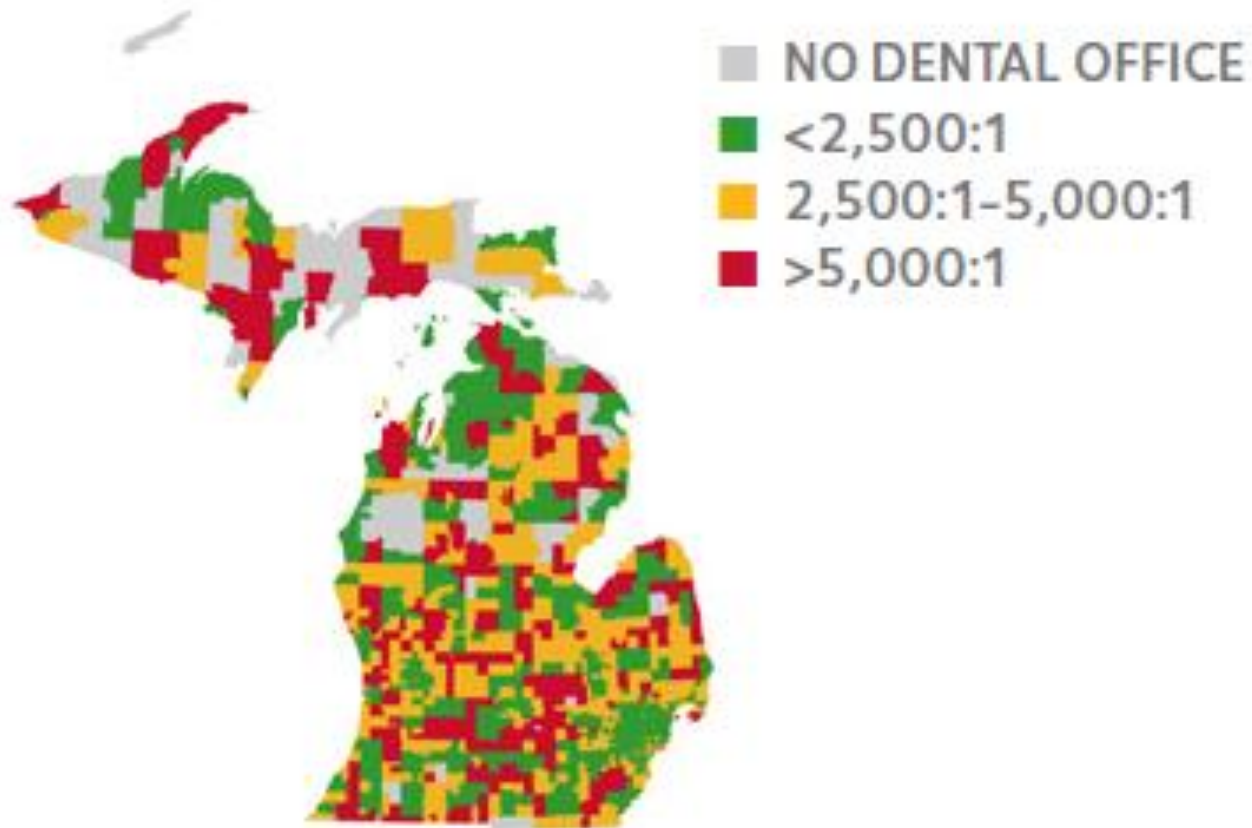
Economic Factors/Poverty



Access to Care: Ratio of Population to Providers

	Primary Care Physicians (2018)	Dentists (2019)	Mental Health Providers (2020)
Michigan	1,280:1	1,340:1	370:1
Alger	1,300:1	2,270:1	1,520:1
Baraga	940:1	1,390:1	760:1
Chippewa	1,640:1	1,630:1	310:1
Delta	1,330:1	1,430:1	650:1
Dickinson	1,110:1	1,020:1	320:1
Gogebic	1,100:1	2,160:1	560:1
Houghton	1,580:1	1,510:1	550:1
Iron	1,390:1	2,220:1	860:1
Keweenaw	*	2,110:1	*
Luce	790:1	2,090:1	700:1
Mackinac	1,340:1	1,200:1	570:1
Marquette	940:1	1,170:1	270:1
Menominee	2,880:1	1,640:1	880:1
Ontonagon	5,880:1	1,930:1	2,900:1
Schoolcraft	1,150:1	1,610:1	450:1

Access to Care: Distance to Dentist Population per Dentist within a 15-Minute Travel Time



Access to Care: Improved Pre-Natal Care

	Percent with Prenatal Care in First Trimester	Percent Test for HIV during Pregnancy	Percent with "heavy weight" prior to pregnancy
Michigan	74.2%	86.4%	37.2%
Upper Peninsula	76.1%	77.2%	39.0%
Alger	72.9%	86.4%	39.0%
Baraga	69.5%	86.4%	57.6%
Chippewa	81.1%	91.0%	38.5%
Delta	76.6%	84.7%	34.2%
Dickinson	79.3%	52.3%	39.2%
Gogebic	78.3%	69.6%	40.0%
Houghton	76.8%	80.8%	44.6%
Iron	71.6%	56.9%	32.4%
Keweenaw	73.3%	86.7%	46.7%
Luce	67.3%	81.8%	41.8%
Mackinac	67.4%	62.0%	32.6%
Marquette	77.0%	93.8%	38.8%
Menominee	71.9%	25.0%	41.7%
Ontonagon	72.0%	100.0%	20.0%
Schoolcraft	74.6%	94.9%	33.9%

Access to Care: Maternal Risk Factors

	Percent Smoking during Pregnancy	Percent Excessive Weight Gain during Pregnancy	Percent on WIC program
Michigan	13.6%	46.2%	35.0%
Upper Peninsula	24.9%	48.7%	44.3%
Alger	32.2%	45.6%	45.8%
Baraga	28.8%	41.8%	49.2%
Chippewa	30.6%	55.3%	56.1%
Delta	26.7%	48.3%	46.8%
Dickinson	17.1%	52.8%	46.4%
Gogebic	33.9%	44.2%	48.7%
Houghton	20.4%	53.5%	34.1%
Iron	19.6%	38.3%	55.9%
Keweenaw	40.0%	x	33.3%
Luce	38.2%	37.2%	65.5%
Mackinac	20.7%	47.6%	42.4%
Marquette	25.2%	45.2%	35.6%
Menominee	17.2%	51.6%	37.5%
Ontonagon	32.0%	48.0%	68.0%
Schoolcraft	30.5%	49.2%	61.0%

Access to Care: Distance to NICU

Hospital Location	Distance to Closest NICU (miles)	Closest NICU
Escanaba	67	MQT
Hancock	101	MQT
Iron Mountain	79/100	MQT/Green Bay
Iron River	88/122	MQT/Wausau
Ironwood	125/145	Wausau/MQT
Ispeming	15	MQT
L'Anse	68	MQT
Laurium	112	MQT
Manistique	91	MQT
Marquette	0	MQT
Menominee	58	Green Bay
Munising	43	MQT
Newberry	104	MQT
Ontonagon	114	MQT
Saint Ignas	109	Traverse City
Sault Ste Marie	160/165	Traverse City/MQT

Crude Mortality Rates Per 100,000 (2018) by Cause

	Chronic Lung Disease	Accidents	Diabetes Mellitus	Alzheimer's Disease	Kidney Disease	Pneumonia / Influenza	Suicide	Stroke	Heart Disease	Cancer
Michigan	57.9	55.7	28.3	44.8	19.4	18.7	15.5	51.8	253.6	210.3
Alger	66	*	*	98.9	*	87.9	*	*	274.8	296.8
Baraga	*	120.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	192.3	447.7
Chippewa	80	69.3	48	21.3	21.3	18.7	37.3	53.3	215.9	287.9
Delta	94.8	53	44.6	78.1	27.9	44.6	33.5	58.6	292.8	304
Dickinson	59.1	106.4	23.6	23.6	*	19.7	*	94.6	248.2	244.3
Gogebic	*	72.6	*	53	*	*	*	66.2	450.5	205.4
Houghton	69	63.5	49.7	80.1	*	*	22.1	58	204.3	201.6
Iron	90	*	54	72	*	*	*	152.9	476.7	422.8
Keweenaw	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	615.2	126.6
Luce	127.3	111.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	175.1	350.2
Mackinac	92.7	64.9	55.6	*	*	*	*	46.4	296.7	287.4
Marquette	73.7	46.6	28.6	58.6	10.5	16.5	27.1	55.6	234.5	222.5
Menominee	78.3	60.9	*	87	21.8	21.8	*	56.6	304.6	348
Ontonagon	*	138.1	*	103.5	*	*	*	86.3	414.2	448.7
Schoolcraft	*	62	*	74.4	*	*	*	99.2	235.5	384.2

Selected Survey Items

General Health Indicator	2018	2021
General Health, Fair or Poor	16.3	14.0
Any Disability	29.1	22.9
No Health Insurance	7.0	4.4
No Personal Health Care Provider	14.1	11.3
No Routine Checkup in Past 12 Months	25.9	24.0

Mental Health Indicator	2018	2021
Ever Told Had Depressive Disorder	25.6	25.9
Ever Told Had Anxiety Disorder	21.3	22.9
Contacted Crisis Line in Last 12 Months	1.2	1.7
Used Medication for Mood Last 12 Months	24.0	26.6
Used Counseling Last 12 Months	7.6	10.7

Selected Survey Items

Tobacco and Alcohol Use	2018	2021
Current Smoker	17.8	15.5
Smokeless Tobacco User	5.2	3.9
Vaping/E-Cigarette User	3.8	5.0
Heavy Drinker (61+men, 31+women, in past 30 days)	14.0	16.2
Binge Drinker (5+men, 4+women, in one sitting)	12.9	15.8

Drug Use	2018	2021
Ever Used Over-the-Counter or Synthetic Drugs	2.6	3
Ever Used Prescription Drugs to Get High	3.3	4.6
Ever Injected or Snorted to Get High	5.5	7.7
Used Marijuana in Past 30 days	7.7	17
Used Marijuana 10 or More Times in Past 30 days	4.7	11
Has Medical Marijuana Card	3.7	2.6

Community Health Issues

Community Health Issues	Not an issue, or of very little importance	Fairly unimportant	Fairly important	Very important — should be a priority
	% (95%CI) [2017 value]	% (95%CI) [2017 value]	% (95%CI) [2017 value]	% (95%CI) [2017 value]
Unemployment, wages, and economic conditions	4.9 (3.4, 6.3) [3.9]	6.4 (4.1, 8.7) [4.2]	39.3 (34.0, 44.6) [37.5]	49.4 (43.2, 55.6) [54.5]
Lack of health insurance	4.9 (3.4, 6.5) [4.7]	8.5 (5.9, 11.1) [5.3]	40.3 (33.4, 47.2) [33.0]	46.2 (40.4, 52.0) [57.1]
Health insurance is expensive or has high costs for co-pays and deductibles	3.0 (2.0, 3.9) [3.1]	6.1 (3.7, 8.5) [3.2]	32.5 (25.1, 40.0) [22.6]	58.4 (51.6, 65.2) [71.1]
Shortage of mental health programs and services, or lack of affordable mental	6.9 (4.5, 9.3) [6.6]	8.5 (6.4, 10.5) [13.9]	37.2 (30.1, 44.3) [42.1]	47.5 (41.5, 53.4) [37.5]
Shortage of substance abuse treatment programs and services/lack of affordable	12.2 (3.2, 21.2) [6.6]	13.3 (10.2, 16.4) [14.5]	36.5 (31.5, 41.6) [41.4]	37.9 (32.8, 43.1) [37.6]
Shortage of dentists, or lack of affordable dental care	11.2 (8.2, 14.1) [11.7]	19.7 (15.9, 23.5) [20.3]	36.4 (29.3, 43.5) [37.7]	32.8 (28.1, 37.4) [30.3]
Transportation to non-emergency medical care	18.1 (9.4, 26.7) [12.8]	23.2 (19.4, 27.0) [27.1]	40.2 (34.8, 45.6) [40.0]	18.6 (15.4, 21.7) [20.0]
Tobacco use	22.8 (14.4, 31.2) [15.2]	25.7 (21.4, 30.0) [24.0]	33.9 (29.1, 38.6) [38.2]	17.6 (14.8, 20.4) [22.6]
Alcohol abuse	15.8 (6.9, 24.6) [9.9]	19.0 (15.0, 23.0) [13.4]	35.1 (30.3, 39.9) [40.2]	30.1 (25.8, 34.4) [36.6]
Drug abuse	14.9 (6.0, 23.8) [7.8]	9.3 (6.5, 12.0)[6.6]	27.1 (23.1, 31.2) [28.2]	48.7 (42.6, 54.7) [57.4]
Childhood obesity	13.7 (4.8, 22.7) [7.2]	13.4 (10.4, 16.4) [16.8]	41.1 (35.6, 46.5) [39.5]	31.8 (27.3, 36.3) [36.5]
Lack of affordable healthy foods, including year-round fresh fruits and vegetables	16.1 (7.3, 24.8) [11.1]	18.1 (14.8, 21.3) [18.6]	33.6 (28.9, 38.3) [36.1]	32.2 (27.5, 37.0) [34.1]
Lack of affordable facilities or programs for year-round physical activity or recreation	12.2 (9.2, 15.2) [13.3]	19.4 (16.0, 22.8) [20.4]	36.6 (29.6, 43.7) [36.2]	31.7 (27.0, 36.5) [30.1]
Lack of programs and services to help seniors maintain their health and	11.8 (2.8, 20.8) [7.9]	17.9 (14.3, 21.6) [16.4]	39.1 (33.8, 44.3) [40.4]	31.2 (26.7, 35.7) [35.4]
Shortage of long-term care (nursing home beds)/lack of affordable services	14.1 (5.3, 23.0) [8.8]	17.7 (13.9, 21.6) [17.6]	35.1 (30.3, 39.9) [38.9]	33.0 (28.4, 37.7) [34.7]
Lack of programs and housing for people with Alzheimer's Disease and	13.6 (4.6, 22.6) [7.1]	15.0 (11.9, 18.1) [15.9]	37.9 (32.7, 43.0) [40.1]	33.6 (28.8, 38.3) [37.0]

Community Health Improvement Steps:

- Publish and publicize data
- Disseminate county dashboards with selected indicators
- Organize focus groups to present local data to diverse stakeholders and listen to their priorities and strategies for improvement
- Develop local community health improvement plans with priorities, strategies and SMART objectives
- Implement new collaborative programs to address local priorities
- Establish/Revise Goals
- Measure progress over time