

**Comparison of  
Michigan Critical Health Indicators Report  
& Healthy People 2010 Targets**

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*Michigan Department  
of Community Health*



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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **The Michigan Critical Health Indicators Report**

Michigan Critical Health Indicators is a set of forty-two indicators that establishes a measurement of health and well-being for the state as a whole. The indicators range from healthy lifestyles, such as physical activity to mortality, such as the overall cancer death rate. Each indicator provides a unique view of one aspect of Michigan residents' health, and viewed collectively, provides a picture of the health of the state. The goal of the Critical Health Indicators is to inform the public on Michigan's health and well-being, establish a method for monitoring improvement, and serve as a resource for state and local policy makers and planners.

### **The Healthy People 2010 Report**

The Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) initiative provides a framework for health promotion and disease prevention. This federal initiative established a set of health objectives to identify the most significant preventable threats to health and established goals to reduce these threats. The intent is that states, communities, professional organizations, and people will use Healthy People 2010 as they develop programs to improve health. This initiative has 28 focus areas with 467 objectives designed to serve as a road map for improving people's health during the first decade of the new century. Within each objective, a target is set to assess whether the nation has successfully achieved the objective. Healthy People 2010 has two overarching goals for residents of the United States: to increase quality and years of healthy life and to eliminate health disparities.

### **Comparison of the Two Reports**

Michigan Critical Health Indicators and the Healthy People 2010 Initiative both track progress over time in addressing health issues. Similar data sets are used for many of the measures found in both Michigan Critical Health Indicators and Healthy People 2010. Given these similarities, the intent of this report is to utilize Michigan Critical Health Indicators to gauge Michigan's success in meeting national targets set forth in Healthy People 2010.

Twenty-six of the forty-two Michigan Critical Health Indicators are easily comparable with Healthy People 2010 Objectives. This report specifically looks at those twenty-six indicators and determines if Michigan has met, exceeded, or not yet reached the HP 2010 target.

### **How to Read This Report**

This report presents a variety of data about each indicator that is represented in both the Critical Health Indicator report as well as the Healthy People 2010 Report. It begins with a graph comparing Michigan data to the United States as a whole, and the Healthy People 2010 target. Below the graph there is a short paragraph describing the information found in the variety of statistics and graphs for each indicator. Also included is the state that ranked first in each indicator as well as where Michigan stands among the states. Last, there is a trend graph that shows how Michigan has fared for the past ten years against the HP 2010 target.

The data for this report was found at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Wonder Online Database at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>. Much of the data is collected through the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), as well as a selection of other national surveys. For the oral health section, data is from three different sources:

- Dental Sealants - Oral Health Resources, National Oral Health Surveillance System (CDC),
- Michigan Count Your Smiles Survey, and
- 2010 Progress Reviews Round Two, Healthy people 2010: Trends – Oral Health Resources, Synopses of State and Territorial Dental Public Health Programs, (CDC).

For answers to any questions about the report, please contact the Michigan Department of Community Health, Health Planning & Access to Care Section, at (517) 241-2966 or at [HPAC@michigan.gov](mailto:HPAC@michigan.gov).

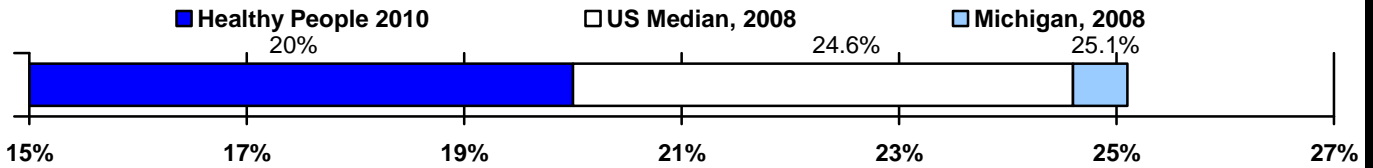
## Summary of Healthy People 2010 Objective Status

Critical Health Indicators / Healthy People 2010 Objectives	Latest Data Year	HP 2010 Target	Michigan	US Data (Average/Mean)	Michigan Status	Michigan Ranking
Reduce the proportion of adults who engage in no leisure-time physical activity.	2008	20%	25.1%	24.6%	Not Met	29 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese.	2008	15%	29.5%	26.7%	Not Met	43 <sup>rd</sup>
Reduce tobacco use (cigarette smoking) by adults.	2008	12%	20.5%	18.4%	Not Met	37 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce adults who engaged in binge drinking in past month.	2008	6%	17.7%	15.6%	Not Met	40 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce tobacco use (cigarette smoking) by adolescents.	2007	16%	18%	20%	Not Met	12 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce coronary heart disease deaths.	2006	162/ 100,000	169/ 100,000	144/ 100,000	Not Met	45 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce stroke deaths.	2006	50/ 100,000	45/ 100,000	44/ 100,000	Met	28 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce overall cancer death rate.	2006	158.6/ 100,000	191.0/ 100,000	180.7/ 100,000	Not Met	35 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce the female breast cancer death rate.	2006	21.3/ 100,000	25.1/ 100,000	23.5/ 100,000	Not Met	40 <sup>th</sup>
Increase the proportion of women 40+ who have received a mammogram within the preceding 2 years.	2008	70%	79.2%	76%	Met	11 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce the cervical cancer death rate.	2006	2.0/ 100,000	1.8/ 100,000	2.4/ 100,000	Met	5 <sup>th</sup>
Increase the proportion of women 18+ who have received a pap test within the preceding 3 years.	2008	90%	84.6%	82.9%	Not Met	11 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce the colorectal cancer death rate.	2006	13.7/ 100,000	17.7/ 100,000	17.2/ 100,000	Not Met	30 <sup>th</sup>
Increase the proportion of adults 50+ who receive a colorectal cancer screening examination-sigmoidoscopy.	2008	50%	68.6%	62.2%	Met	12 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce the prostate cancer death rate.	2006	28.2/ 100,000	22.3/ 100,000	23.5/ 100,000	Met	14 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce the lung cancer death rate.	2006	43.3/ 100,000	55.4/ 100,000	51.5/ 100,000	Not Met	34 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce the infant mortality rate.	2005	4.5/ 1,000	7.9/ 1,000	6.9/ 1,000	Not Met	38 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce the suicide rate.	2006	4.8/ 100,000	11.1/ 100,000	10.9/ 100,000	Not Met	18 <sup>th</sup>
Increase the proportion of adults 65+ who are vaccinated annually against influenza.	2008	90%	70%	71.1%	Not Met	34 <sup>th</sup>
Increase the proportion of children 19-35 months who receive all recommended 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines.	2008	80%	76.8%	78.2%	Not Met	29 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce deaths from HIV infections.	2006	0.7/ 100,000	1.8/ 100,000	4.0/ 100,000	Not Met	10 <sup>th</sup>

## Summary of Healthy People 2010 Objective Status

Critical Health Indicators / Healthy People 2010 Objectives	Latest Data Year	HP 2010 Target	Michigan	US Data (Average/ Mean)	Michigan Status	Michigan Ranking
Reduce gonorrhea.	2008	19/ 100,000	169/ 100,000	112/ 100,000	Not Met	44 <sup>th</sup>
Eliminate sustained domestic transmission of primary and secondary syphilis.	2008	0.2/ 100,000	2.1/ 100,000	4.5/ 100,000	Not Met	19 <sup>th</sup>
Reduce deaths caused by unintentional injuries.	2006	17.1/ 100,000	34.9/ 100,000	39.8/ 100,000	Not Met	11 <sup>th</sup>
Increase the proportion of persons under 65 with health insurance.	2006	100%	85%	83%	Not Met	16 <sup>th</sup>
Increase the proportion of children who have received dental sealants.	2005-06	50%	23%	32%	Not Met	24 <sup>th</sup>

## Reduce the Proportion of Adults Who Engage in No Leisure-Time Physical Activity



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan's population age 18 and older, who, in 2008, engaged in no leisure-time physical activity in the past month compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 20% or less of those 18 and older to be engaging in no leisure-time physical activity. In 2008, 25.1% of Michigan's population age 18 and older engaged in no leisure-time physical activity. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC BRFSS) compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Minnesota ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of no leisure-time physical activity at 18.1%, while Michigan ranked 29<sup>th</sup> in 2008.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

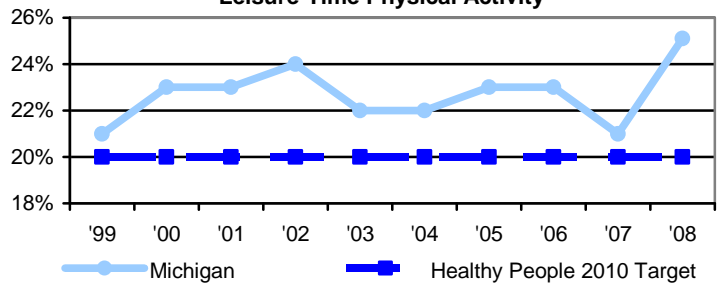


Decrease % of Michigan adults who do not engage in leisure-time physical activity by 5.1%.

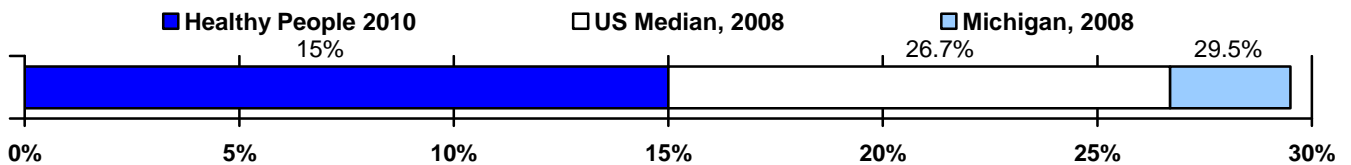
### State Rankings

- *Minnesota* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the lowest rate of people not engaging in leisure-time physical activity (18.1%).
- *Michigan* ranked 29<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with 25.1% of their adults not engaging in leisure-time physical activity.

### Trend of Michigan Adults Who Do Not Engage in Leisure-Time Physical Activity



## Reduce the Proportion of Adults Who Are Obese



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan's adult population in 2008 who was obese, which is defined as having a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or more, compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 15% or less of the adult population to be obese. In 2008, 29.5% of Michigan's adults were obese. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Colorado ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of adult obesity at 19.1%, while Michigan ranked 43<sup>rd</sup> in 2008. Michigan's obesity rate has been on the rise in the past decade and is almost twice the rate of the HP 2010 target.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

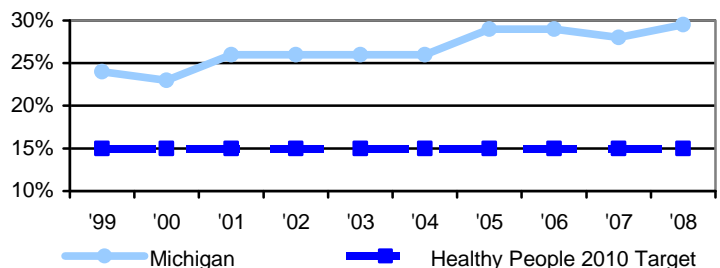


Decrease % of Michigan adults who are obese by 14.5%.

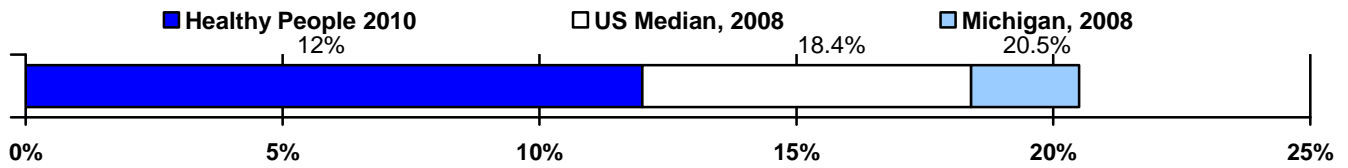
### State Rankings

- *Colorado* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the lowest rate of adult obesity (19.1%).
- *Michigan* ranked 43<sup>rd</sup> in 2008 with 29.5% of their adult population obese.

### Trend of Michigan Adults Who Are Obese



## Reduce Tobacco Use- Cigarette Smoking- by Adults



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan's adult population, 18 and older, in 2008 who were current cigarette smokers, compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 12% or less of the adult population to smoke cigarettes. In 2008, 20.5% of Michigan's adults smoked cigarettes. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Utah ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of adult cigarette smokers at 9.3%, while Michigan ranked 37<sup>th</sup> in 2008. Over the past decade, Michigan's rate of current smokers has been declining, with its lowest percentage of current adult smokers in 2008.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

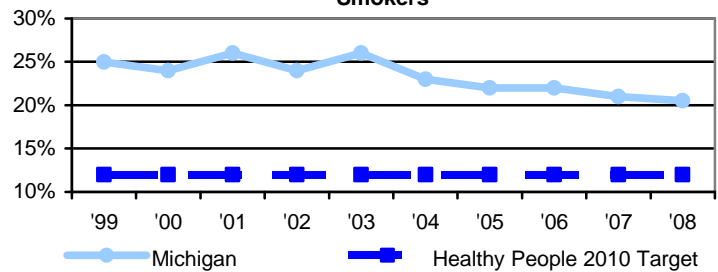


Decrease % of Michigan adults who smoke cigarettes by 8.5%.

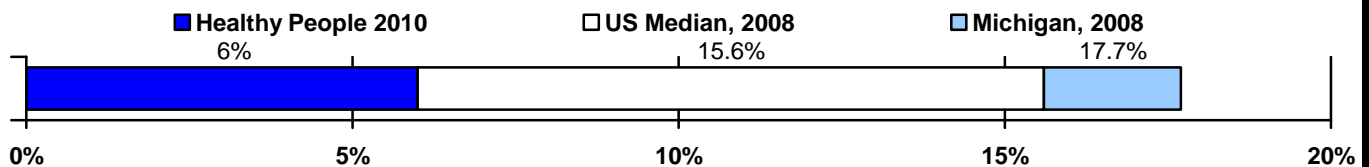
### State Rankings

- *Utah* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the lowest rate of adults smoking cigarettes (9.3%).
- *Michigan* ranked 37<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with 20.5% of their adults smoking cigarettes.

### Trend of Michigan Adults Who Are Current Cigarette Smokers



## Reduce Adults Engaging in Binge Drinking During Past Month



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan's adults who have engaged in binge drinking in the past month in 2008, compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past month. The HP 2010 target is for 6% or less of adults to binge drink. In 2008, 17.7% of Michigan's adults engaged in binge drinking. The US CDC BFRSS compared the states and found that Utah ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of adults engaging in binge drinking at 8.2%, while Michigan ranked 40<sup>th</sup> in 2008. The rate of Michigan adults engaging in binge drinking has been between 15% and 20% for the past nine years.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

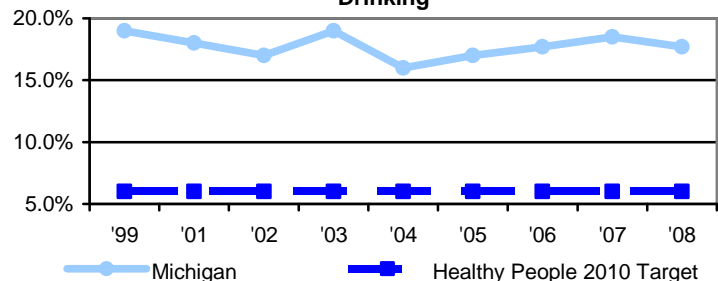


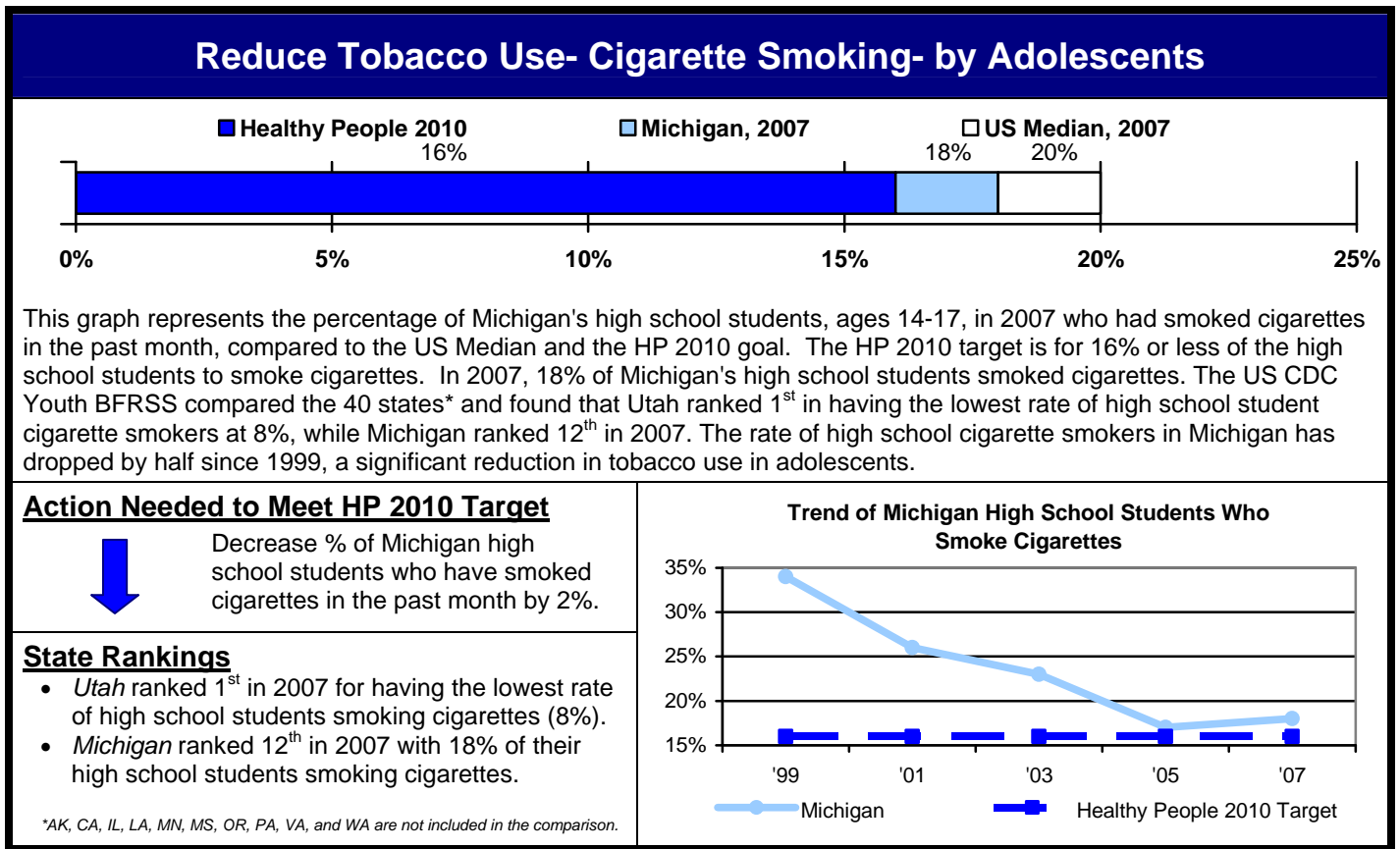
Decrease % of Michigan adults who engaged in binge drinking in the past month by 11.7%.

### State Rankings

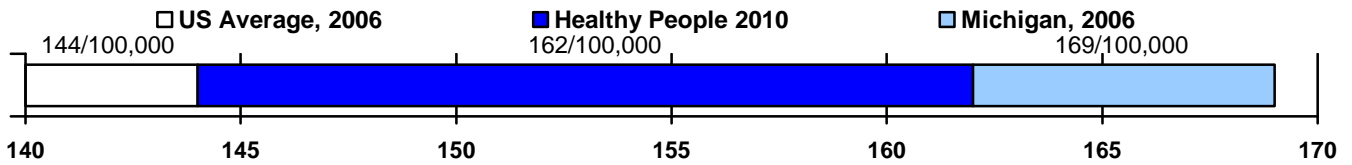
- *Utah* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the lowest rate of adults who engaged in binge drinking in the past month (8.2%).
- *Michigan* ranked 40<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with 17.7% of their adults engaging in binge drinking in the past month.

### Trend of Michigan Adults Who Engage in Binge Drinking





## Reduce Coronary Heart Disease Deaths



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted coronary heart disease deaths per 100,000 people in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 162 out of 100,000 or less of the population to die from coronary heart disease. In 2006, 169 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from heart disease. The US CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Minnesota ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of coronary heart disease deaths at 83 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 45<sup>nd</sup> in 2006. Over the past eight years, Michigan's coronary heart disease deaths have significantly decreased, although still much higher than the United States average.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

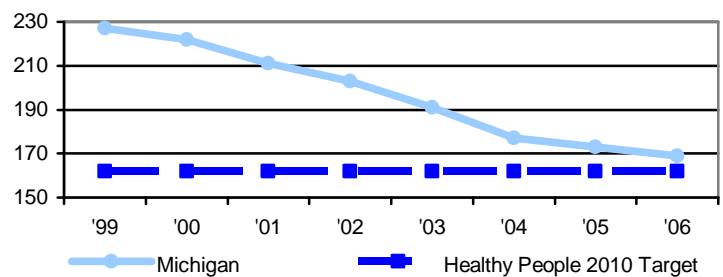


Reduce Michigan's coronary heart disease death rate by 7 out of 100,000.

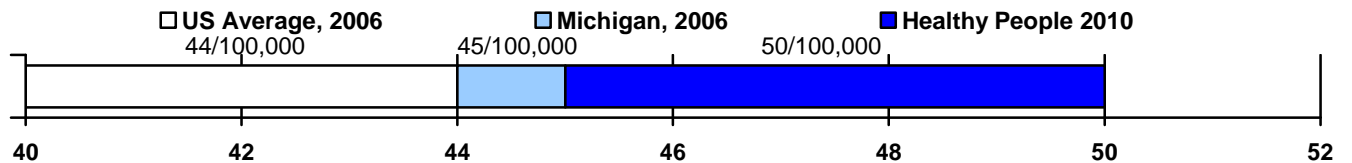
### State Rankings

- *Minnesota* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the lowest coronary heart disease death rate (83/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 45<sup>nd</sup> in 2006 with a 169/100,000 coronary heart disease death rate.

### Trend of Michigan's Coronary Heart Disease Deaths



## Reduce Stroke Deaths



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted stroke deaths per 100,000 people in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 50 out of 100,000 or less of the population to die from stroke. In 2006, 45 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from stroke. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that New York ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest stroke death rate at 30 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 28<sup>th</sup> in 2006. Over the past eight years, Michigan's stroke deaths have continued to decrease, and surpassed the HP 2010 target in 2004.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

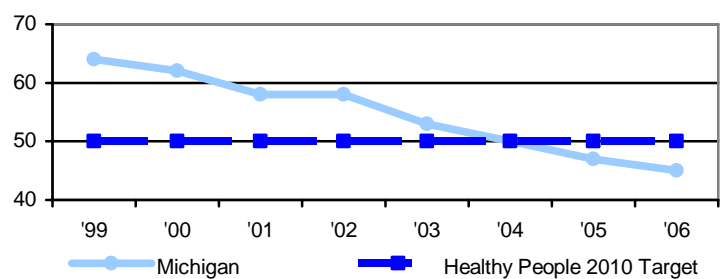


Michigan's stroke deaths are now 5 out of 100,000 **below** the target.

### State Rankings

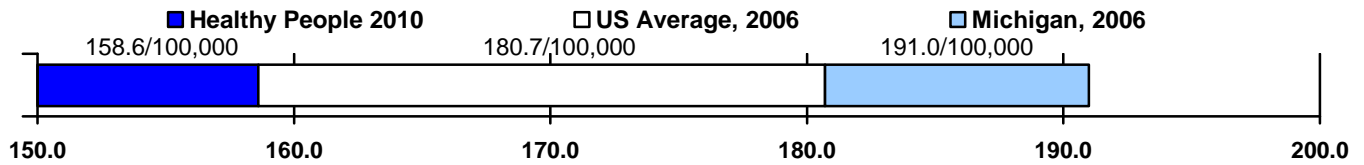
- *New York* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the lowest stroke death rate (30/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 28<sup>th</sup> in 2006 with a 45/100,000 stroke death rate.

### Trend of Michigan's Stroke Deaths





## Reduce the Overall Cancer Death Rate



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted overall cancer deaths per 100,000 people in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 158.6 out of 100,000 or less of the population to die from any type of cancer. In 2006, 191.0 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from cancer. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Utah ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of overall cancer deaths at 136.4 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 35<sup>th</sup> in 2006. Over the past eight years, Michigan's overall cancer deaths have decreased, although it is still not close to meeting the HP 2010 target.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

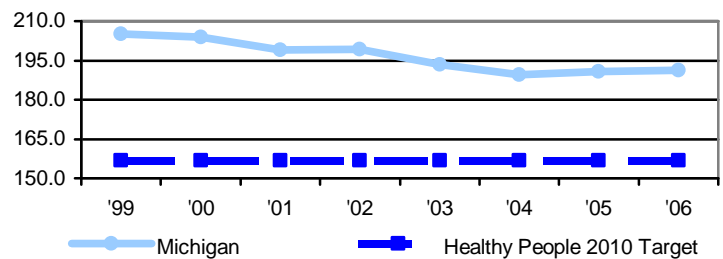


Reduce Michigan's overall cancer death rate by 32.4 out of 100,000.

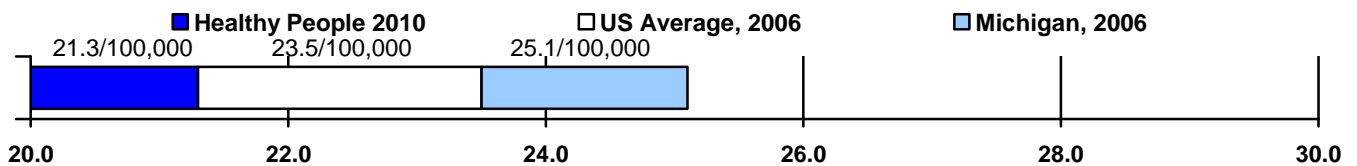
### State Rankings

- *Utah* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the lowest overall cancer death rate (136.4/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 35<sup>th</sup> in 2006 with a 191.0/100,000 overall cancer death rate.

### Trend of Michigan's Overall Cancer Death Rate



## Reduce the Female Breast Cancer Death Rate



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted female breast cancer deaths per 100,000 people in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 21.3 out of 100,000 or less of the female population to die from breast cancer. In 2006, 25.1 out of 100,000 of Michigan's females died from breast cancer. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Montana ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of female breast cancer deaths at 18.8 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 40<sup>th</sup> in 2006. Over the past eight years, Michigan's female breast cancer deaths have mostly decreased each year with a slight rise again in 2006.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

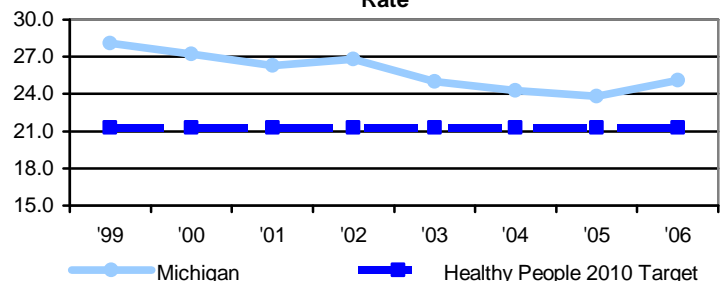


Reduce Michigan's female breast cancer rate by 3.8 out of 100,000.

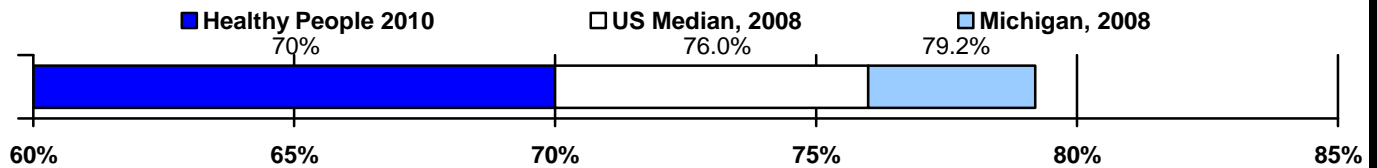
### State Rankings

- *Montana* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the lowest female breast cancer death rate (18.8/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 40<sup>th</sup> in 2006 with a 25.1/100,000 female breast cancer death rate.

### Trend of Michigan's Female Breast Cancer Death Rate



## Increase the Proportion of Women 40+ Who Have Received a Mammogram Within the Preceding 2 Years



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan women, ages 40 and older, in 2008 who received a mammogram within the preceding two years compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for at least 70% of women age 40 and older to receive a mammogram. In 2008, 79.2% of Michigan women received a mammogram. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Massachusetts ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the highest rate of women receiving mammograms at 84.9%, while Michigan ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in 2008. For ten years, Michigan has exceeded the HP 2010 target for women receiving mammograms.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

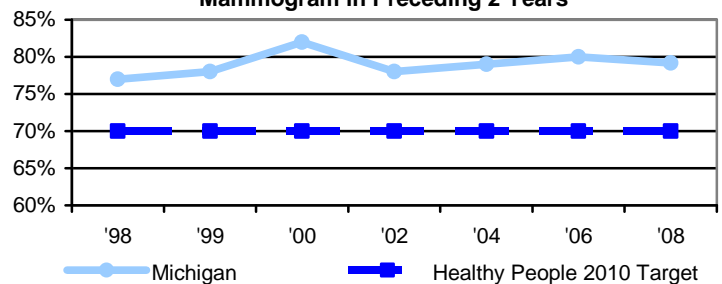


The % of Michigan's women receiving mammograms is now 9.2% **above** the target.

### State Rankings

- *Massachusetts* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the highest rate of women receiving mammograms (84.9%).
- *Michigan* ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with 79.2% of their women receiving mammograms.

### Trend of Michigan Women 40+ Who Received a Mammogram in Preceding 2 Years



## Reduce the Cervical Cancer Death Rate



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 people in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 2.0 out of 100,000 or less of the female population to die from cervical cancer. In 2006, 1.8 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from cervical cancer. The US CDC NVSS compared 36 states\* and found that Massachusetts ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of cervical cancer deaths at 1.3 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in 2006. In 2003 and in 2006, Michigan's cervical cancer deaths dropped below the HP 2010 target.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

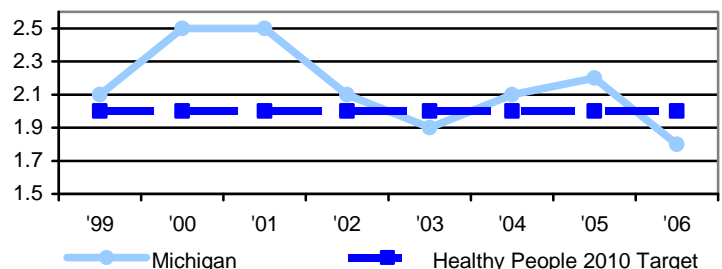


Michigan's cervical cancer rate is 0.2 out of 100,000 **below** the target.

### State Rankings

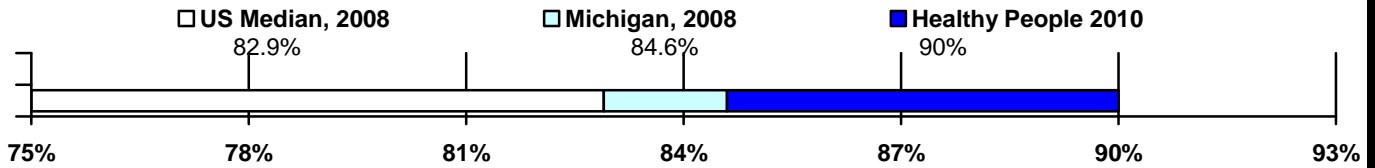
- *Massachusetts* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the lowest cervical cancer death rate (1.3/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in 2006 with a 1.8/100,000 cervical cancer death rate.

### Trend of Michigan's Cervical Cancer Death Rate



\*AK, DE, DC, HI, ID, ME, MT, NE, NH, ND, RI, SD, UT, VT, and WY are not included in the comparison.

## Increase the Proportion of Women 18+ Who Have Received a Pap Test Within the Preceding 3 Years



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan women, ages 18 and older, in 2008 who received a pap test within the preceding three years compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for at least 90% of women age 18 and older to receive a pap test. In 2008, 84.6% of Michigan women received a pap test. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that the District of Columbia ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the highest rate of women receiving pap tests at 88.9%, while Michigan ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in 2008. For the past ten years, Michigan has fluctuated in the eightieth percentile but has yet to increase to the HP 2010 target of 90%.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

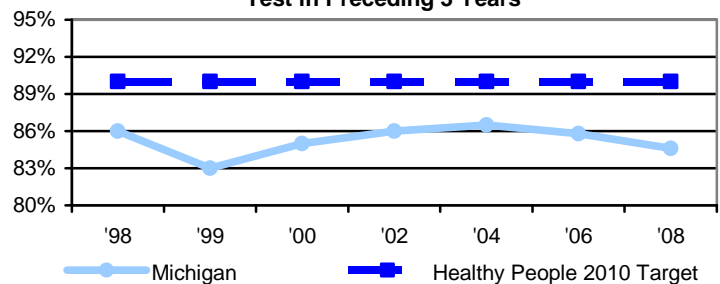


Increase the % of Michigan's women receiving pap tests by 5.4%.

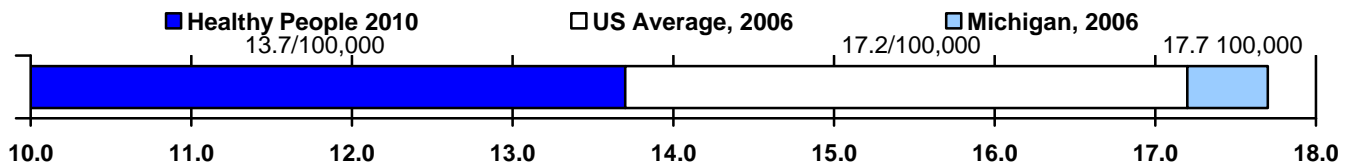
### State Rankings

- *The District of Columbia* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the highest rate of women receiving pap tests (88.9%).
- *Michigan* ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with 84.6% of their women receiving pap tests.

### Trend of Michigan Women 18+ Who Received a Pap Test in Preceding 3 Years



## Reduce the Colorectal Cancer Death Rate



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 people in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 13.7 out of 100,000 or less of the population to die from colorectal cancer. In 2006, 17.7 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from colorectal cancer. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Utah ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of colorectal cancer deaths at 12.7 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 30<sup>th</sup> in 2006. Michigan's colorectal cancer deaths have decreased slowly over the past eight years.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

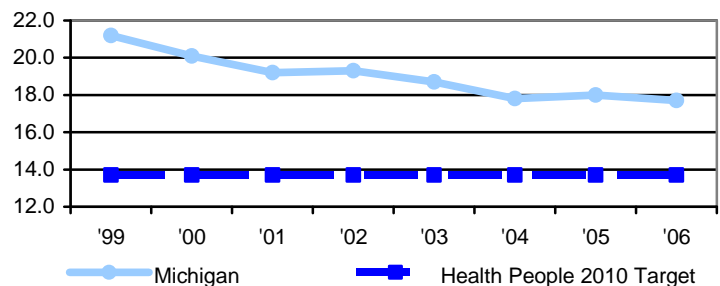


Reduce Michigan's colorectal cancer rate by 4.0 out of 100,000.

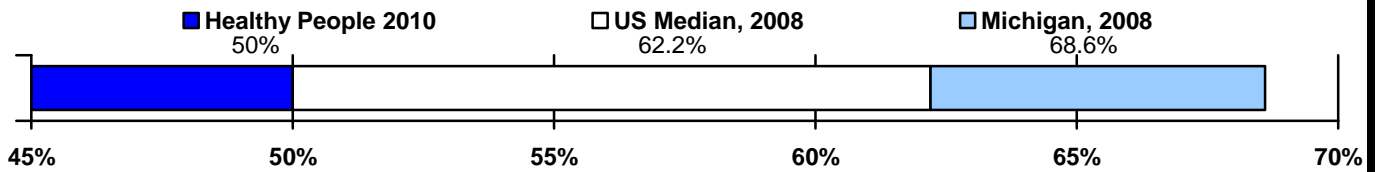
### State Rankings

- *Utah* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the lowest colorectal cancer death rate (12.7/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 30<sup>th</sup> in 2006 with a 17.7/100,000 colorectal cancer death rate.

### Trend of Michigan's Colorectal Cancer Death Rate



## Increase the Proportion of Adults 50+ Who Receive a Colorectal Cancer Screening Examination- Sigmoidoscopy



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan adults, ages 50 and older, in 2008 who have ever received a sigmoidoscopy, a colorectal cancer screening examination, compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for at least 50% of adults age 50 and older to receive a sigmoidoscopy. In 2008, 68.6% of Michigan adults had received a sigmoidoscopy. The US CDC BRFSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Delaware ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the highest rate of adults receiving sigmoidoscopies at 74.3%, while Michigan ranked 12<sup>th</sup> in 2008. For the past nine years, Michigan has been above the HP 2010 target and steadily increasing above this target.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

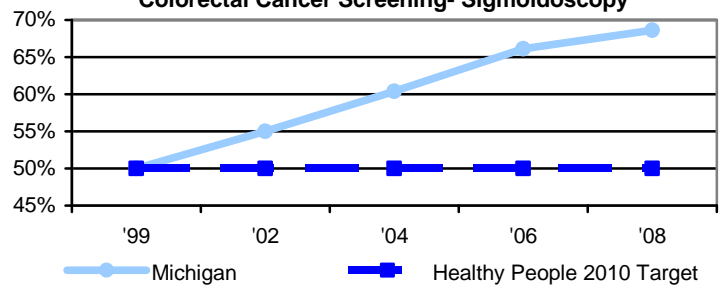


The % of Michigan's adults receiving sigmoidoscopies is now 18.6% **above** the target.

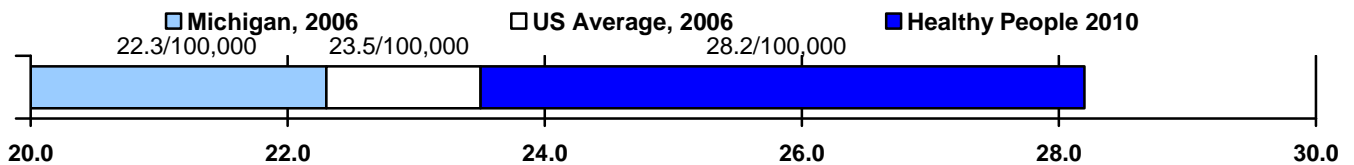
### State Rankings

- Delaware ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the highest rate of adults to have a sigmoidoscopy (74.3%).
- Michigan ranked 12<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with 68.6% of their adults receiving a sigmoidoscopy.

### Trend of Michigan Adults 50+ Who Received a Colorectal Cancer Screening- Sigmoidoscopy



## Reduce the Prostate Cancer Death Rate



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted prostate cancer deaths per 100,000 people in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 28.2 out of 100,000 or less of the male population to die from prostate cancer. In 2006, Michigan's prostate cancer rate was 22.3 out of 100,000 males. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Hawaii ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of prostate cancer deaths at 13.5 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 14<sup>th</sup> in 2006. Over the last eight years, Michigan has successfully decreased prostate cancer deaths past the HP 2010 target and continues a downward trend.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

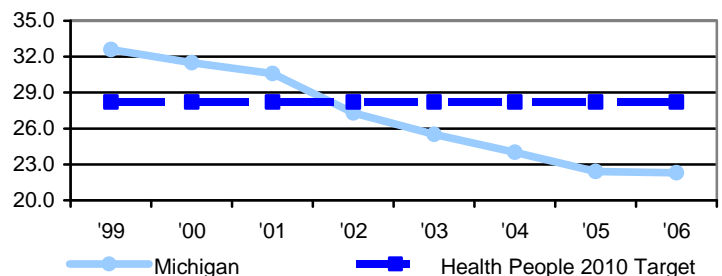


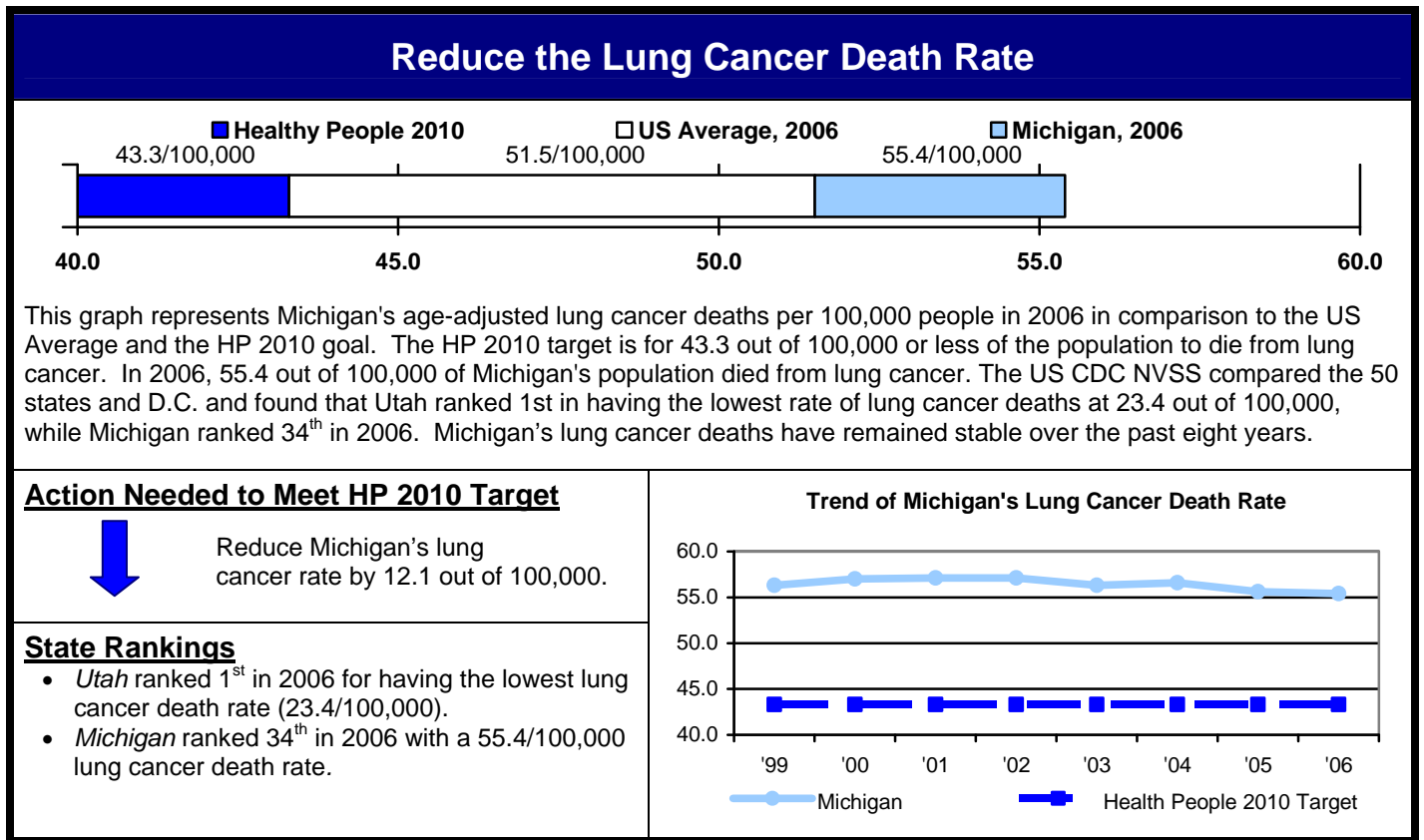
The rate of Michigan's prostate cancer deaths is 5.9 per 100,000 **below** the target.

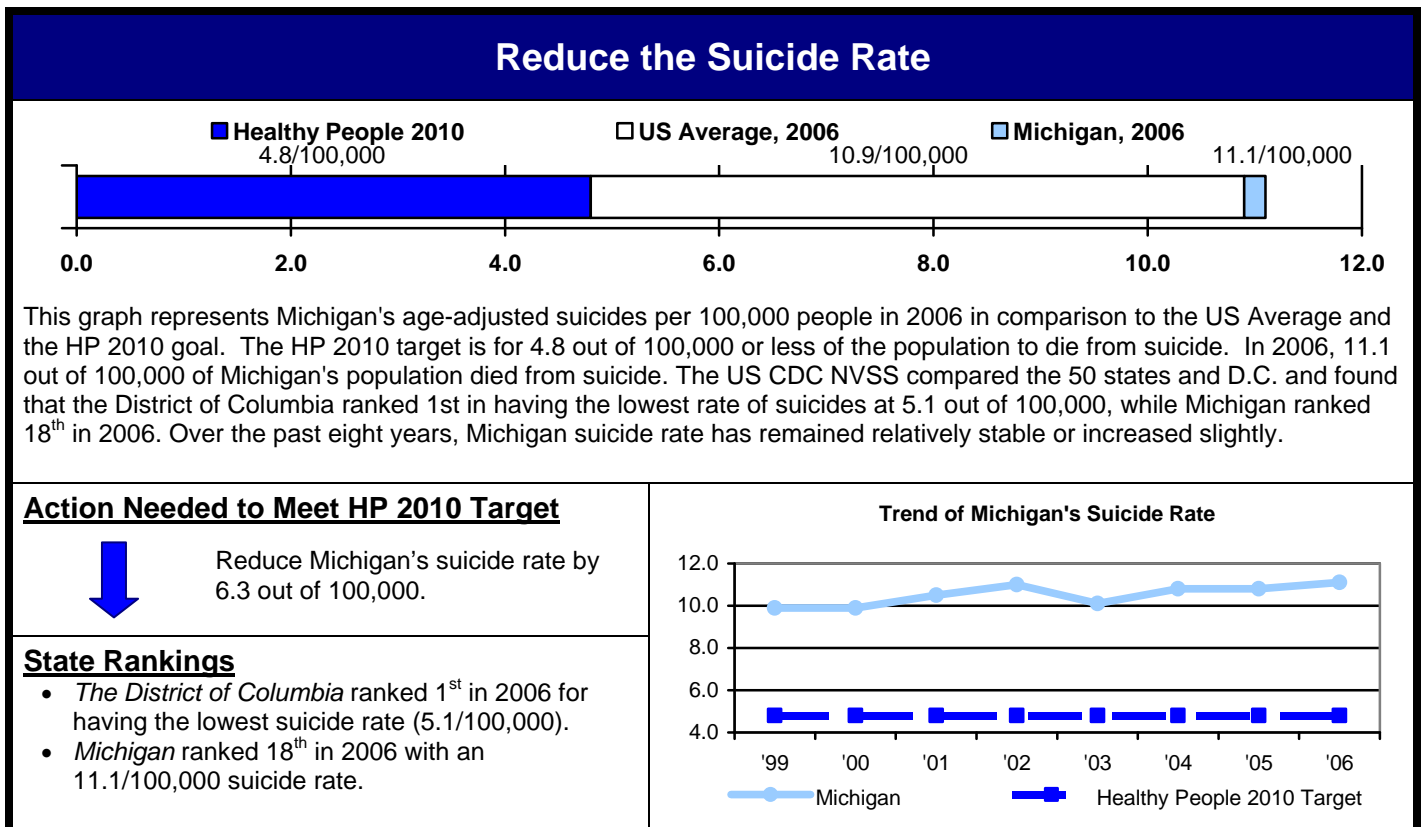
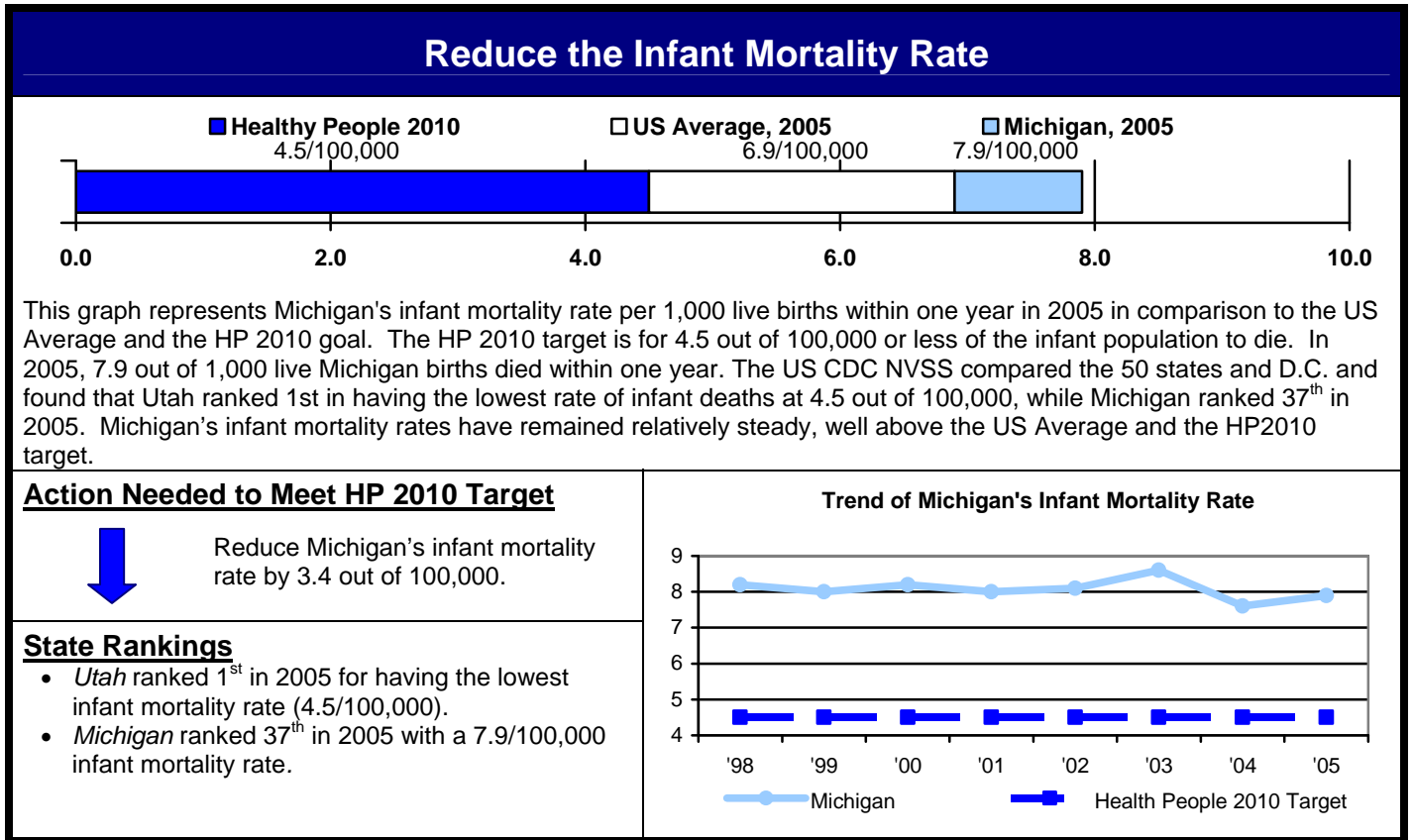
### State Rankings

- Hawaii ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the lowest prostate cancer death rate (13.5/100,000).
- Michigan ranked 14<sup>th</sup> in 2006 with a 22.3/100,000 prostate cancer death rate.

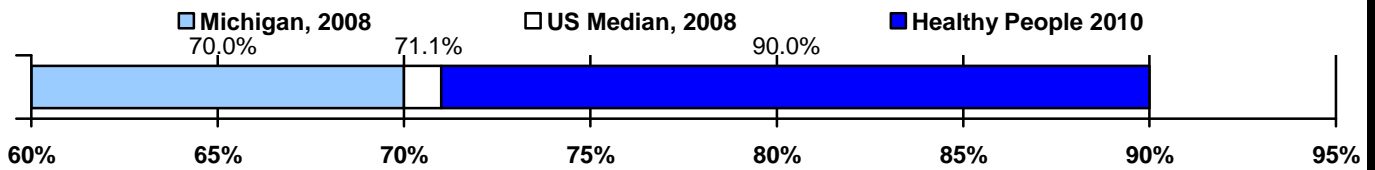
### Trend of Michigan's Prostate Cancer Death Rate







## Increase the Proportion of Adults 65+ Who Are Vaccinated Annually Against Influenza



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan adults, ages 65 and older, in 2008 that were vaccinated annually against influenza compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for at least 90% of older adults to be vaccinated annually against influenza. In 2008, 70.0% of Michigan older adults were vaccinated against influenza. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that New Hampshire ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the highest rate of older adults vaccinated against influenza at 78.1%, while Michigan ranked 34<sup>th</sup> in 2008. Michigan's vaccinated elderly population has been increasing over the past nine years, but has hovered around 70% for the past three years. It has yet to increase to the HP 2010 target of 90%.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

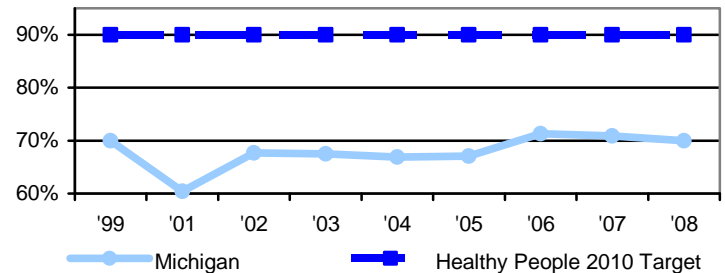


Increase the % of Michigan's older adults vaccinated annually against influenza by 20.0%.

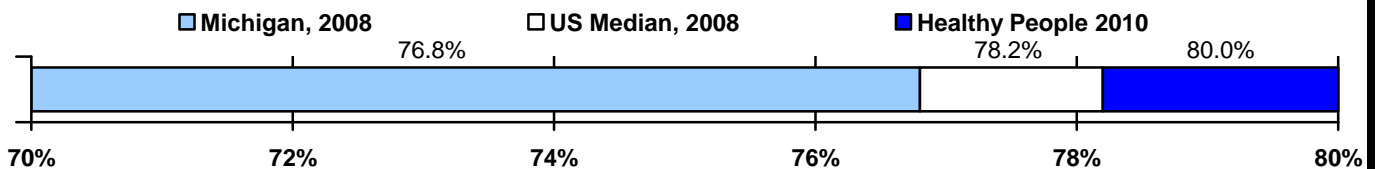
### State Rankings

- *New Hampshire* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the highest rate of older adults vaccinated annually against influenza (78.1%).
- *Michigan* ranked 34<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with 70.0% of their older adults vaccinated annually against influenza.

### Trend of Michigan Adults 65+ Who Are Vaccinated Annually Against Influenza



## Increase the Proportion of Children 19-35 Months Who Receive All Recommended 4:3:1:3:3 Vaccines



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan children, ages 19-35 months, in 2008 who have received the recommended vaccines- 4 DTap, 3 Pollo, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, and 3 Hep B, compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for at least 80% of children to receive these vaccines. In 2008, 76.8% of Michigan children had received all of these vaccines. The US National Immunization Survey compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that New Hampshire ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the highest rate of children receiving 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines at 85.0%, while Michigan ranked 29<sup>th</sup> in 2008. In 2008, Michigan dropped below the HP 2010 target for the first time since 2001.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

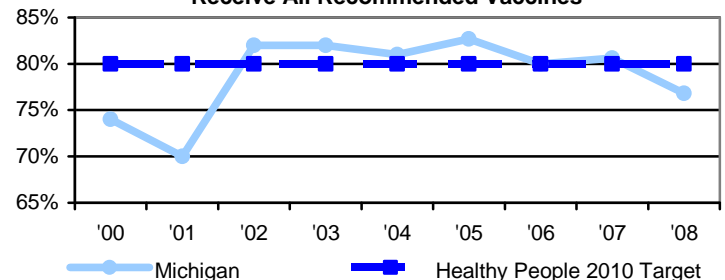


Increase the % of Michigan's children receiving 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines by 3.2%.

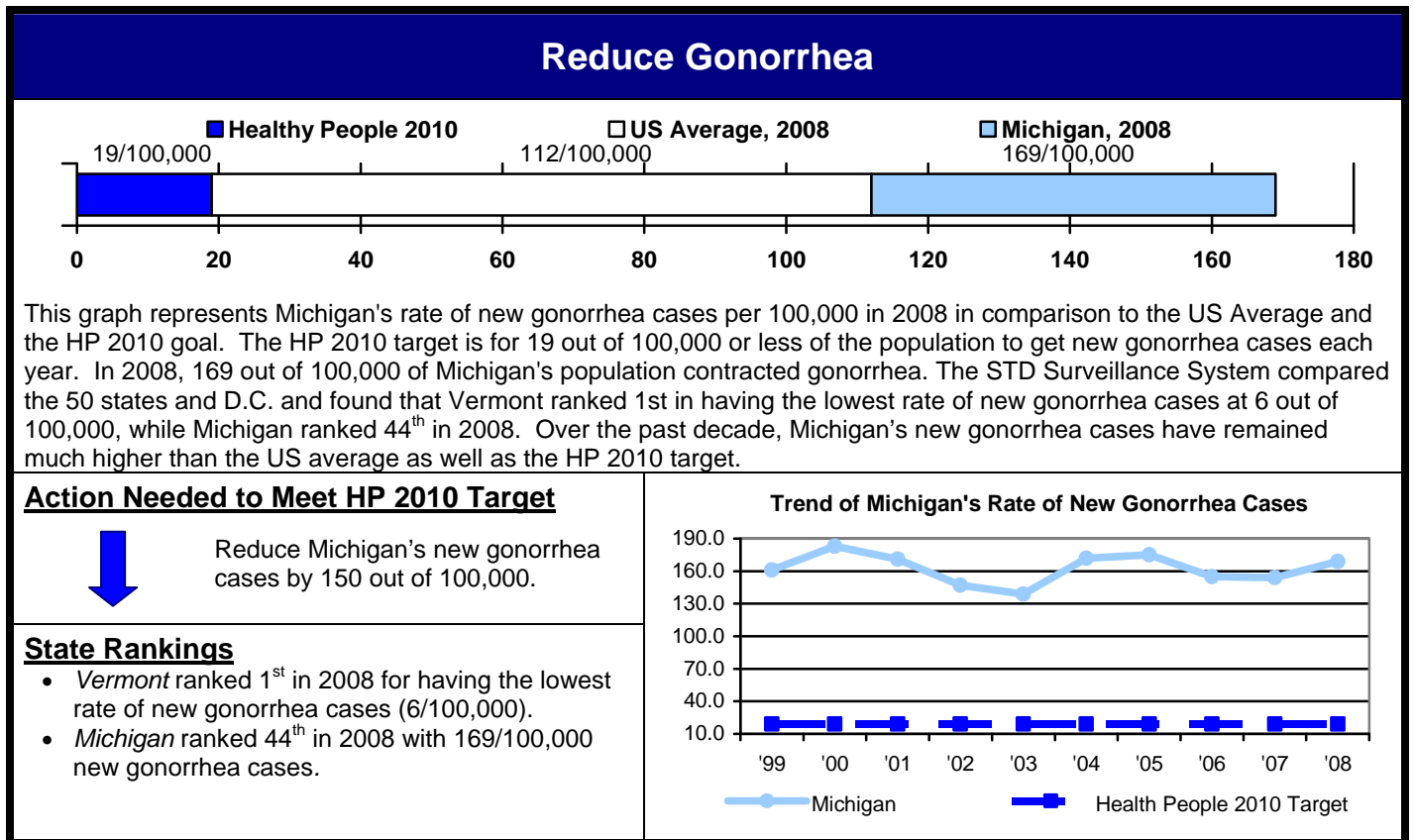
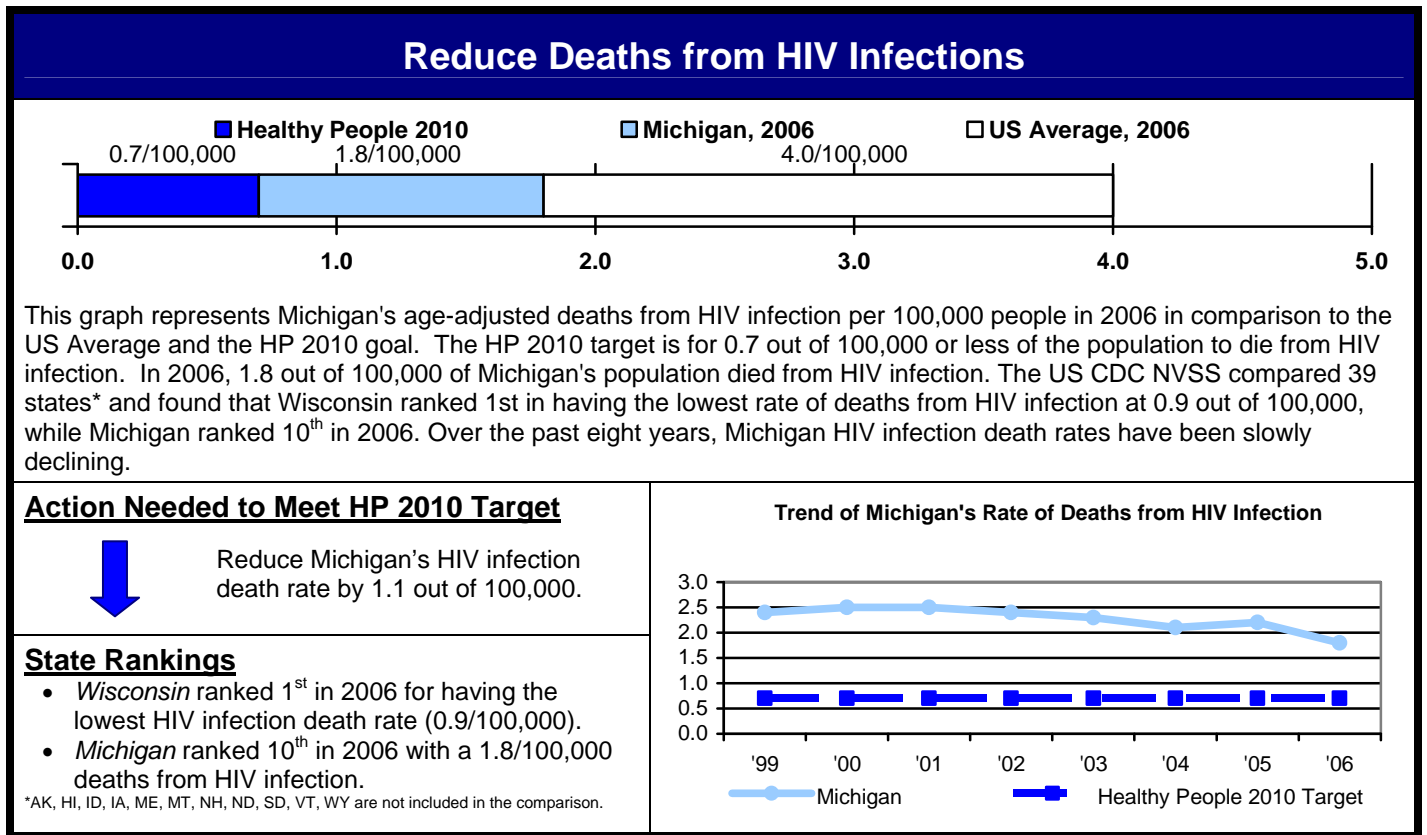
### State Rankings

- *New Hampshire* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the highest rate of children receiving 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines (85.0%).
- *Michigan* ranked 29<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with 76.8% of their children receiving 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines.

### Trend of Michigan Children 19-35 Months Who Receive All Recommended Vaccines

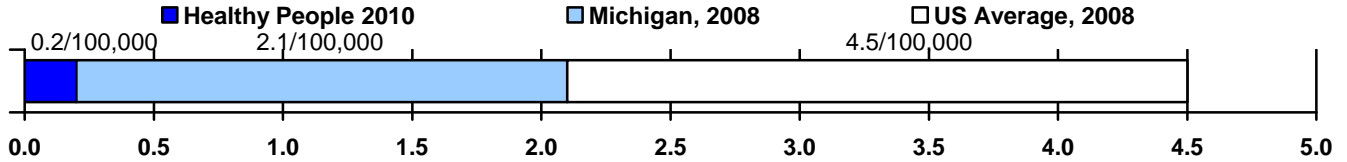








## Eliminate Sustained Domestic Transmission of Primary and Secondary Syphilis



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted rate of primary and secondary syphilis per 100,000 people in 2008 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. Primary syphilis is when the infection is passed through skin to skin contact, while secondary syphilis is when the infection enters the bloodstream. The HP 2010 target is for 0.2 out of 100,000 or less of the population to contract primary or secondary syphilis. In 2008, 2.1 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population contracted syphilis. The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention compared 50 states and found that South Dakota ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of syphilis at 0.1 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 19<sup>th</sup> in 2008. Michigan's syphilis rate has dropped since 2002 and remains well below the US Average.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

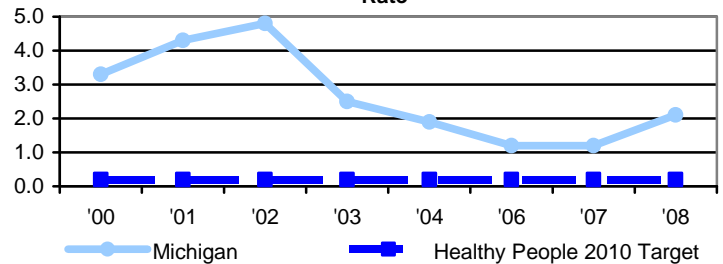


Reduce Michigan's primary and secondary syphilis rate by 1.9 out of 100,000.

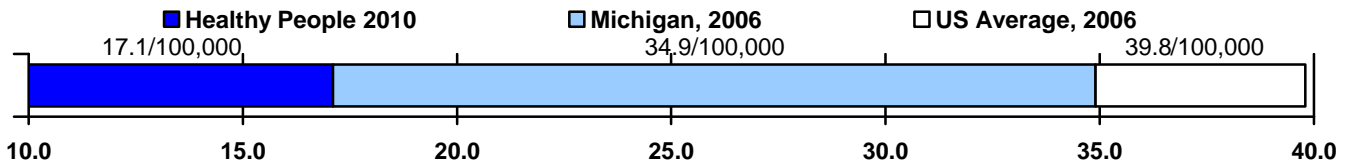
### State Rankings

- *South Dakota* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2008 for having the lowest primary and secondary syphilis rate (0.1/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 19<sup>th</sup> in 2008 with a 2.1/100,000 primary and secondary syphilis rate.

Trend of Michigan's Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rate



## Reduce Deaths Caused By Unintentional Injuries



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted death rate of unintentional injuries per 100,000 people in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. Deaths caused by unintentional injuries are accidental deaths, such as motor vehicle related deaths, unintentional alcohol related deaths, choking, or unintentional poisoning. The HP 2010 target is for 17.1 out of 100,000 or less of the population to die from unintentional injury. In 2006, 34.9 out of 100,000 of Michigan residents died from unintentional injury. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that New York ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the lowest rate of unintentional deaths at 25.9 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in 2006. For the past seven years, Michigan's unintentional death rate has stayed between 32 and 35 deaths per 100,000, well above the HP 2010 target.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

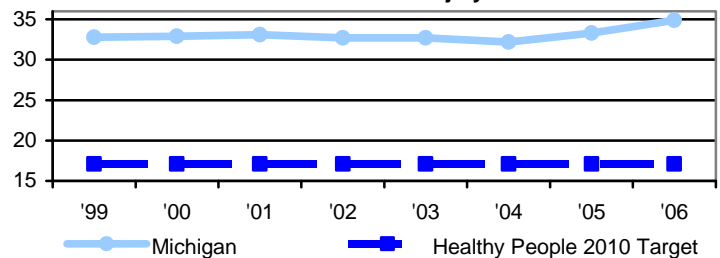


Reduce Michigan's rate of unintentional deaths by 17.8 out of 100,000.

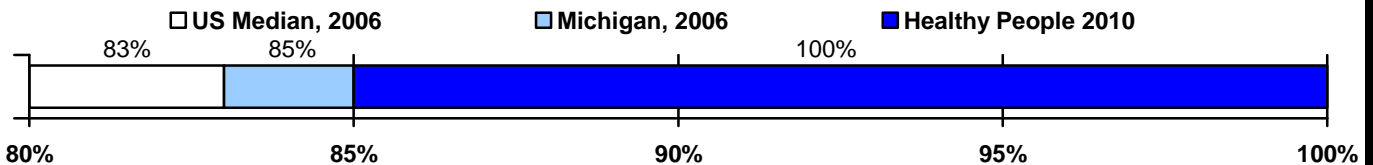
### State Rankings

- *New York* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the lowest rate of unintentional deaths (25.9/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in 2006 with a 34.9/100,000 rate of unintentional deaths.

### Trend of Michigan's Deaths Caused By Unintentional Injury



## Increase the Proportion of Persons Under 65 With Health Insurance



This graph represents the percentage of Michigan's population, under age 65, in 2006 who have health insurance compared to the US Median and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 100% of the population to be insured. In 2006, 85% of Michigan's population was insured. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Minnesota, Massachusetts, and Hawaii ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in having the highest rate of their population insured at 90%, while Michigan ranked 16<sup>th</sup> in 2006. Since 2000, Michigan's population with health insurance has slowly been decreasing.

### Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target



Increase the % of Michigan's population with health insurance by 15%.

### State Rankings

- *Minnesota, Massachusetts, and Hawaii* ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2006 for having the highest rate of persons with health insurance (90%).
- *Michigan* ranked 16<sup>th</sup> in 2006 with 85% of their population under 65 with health insurance.

### Trend of Michigan's Population Under 65 With Health Insurance

