

COMPARISON OF MICHIGAN
CRITICAL HEALTH INDICATORS
REPORT & HEALTHY PEOPLE
2020 TARGETS

2012

INTRODUCTION

The Michigan Critical Health Indicators Report

Michigan Critical Health Indicators is a set of twenty-eight indicators that establishes a measurement of health and wellbeing for the state as a whole. The indicators range from health-related behaviors, such as physical activity, to health outcomes, such as the infant mortality 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 goals of the Critical Health Indicators are to inform the public on Michigan's health and wellbeing, establish a method for monitoring improvement, and serve as a resource for state and local policy makers and planners.

The Healthy People 2020 Report

The Healthy People 2020 (HP 2020) 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 2020 as they develop programs to improve health. This initiative has 42 focus areas with nearly 600 objectives designed to serve as a roadmap 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 2020 has four overarching goals for residents of the United States:

- Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death
- Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups
- Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all
- Promote quality of life, healthy development, and healthy behaviors across all life stages

Comparison of the Two Reports

Michigan Critical Health Indicators and the Healthy People 2020 initiative both track progress over time in addressing health issues. Similar datasets are used for many of the measures found in both Michigan Critical Health Indicators and Healthy People 2020. 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 2020.

Ten of the twenty-eight Michigan Critical Health Indicators are easily comparable with Healthy People 2020 objectives. The remaining are not comparable due to differences in measurement, target, or data source. This report specifically looks at those ten indicators and determines if Michigan has met, exceeded, or not yet reached the HP 2020 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 2020 report. It begins with a graphic comparing Michigan data to the United States as a whole and the Healthy People 2020 target. Below the graphic, 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 most recent years against the HP 2020 target.

The data for this report were found at the CDC Wonder Online Database at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>. Much of the data are 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. The data regarding health insurance coverage were obtained from the United States Census Bureau's Current Population Survey.

For answers to any questions about the report, please contact the Michigan Department of Community Health, Health Planning & Access to Care Section, at (517) 373-2559 or at HPAC@michigan.gov.

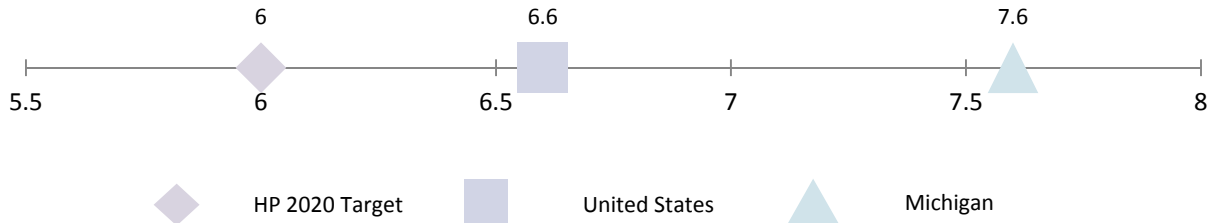
*Michigan Department
of Community Health*



Rick Snyder, Governor
Olga Dazzo, Director

Critical Health Indicators / Healthy People 2020 Objectives	Latest Data Year	HP 2020 Target	Michigan	United States	Michigan Status	Michigan Ranking
Reduce the infant mortality rate	2007	6.0/1,000	7.6/1,000	6.6/1,000	Not Met	40 th
Reduce the cancer mortality rate	2007	160.6/ 100,000	183.1/ 100,000	178.4/ 100,000	Not Met	33 rd
Reduce the prevalence of smoking among adults	2010	12%	18.9%	17.3%	Not Met	35 th
Increase the proportion of persons under age 65 with health insurance coverage	2009	100%	84.5%	81.1%	Not Met	19 th
Reduce the injury mortality rate	2007	53.3/ 100,000	57.2/ 100,000	59.3/ 100,000	Not Met	16 th
Reduce the low birth weight rate	2009	7.8%	8.4%	8.2%	Not Met	29 th
Reduce the prevalence of hypertension among adults	2009	26.9%	30.4%	28.7%	Not Met	30 th
Reduce the asthma hospitalization rate among adults age 65 and older	2006	20.3/ 10,000	27.1/ 10,000	29/ 10,000	Not Met	n/a
Increase the influenza vaccination rate in adults age 65 and older	2010	90%	67.5%	67.5%	Not Met	26 th
Increase the percentage of adults who have had a cholesterol screening in the past five years	2009	82.1%	79.8%	77%	Not Met	15 th

Reduce the Infant Mortality Rate



These numbers represent Michigan's average infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births from 2007-2009 in comparison to the US rate and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for no more than 6.0 out of 1,000 of the infant population to die before one year of age. In 2007-2009, 7.6 out of 1,000 Michigan live births died within one year. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Washington ranked first in having the lowest rate of infant deaths at 4.88 out of 1,000, while Michigan ranked 40th in 2007. Michigan's infant mortality rates have slightly decreased from 2000 to 2009, but remain above the HP 2020 target.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

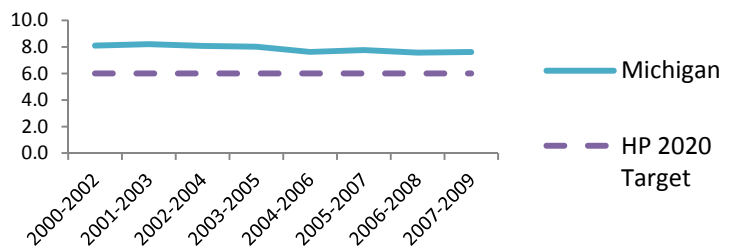


Reduce Michigan's infant mortality rate by 1.6 out of 1,000

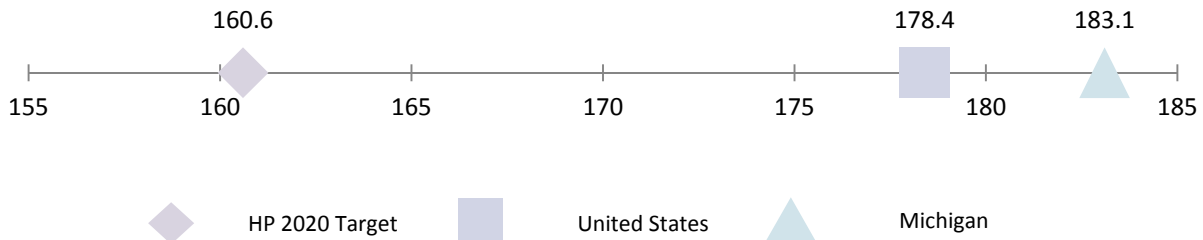
State Rankings

Washington ranked 1st in 2007 for having the lowest infant mortality rate at 4.88/1,000. Michigan ranked 40th in 2007 with a 7.94/1,000 infant mortality rate.

Trend of Michigan's Infant Mortality Rate



Reduce the Cancer Mortality Rate



These numbers represent Michigan's age-adjusted cancer death rates per 100,000 people in 2007 in comparison to the US rate and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for no more than 160.6 out of 100,000 of the population to die from any type of cancer. In 2007, 183.1 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 1st in having the lowest rate of cancer deaths at 132.3 per 100,000, while Michigan ranked 33rd in 2007. Over the past nine years, Michigan's cancer deaths have decreased, though they are still higher than the national average.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

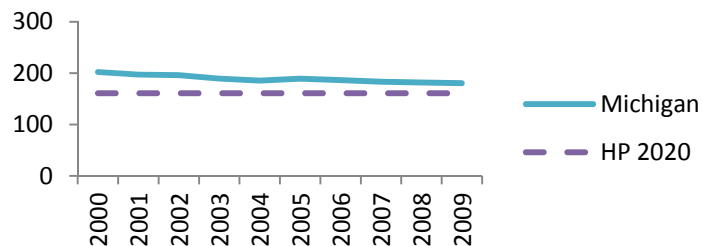


Reduce Michigan's cancer death rate by 22.5 out of 100,000

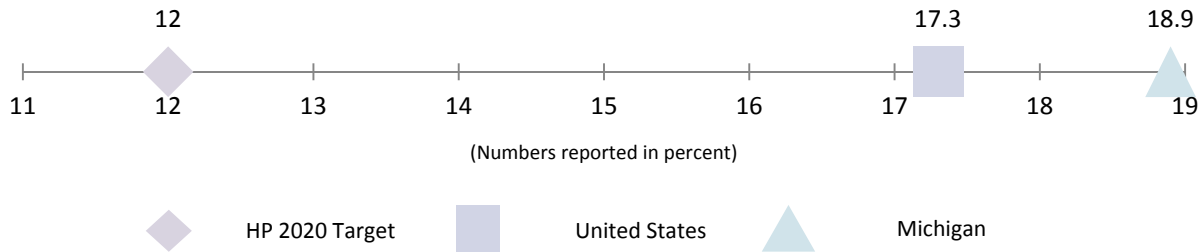
State Rankings

Utah ranked 1st in 2007 for having the lowest cancer death rate at 132.3/100,000. Michigan ranked 33rd in 2007 with a 183.1/100,000 cancer death rate.

Trend of Michigan's Cancer Deaths



Reduce the Prevalence of Smoking Among Adults



These numbers represent the percentage of Michigan's adult population, 18 and older, in 2010 who were current cigarette smokers, compared to the US median and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for no more than 12 percent of the adult population to smoke cigarettes. In 2010, 18.9 percent of Michigan's adults smoked cigarettes. The US CDC BRFSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Utah ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of adult cigarette smokers at 9.1 percent, while Michigan ranked 35th in 2010. From 2001-2010, Michigan's rate of current smokers has been declining, with its lowest percentage of current adult smokers in 2010.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

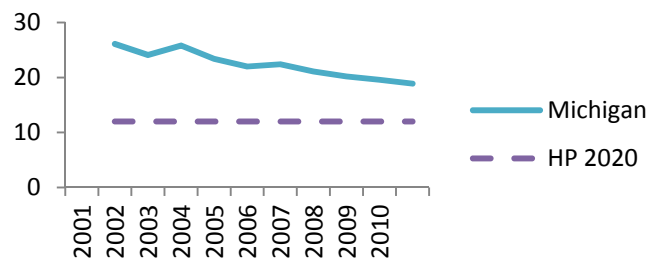


Reduce the percentage of Michigan's adults who smoke by 6.9%

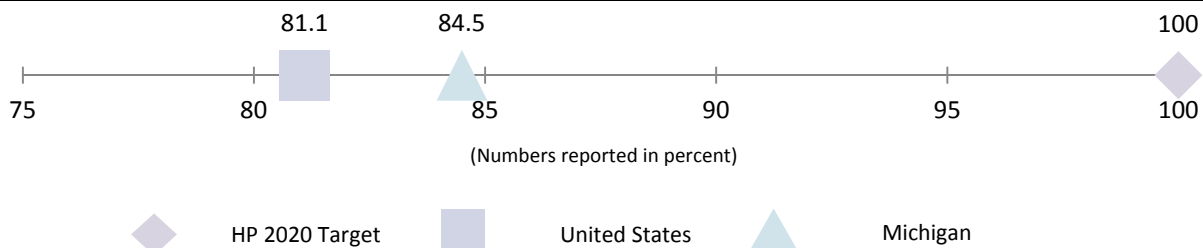
State Rankings

Utah ranked 1st in 2010 for having the lowest number of current adult smokers at 9.1 percent. Michigan ranked 35th in 2010 with 18.9 percent of adults currently smoking.

Trend of Michigan Adults Who are Current Smokers



Increase the Proportion of Persons Under Age 65 with Health Insurance Coverage



These numbers represent the percentage of Michigan's population in 2009 who have health insurance compared to the US rate and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for 100 percent of the population to be insured. In 2009, 84.5 percent of Michigan's population was insured. The US Census Bureau's Current Population Survey compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Massachusetts ranked 1st in having the highest rate of their population insured at 94.8 percent, while Michigan ranked 19th in 2009. Over the past eight years, Michigan's population with health insurance has slightly decreased.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

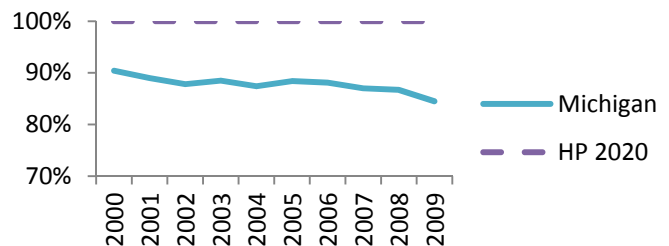


Increase the percentage of Michigan's under-65 population with health insurance by 15.5%

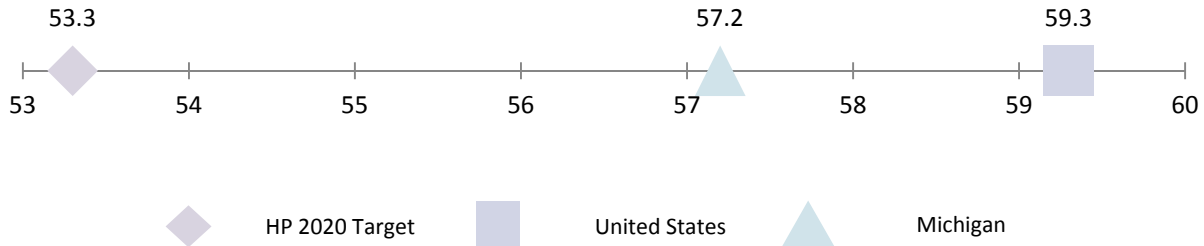
State Rankings

Massachusetts ranked 1st in 2009 for having the highest percentage of the under-65 population insured at 94.8%. Michigan ranked 19th in 2009 with 84.5% of the under-65 population insured.

Trend of Michigan's Insured Under-65 Population



Reduce the Injury Mortality Rate



These numbers represent Michigan's age-adjusted death rate of injuries per 100,000 people in 2007 in comparison to the US rate and the HP 2020 goal. Deaths caused by injuries are accidental deaths, such as motor vehicle related deaths, choking, or falls, as well as self-inflicted deaths. The HP 2020 target is for no more than 53.3 out of 100,000 of the population to die from injury. In 2007, 57.2 out of 100,000 Michigan residents died from unintentional or intentional injury. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that New York ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of death from injury at 39.9 out of 100,000 while Michigan ranked 16th in 2007. Michigan's rate has risen above the HP 2020 target in recent years.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

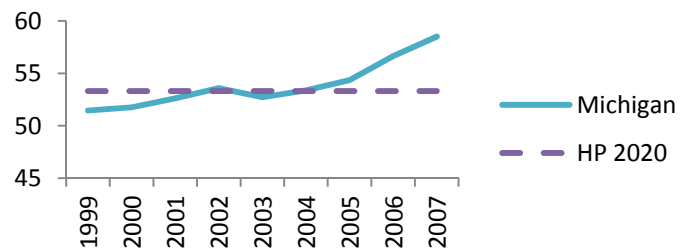


Reduce Michigan's injury death rate by 3.9 out of 100,000

State Rankings

New York ranked 1st in 2007 for having the lowest injury death rate at 39.9/100,000. Michigan ranked 16th in 2007 with a 57.2/100,000 injury death rate.

Trend of Michigan's Injury Deaths



Reduce Low Birth Weight Rates



These numbers represent the percentage of Michigan births in 2009 that were low weight (<2500 grams) to the US percentage and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for no more than 7.8 percent of births to be low weight. In 2009, 8.4 percent of Michigan births were low weight. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that South Dakota ranked 1st in having the lowest percentage of low birth weight at 5.8 percent, while Michigan ranked 29th in 2009. Michigan's low birth weight percentage has risen slightly over the past nine years and remains above the HP 2020 target.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

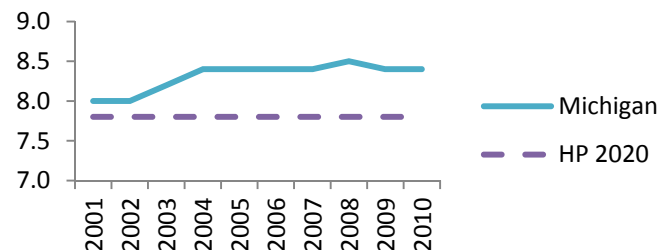


Reduce Michigan's percentage of low birth weight by .6%

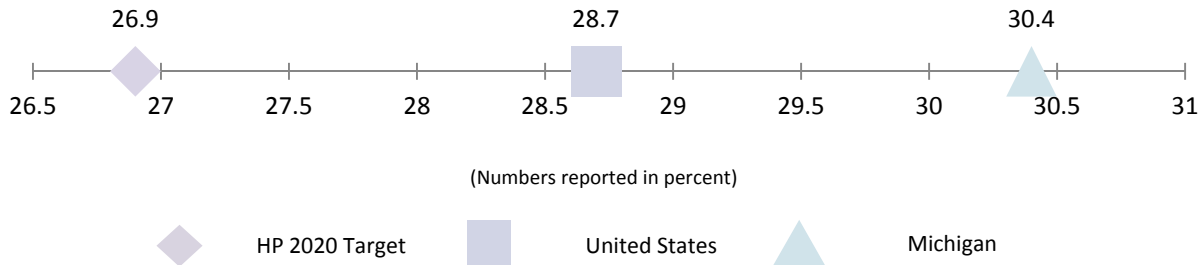
State Rankings

South Dakota ranked 1st in 2009 for having the lowest percentage of low birth weight at 5.8. Michigan ranked 29th in 2009 with a low birth weight percentage of 8.4.

Trend of Low Birth Weight in Michigan



Reduce the Prevalence of Hypertension Among Adults



These numbers represent the percentage of Michigan adults with hypertension in 2009 in comparison to the US rate and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for no more than 26.9 percent people to be diagnosed with hypertension. In 2009, 30.4 percent of Michigan adults had hypertension. The US CDC BRFSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Minnesota ranked 1st in having the lowest percentage of adults with hypertension at 21.6, while Michigan ranked 30th in 2009. Over the past eight years, Michigan's percentage of adults with hypertension has risen nearly three percentage points, only slightly below the HP 2020 target in 2003.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

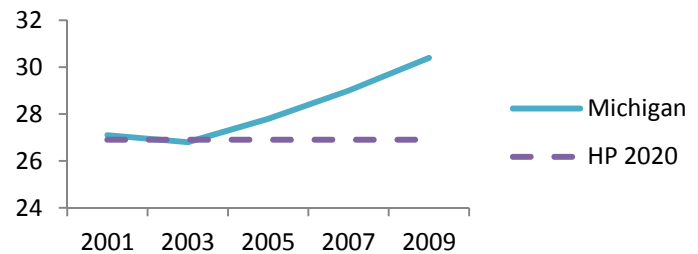


Reduce Michigan's percentage of adults with hypertension by 3.5%

State Rankings

Minnesota ranked 1st in 2009 for having the lowest percentage of adults with hypertension at 21.6. Michigan ranked 30th in 2009, with 30.4 percent of adults having hypertension.

Trend of the Prevalence of Hypertension in Michigan Adults



Reduce the Asthma Hospitalization Rate Among Adults Age 65 and Older



These numbers represent Michigan's asthma hospitalization rate per 10,000 people age 65 and older in 2009 in comparison to the US rate and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for no more than 20.3 people out of 10,000 of the population age 65 and older to be hospitalized for asthma. In 2009, 27.1 out of 10,000 of Michigan's population age 65 and older were hospitalized for asthma. No state comparison data were available for this indicator. Over the past two years, Michigan's asthma hospitalization rates among people age 65 and older have increased and remain higher than both the United States rate and the Healthy People 2020 target.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

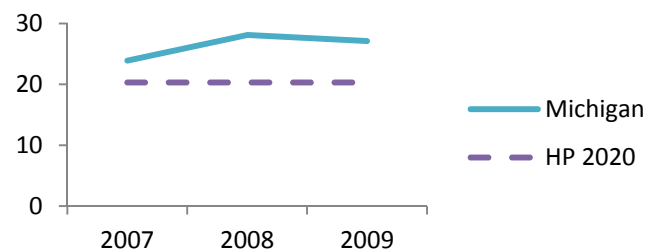


Reduce Michigan's asthma hospitalization rate for adults 65 and older by 6.8 out of 10,000

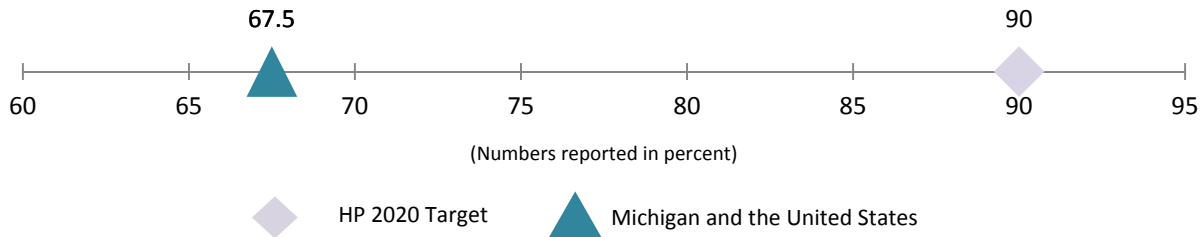
State Rankings

Not available for this indicator

Trend of Michigan's Asthma Hospitalizations in Adults 65 and Older



Increase the Influenza Vaccination Rate in Adults Age 65 and Older



These numbers represent the percentage of Michigan adults age 65 and older who received an influenza vaccine in the last year in comparison to the US rate and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for 90 percent of adults age 65 and older to receive an influenza vaccine. In 2010, 67.5 percent of adults age 65 and older received an influenza vaccine within the past year. The US CDC BRFSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Colorado ranked 1st in having the highest percentage of adults vaccinated at 73.4, while Michigan ranked 26th in 2010. Over the past nine years, the percentage of adults 65 and older receiving the influenza vaccine has increased, but significant progress must be made to meet the HP 2020 goal.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

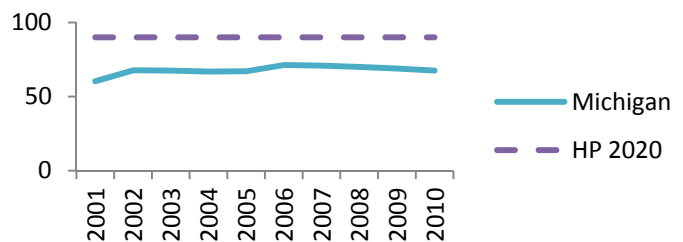


Increase the percentage of Michigan adults age 65 and older receiving the influenza vaccine by 22.5%

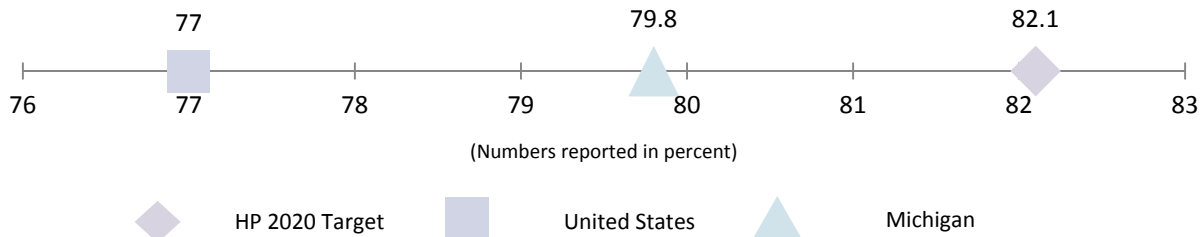
State Rankings

Colorado ranked 1st in 2010 for having the highest percentage of influenza vaccine among adults 65 and older at 73.4. Michigan ranked 26th in 2010 with 67.5 percent of adults 65 and older receiving influenza vaccination.

Trend of Flu Vaccination Among Michigan Adults Age 65 and Older



Increase the Proportion of Adults Who Have Had a Cholesterol Screening



These numbers represent the percentage of Michigan adults who have had a cholesterol screening in the past five years in comparison to the US rate and the HP 2020 goal. The HP 2020 target is for 82.1 percent of adults to receive a cholesterol screening. In 2009, 79.8 percent of adults had received a cholesterol screening within the past five years. The US CDC BRFSS compared the 50 states and D.C. and found that Washington D.C. ranked 1st in having the highest percentage of adults with cholesterol screening at 85.3, while Michigan ranked 15th in 2009. Over the past eight years, Michigan's cholesterol screening rates have increased and consistently remain above the national average.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2020 Target

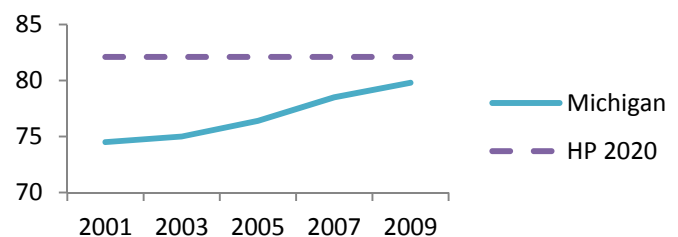


Increase the percentage of Michigan adults receiving cholesterol screening by 2.3%

State Rankings

Washington D. C. ranked 1st in 2009 for having the highest percentage of cholesterol screening among adults at 85.3. Michigan ranked 15th in 2009 with 79.8 percent of adults having received cholesterol screening.

Trend of Cholesterol Testing Among Michigan Adults



**For more information about this report, please contact:
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