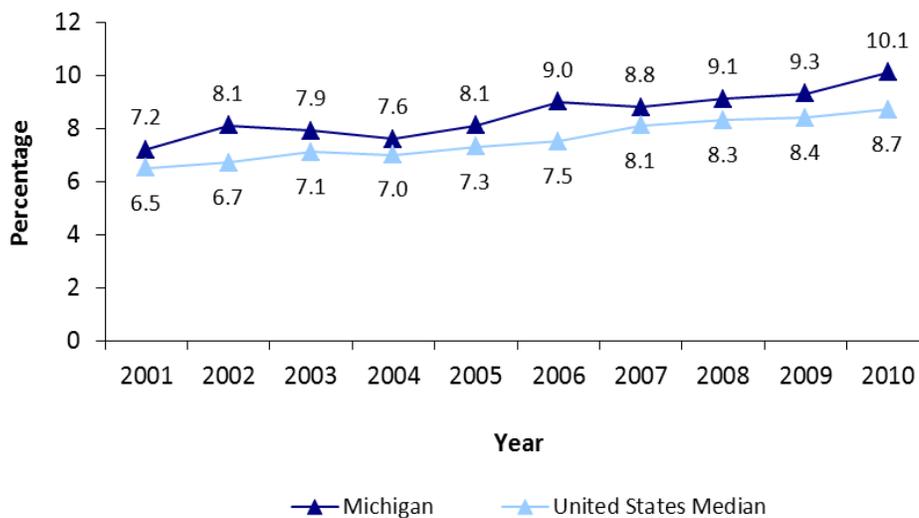


Indicator Definition: Percentage of adults affected by chronic diseases (diabetes, cardiovascular disease, asthma, and hypertension). Deaths per 100,000 population (cancer).

Indicator Overview:

- Chronic diseases account for 70 percent of all deaths in the United States each year and are a leading cause of disability. About 25 million people, nearly 1 in 10 Americans, suffer major limitations in daily living due to chronic disease.

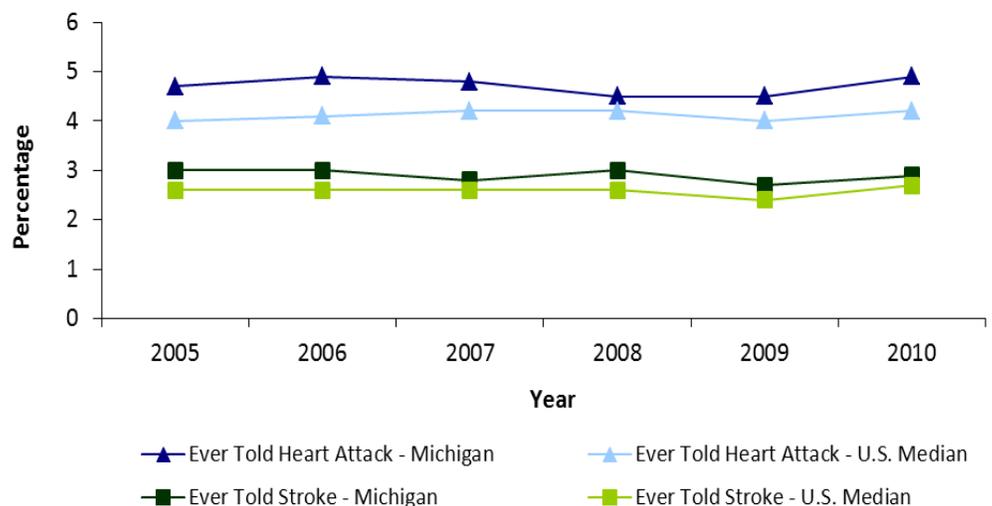
Adult Diabetes Prevalence, Michigan and the United States, 2001-2010



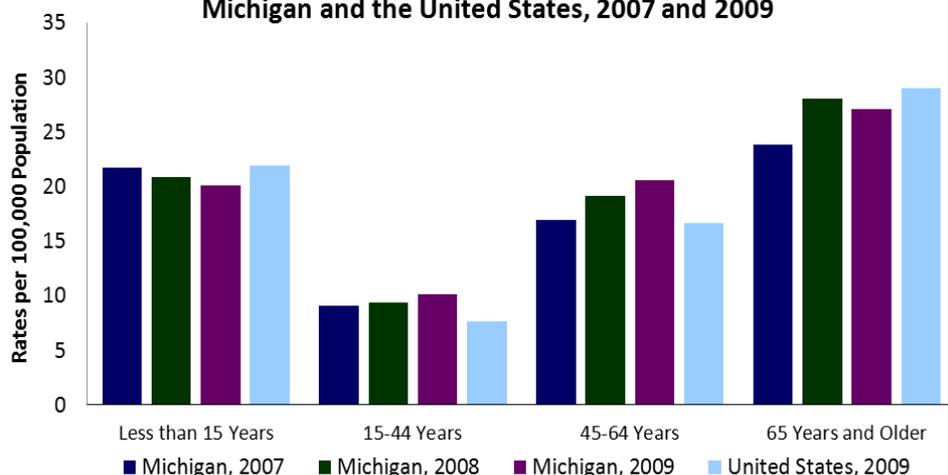
← **Trends:** The prevalence of diabetes in Michigan and the United States has been steadily increasing over the past 10 years. In each of the past 10 years, the prevalence of diabetes in Michigan has been greater than that of the nation as a whole. In 2010, 10.1 percent of Michigan adults reported ever being told by a doctor that they had diabetes, compared to 8.7 percent of United States adults. Additionally, Black individuals in Michigan had a higher diabetes burden in 2010 (15.9%) compared to White, non-Hispanics (9.2%).

→ **Trends:** The prevalence of heart attack and stroke in the United States has remained relatively stable over the past several years. Michigan adults have reported a slightly higher prevalence of heart attack when compared to the nation as a whole in the last six years, while the prevalence of stroke among Michigan adults follows similar trends as the national prevalence.

Adult Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence, Michigan and the United States, 2005-2010



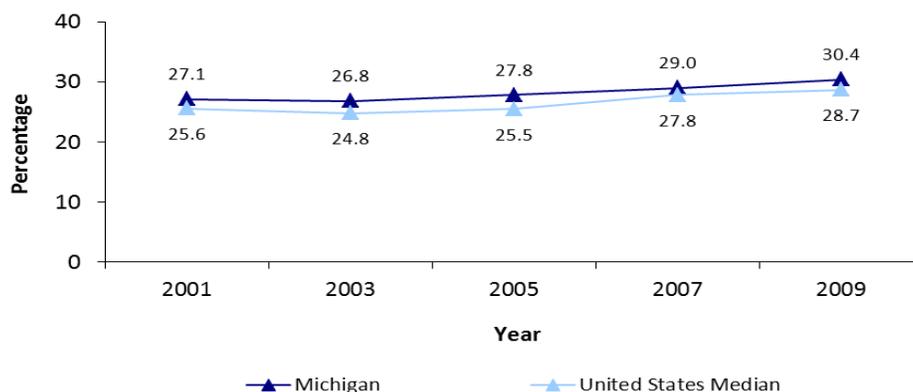
Asthma Hospitalization Rates for Children and Adults, Michigan and the United States, 2007 and 2009



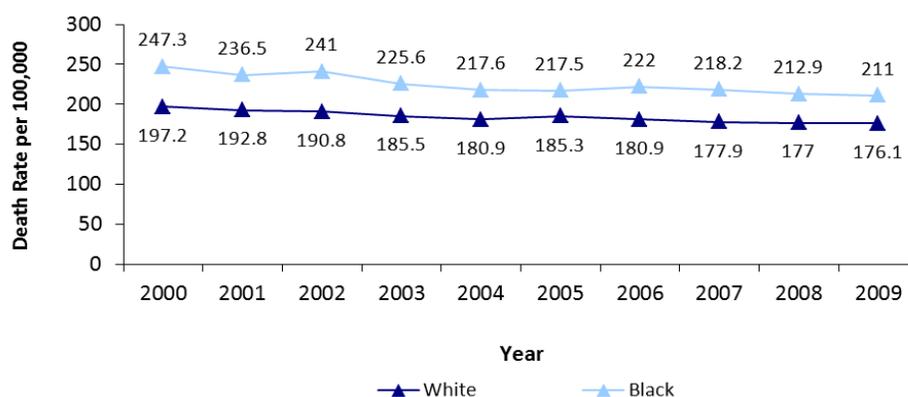
← **Trends:** Asthma hospitalization rates are highest among adults more than 65 years old than any other age group. The Michigan hospitalization rate has increased in that age group from 2007 to 2009 but remains below the 2009 United States rate. Michigan hospitalization rates for year 2009 in age groups 15-44 and 45-64 years are above the 2009 U.S. rate.

→ **Trends:** The prevalence of high blood pressure in Michigan closely parallels national prevalence. Each has increased slightly since 2001. Among Michigan adults aware of their hypertension in 2009, 79.5 percent were controlling it with medication, a rise from 69 percent in 2001.

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure among Adults, Michigan and the United States, 2001-2009



Cancer Mortality in Michigan, By Race, 2000-2009



← **Trends:** The mortality rate of cancer has been declining in Michigan overall. Since 2000, the mortality rate has dropped from 202.3 per 100,000 people to just over 180 per 100,000. The death rate for Black individuals in Michigan, however, still remains much higher than that of White individuals. The gap has lessened somewhat in more recent years, but a disparity still exists.

Links to Other Sources of Information:

Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: <http://www.michigan.gov/brfs>
 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data, CDC: <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss>
 Michigan Public Health Institute and Michigan Department of Community Health. The Cancer Burden in Michigan: Selected Statistics 1993-2011. <http://www.michigancancer.org/PDFs/MCCReports/CancerBurden-Sept2011/AllSections.pdf>
 Michigan-MDCH Incidence data: <http://www.mdch.state.mi.us/pha/osr/Cancer/stateinc.asp?CDxID=IncTrendsTotal>

Links to Related Public Health Programs:

MDCH: Physical Health & Prevention Programs: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2940_2955---,00.html
 CDC: Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion: <http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/index.htm>