

**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 variety 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 and Access to Care Section, at (517) 241-2966 or at HPAC@michigan.gov.

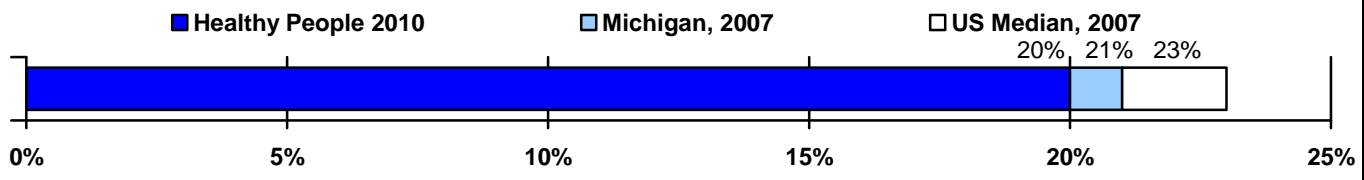
Summary of Health People 2010 Objective Status

Critical Health Indicators / Healthy People 2010 Objectives	Latest Data Year	HP 2010 Target	Michigan	US Data (Average/Mean)	Action Needed	Michigan Ranking
Reduce the proportion of adults who engage in no leisure-time physical activity.	2007	20%	21%	23%	↓	15 th
Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese.	2007	15%	28%	26%	↓	37 th
Reduce tobacco use (cigarette smoking) by adults.	2007	12%	21%	20%	↓	34 th
Reduce adults who engaged in binge drinking in past month.	2007	6%	18%	16%	↓	34 th
Reduce tobacco use (cigarette smoking) by adolescents.	2007	16%	18%	20%	↓	12 th
Reduce coronary heart disease deaths.	2005	162/ 100,000	173/ 100,000	154/ 100,000	↓	42 nd
Reduce stroke deaths.	2005	50/ 100,000	47/ 100,000	47/ 100,000	✓	26 th
Reduce overall cancer death rate.	2005	158.6/ 100,000	190.8/ 100,000	183.8/ 100,000	↓	33 rd
Reduce the female breast cancer death rate.	2005	21.3/ 100,000	23.8/ 100,000	24.1/ 100,000	↓	29 th
Increase the proportion of women 40+ who have received a mammogram within the preceding 2 years.	2006	70%	80%	77%	✓	7 th
Reduce the cervical cancer death rate.	2005	2.0/ 100,000	2.2/ 100,000	2.4/ 100,000	↓	13 th
Increase the proportion of women 18+ who have received a pap test within the preceding 3 years.	2006	90%	86%	84%	↑	16 th
Reduce the colorectal cancer death rate.	2005	13.7/ 100,000	18.0/ 100,000	17.5/ 100,000	↓	28 th
Increase the proportion of adults 50+ who receive a colorectal cancer screening examination-sigmoidoscopy.	2006	50%	66%	57%	✓	7 th
Reduce the prostate cancer death rate.	2005	28.2/ 100,000	22.4/ 100,000	24.5/ 100,000	✓	7 th
Reduce the lung cancer death rate.	2005	43.3/ 100,000	55.6/ 100,000	52.6/ 100,000	↓	32 nd
Reduce the infant mortality rate.	2005	4.5/ 1,000	7.9/ 1,000	6.9/ 1,000	↓	37 th
Reduce the suicide rate.	2005	4.8/ 100,000	10.8/ 100,000	10.9/ 100,000	↓	13 th
Increase the proportion of adults 65+ who are vaccinated annually against influenza.	2006	90%	71%	70%	↑	23 rd
Increase the proportion of children 19-35 months who receive all recommended 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines.	2005	80%	82.7%	80.8%	✓	23 rd
Reduce deaths from HIV infections.	2005	0.7/ 100,000	2.2/ 100,000	4.2/ 100,000	↓	14 th

Summary of Health People 2010 Objective Status

Critical Health Indicators / Healthy People 2010 Objectives	Latest Data Year	HP 2010 Target	Michigan	US Data (Average/Mean)	Action Needed	Michigan Ranking
Reduce gonorrhea.	2006	19/ 100,000	155/ 100,000	121/ 100,000	↓	38 th
Eliminate sustained domestic transmission of primary and secondary syphilis.	2006	0.2/ 100,000	1.2/ 100,000	3.3/ 100,000	↓	14 th
Reduce deaths caused by unintentional injuries.	2005	17.1/ 100,000	33.3/ 100,000	39.1/ 100,000	↓	10 th
Increase the proportion of person under 65 with health insurance.	2006	100%	85%	83%	↑	16 th
Increase the proportion of children who have received dental sealants.	2005-06	50%	23%	32%	↑	24 th

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 2007, 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 2007, 21% of Michigan's population age 18 and older engaged in no leisure-time physical activity; an improvement from 23% in 2006. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC BRFSS) compared the 50 states and found that Minnesota ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of no leisure-time physical activity at 17%, while Michigan ranked 15th in 2007.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

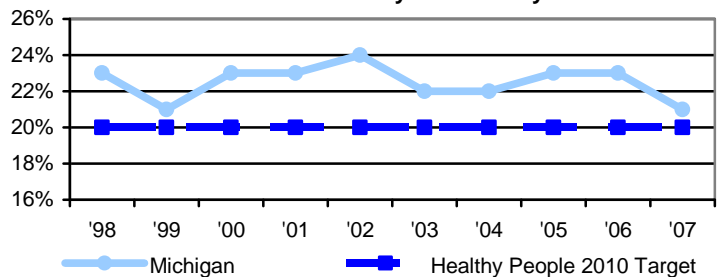


Decrease % of Michigan adults who do not engage in leisure-time physical activity by 1%.

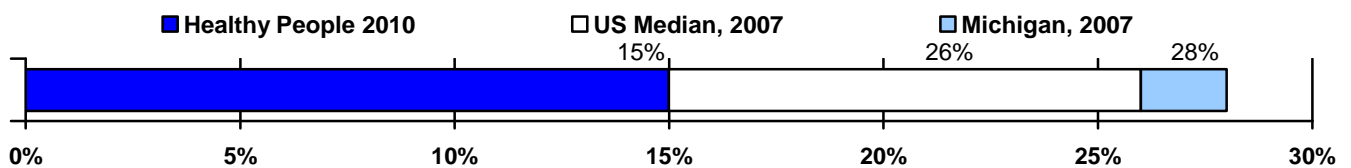
State Rankings

- *Minnesota* ranked 1st in 2007 for having the lowest rate of people not engaging in leisure-time physical activity (17%).
- *Michigan* ranked 15th in 2007 with 21% 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 2007 who were 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 2007, 28% of Michigan's adults were obese. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and found that Colorado ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of adult obesity at 19%, while Michigan ranked 37th in 2007. 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

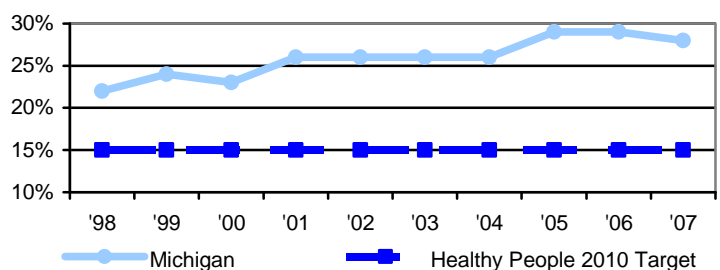


Decrease % of Michigan adults who are obese by 13%.

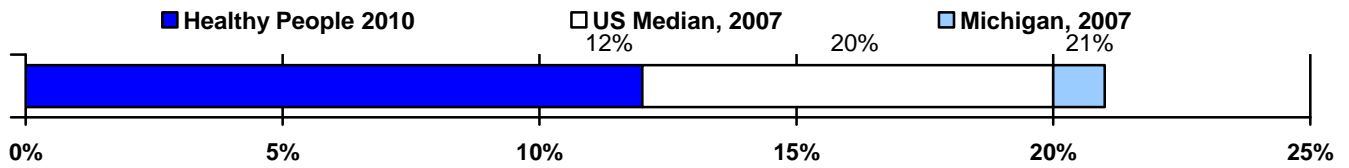
State Rankings

- *Colorado* ranked 1st in 2007 for having the lowest rate of adult obesity (19%).
- *Michigan* ranked 37th in 2007 with 28% 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 2007 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 2007, 21% of Michigan's adults smoked cigarettes. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and found that Utah ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of adult cigarette smokers at 12%, while Michigan ranked 34th in 2007. Michigan's rate of current smokers has declined from 27% in 1998 to 21% in 2007.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

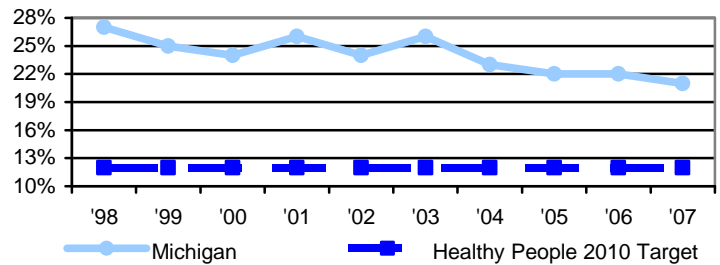


Decrease % of Michigan adults who smoke cigarettes by 9%.

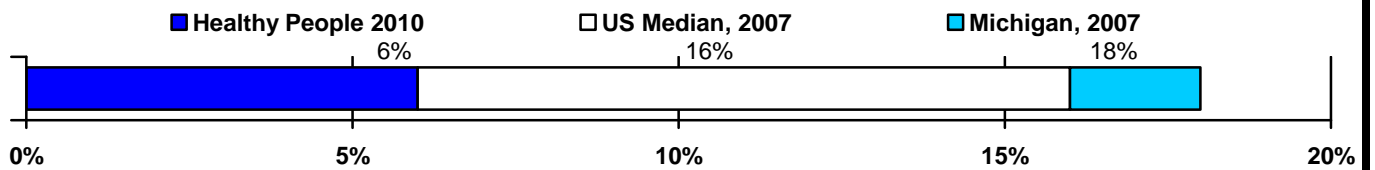
State Rankings

- *Utah* ranked 1st in 2007 for having the lowest rate of adults smoking cigarettes (12%).
- *Michigan* ranked 34th in 2007 with 21% 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, 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 2007, 18% of Michigan's adults engaged in binge drinking. The US CDC BFRSS compared the states and found that Kentucky ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of adults engaging in binge drinking at 8%, while Michigan ranked 34th in 2007. The rate of Michigan adults engaging in binge drinking has been on the rise since 2004.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

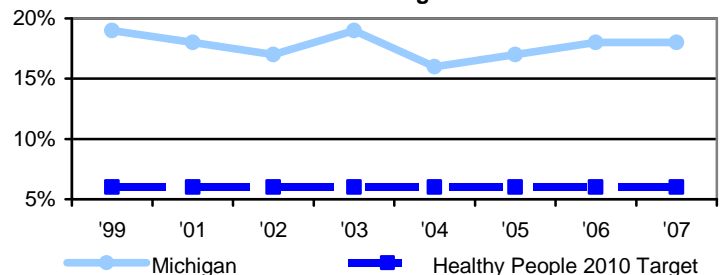


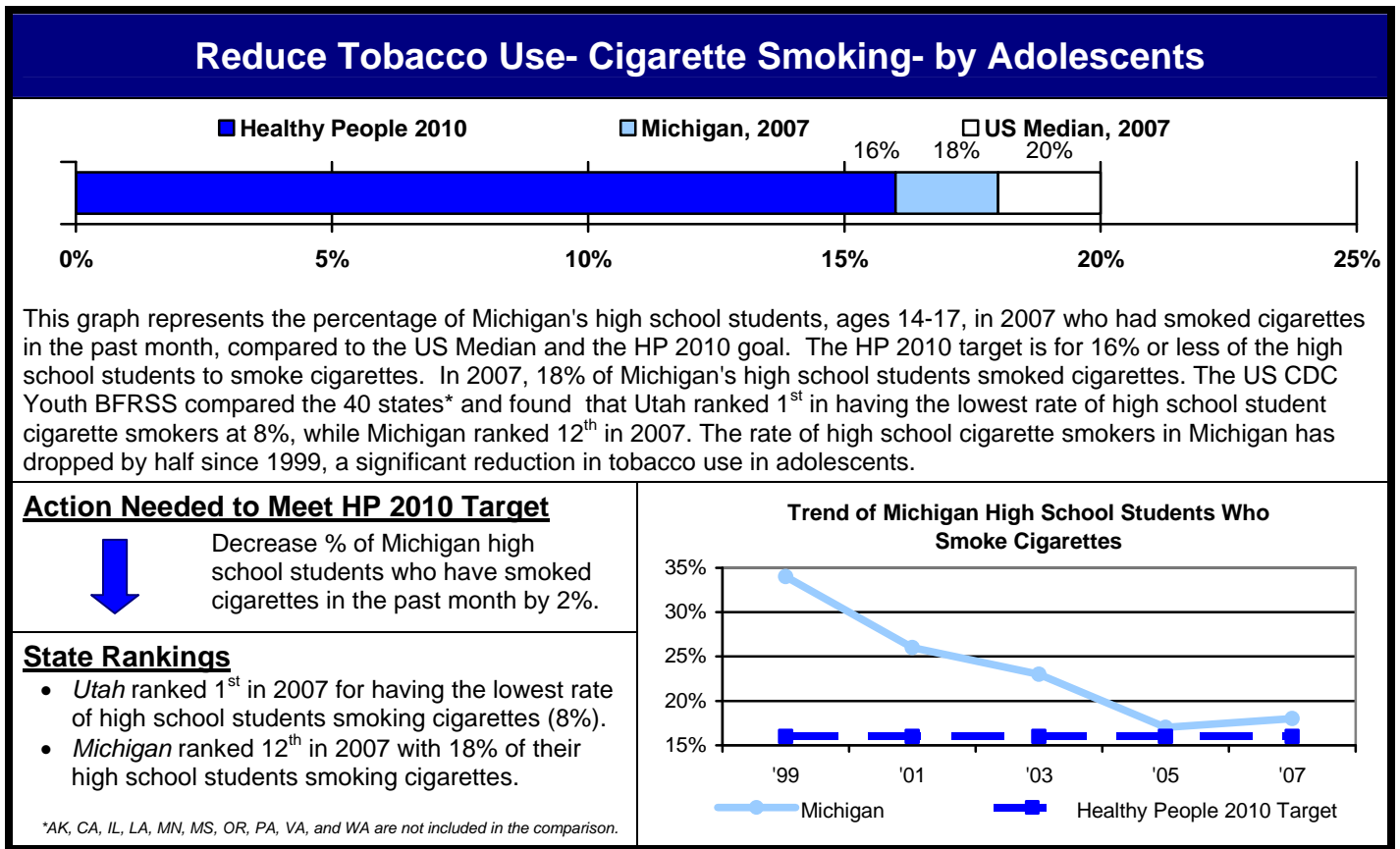
Decrease % of Michigan adults who engaged in binge drinking in the past month by 12%.

State Rankings

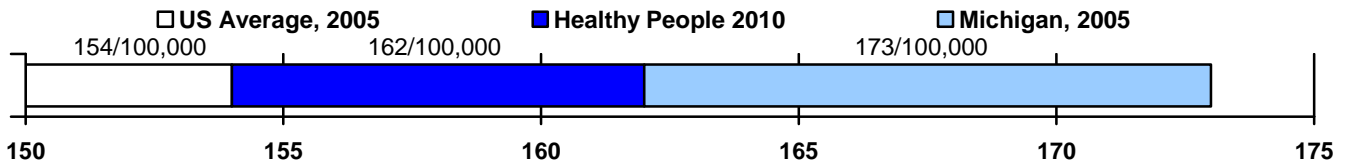
- *Kentucky* ranked 1st in 2007 for having the lowest rate of adults who engaged in binge drinking in the past month (8%).
- *Michigan* ranked 34th in 2007 with 18% of their adults engaging in binge drinking in the past month.

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 2005 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 2005, 173 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 found that Hawaii ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of coronary heart disease deaths at 85 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 42nd in 2005. Over the past seven years, Michigan's coronary heart disease deaths have significantly decreased, although still much higher than the United States average.

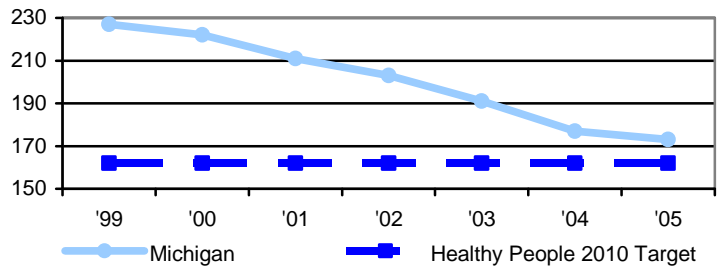
Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

Reduce Michigan's coronary heart disease death rate by 11 out of 100,000.

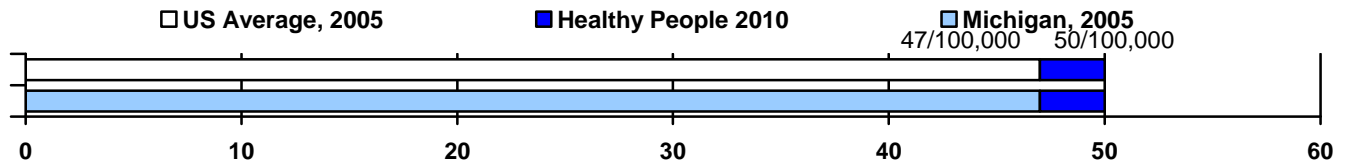
State Rankings

- *Hawaii* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest coronary heart disease death rate (85/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 42nd in 2005 with a 173/100,000 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 2005 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 2005, 47 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from stroke. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and found that New York ranked 1st in having the lowest stroke death rate at 31 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 26th in 2005. Over the past seven years, Michigan's stroke deaths have significantly decreased, and surpassed the HP 2010 target in 2004.

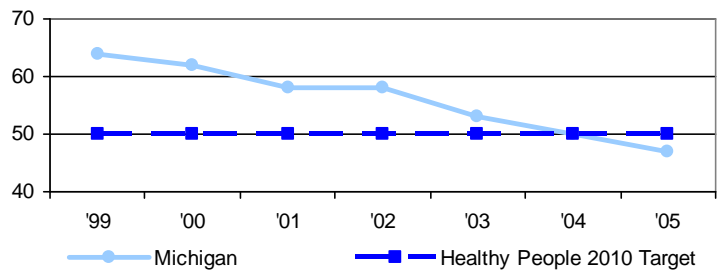
Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

Michigan's stroke deaths are now 3 out of 100,000 **below** the target.

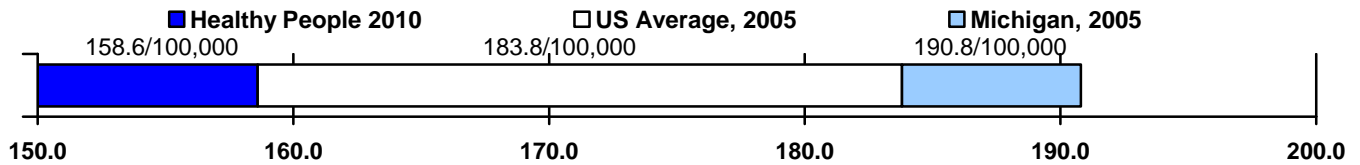
State Rankings

- *New York* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest stroke death rate (31/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 26th in 2005 with a 47/100,000 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 2005 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 2005, 190.8 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from cancer. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and found that Utah ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of overall cancer deaths at 139.4 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 33rd in 2005. Over the past seven 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

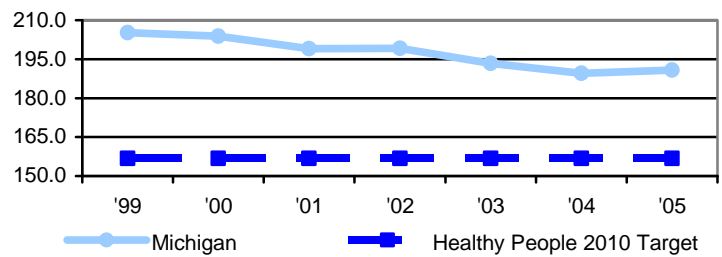


Reduce Michigan's overall cancer death rate by 32.2 out of 100,000.

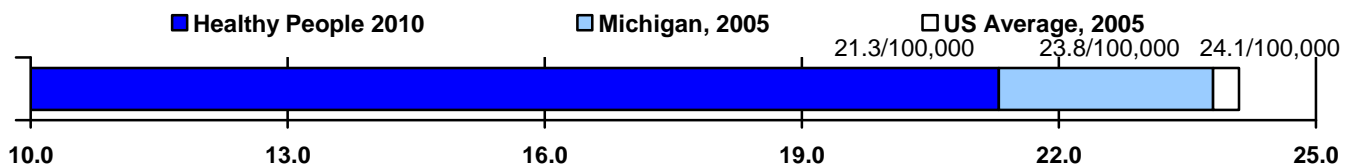
State Rankings

- *Utah* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest overall cancer death rate (139.4/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 33rd in 2005 with a 190.8/100,000 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 2005 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 2005, 23.8 out of 100,000 of Michigan's females died from breast cancer. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and found that Alaska ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of female breast cancer deaths at 17.7 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 29th in 2005. Over the past seven years, Michigan's female breast cancer deaths have slowly decreased and are slightly lower than the US average.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

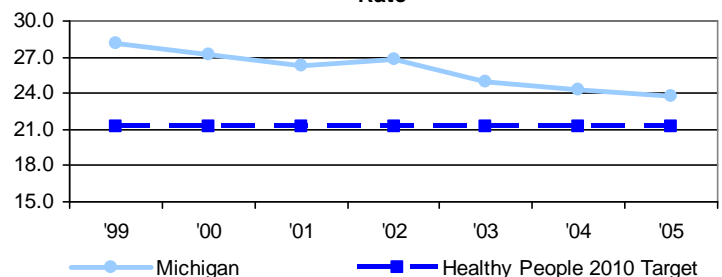


Reduce Michigan's female breast cancer rate by 2.5 out of 100,000.

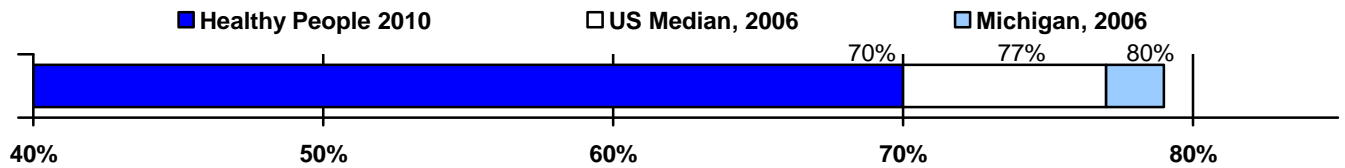
State Rankings

- *Alaska* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest female breast cancer death rate (17.7/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 29th in 2005 with a 23.8/100,000 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 2006 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 2006, 80% of Michigan women received a mammogram. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and found that Massachusetts ranked 1st in having the highest rate of women receiving mammograms at 85%, while Michigan ranked 7th in 2006. For eight years, Michigan has exceeded the HP 2010 target for women receiving mammograms.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

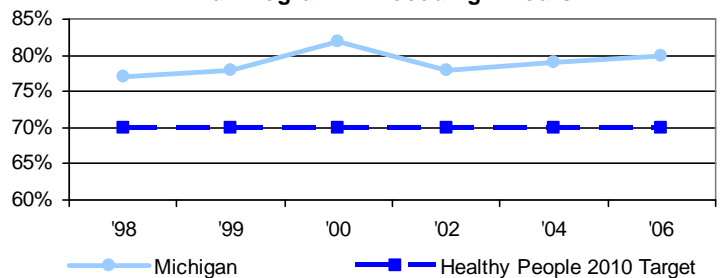


The % of Michigan's women receiving mammograms is now 10% **above** the target.

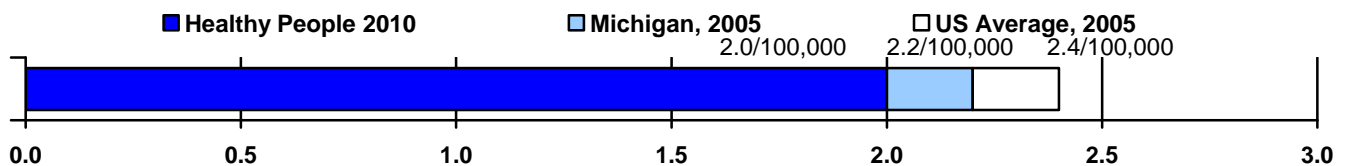
State Rankings

- *Massachusetts* ranked 1st in 2006 for having the highest rate of women receiving mammograms (85%).
- *Michigan* ranked 7th in 2006 with 80% 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 2005 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 2005, 2.2 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from cervical cancer. The US CDC NVSS compared 37 states* and found that Massachusetts ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of cervical cancer deaths at 1.6 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 13th in 2005. In 2003, Michigan's cervical cancer deaths dropped below the HP 2010 target. Since then, rates have unfortunately increased slightly above the HP 2010.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

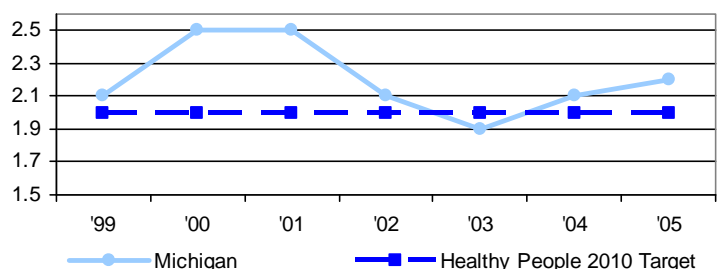


Reduce Michigan's cervical cancer rate by 0.2 out of 100,000.

State Rankings

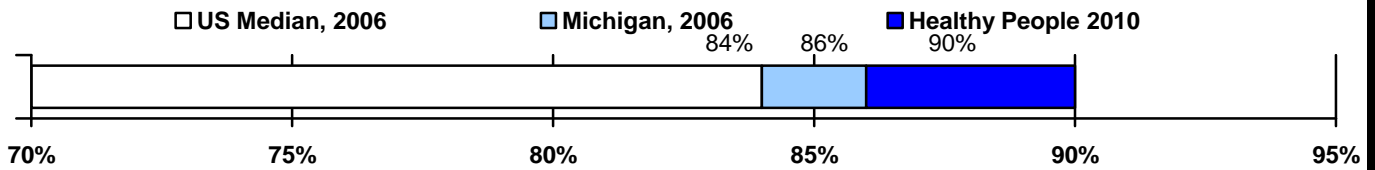
- *Massachusetts* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest cervical cancer death rate (1.6/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 13th in 2005 with a 2.2/100,000 cervical cancer death rate.

Trend of Michigan's Cervical Cancer Death Rate



*AK, CE, HI, ID, ME, MT, 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 2006 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 2006, 86% of Michigan women received a pap test. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and found that Maine and Delaware ranked 1st in having the highest rate of women receiving pap tests at 89%, while Michigan ranked 13th in 2006. For the eight years, Michigan has remained between 83% and 86% consistently but has yet to increase to the HP 2010 target of 90%.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

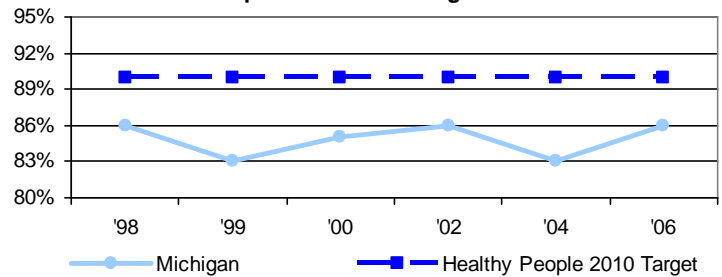


Increase the % of Michigan's women receiving pap tests by 4%.

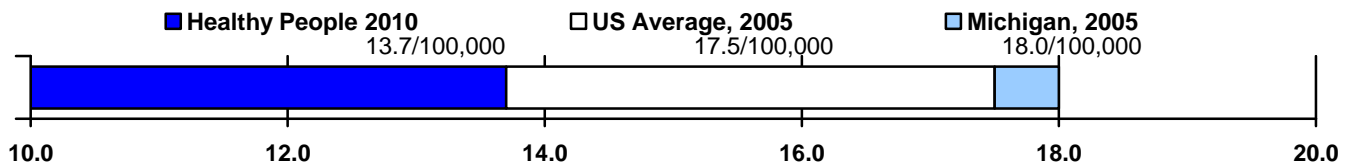
State Rankings

- *Maine and Delaware* ranked 1st in 2006 for having the highest rate of women receiving pap tests (89%).
- *Michigan* ranked 13th in 2006 with 86% 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 2005 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 2005, 18.0 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from colorectal cancer. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and found that Utah ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of colorectal cancer deaths at 13.3 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 28th in 2005. Michigan's colorectal cancer deaths have decreased slowly over the past seven years.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

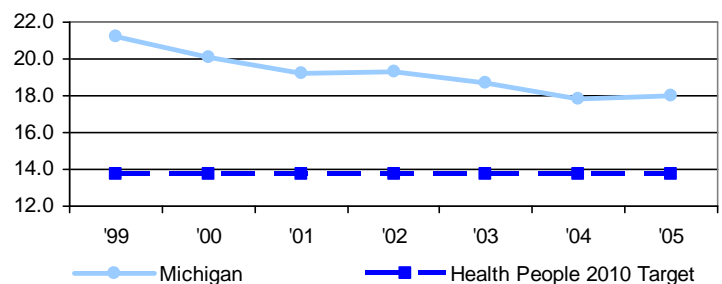


Reduce Michigan's colorectal cancer rate by 4.3 out of 100,000.

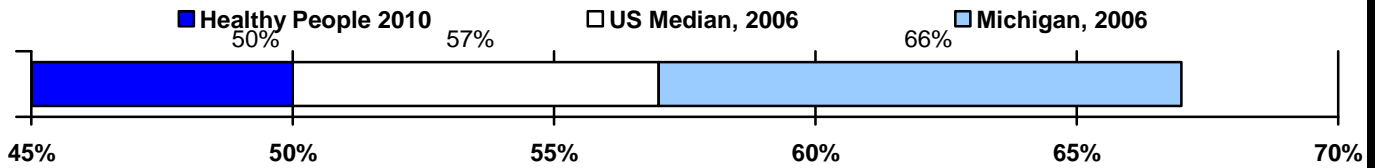
State Rankings

- *Utah* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest colorectal cancer death rate (13.3/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 28th in 2005 with a 18.0/100,000 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 2006 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 2006, 66% of Michigan adults had received a sigmoidoscopy. The US CDC BRFSS compared the 50 states and found that Rhode Island ranked 1st in having the highest rate of adults receiving sigmoidoscopies at 69%, while Michigan ranked 7th in 2006. For the past seven years, Michigan has been above the HP 2010 target and steadily increasing above this target.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

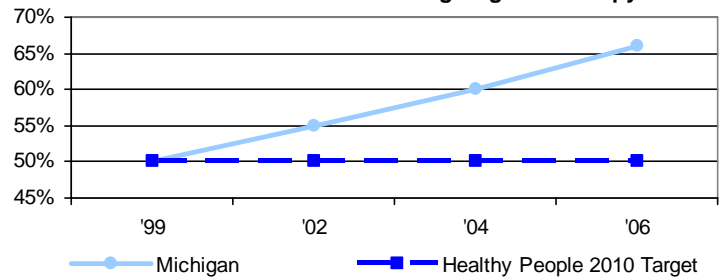


The % of Michigan's adults receiving sigmoidoscopies is now **16% above** the target.

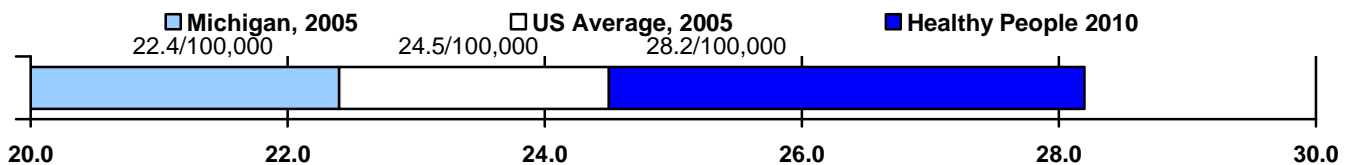
State Rankings

- *Rhode Island* ranked 1st in 2006 for having the highest rate of adults to have a sigmoidoscopy (69%).
- *Michigan* ranked 7th in 2006 with 66% 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 2005 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 2005, Michigan's prostate cancer rate was 22.4 out of 100,000 males. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and found that Wyoming ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of prostate cancer deaths at 15.9 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 7th in 2005. Over the last seven years, Michigan's has successfully decreased prostate cancer deaths past the HP 2010 target and continues the downward trend.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

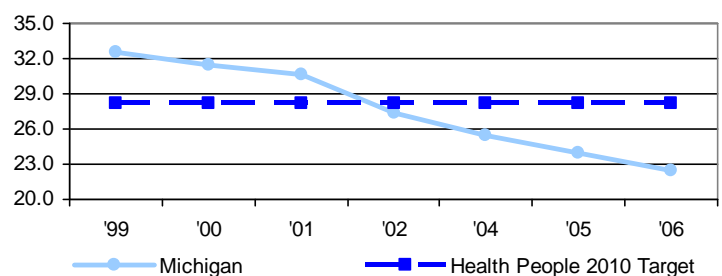


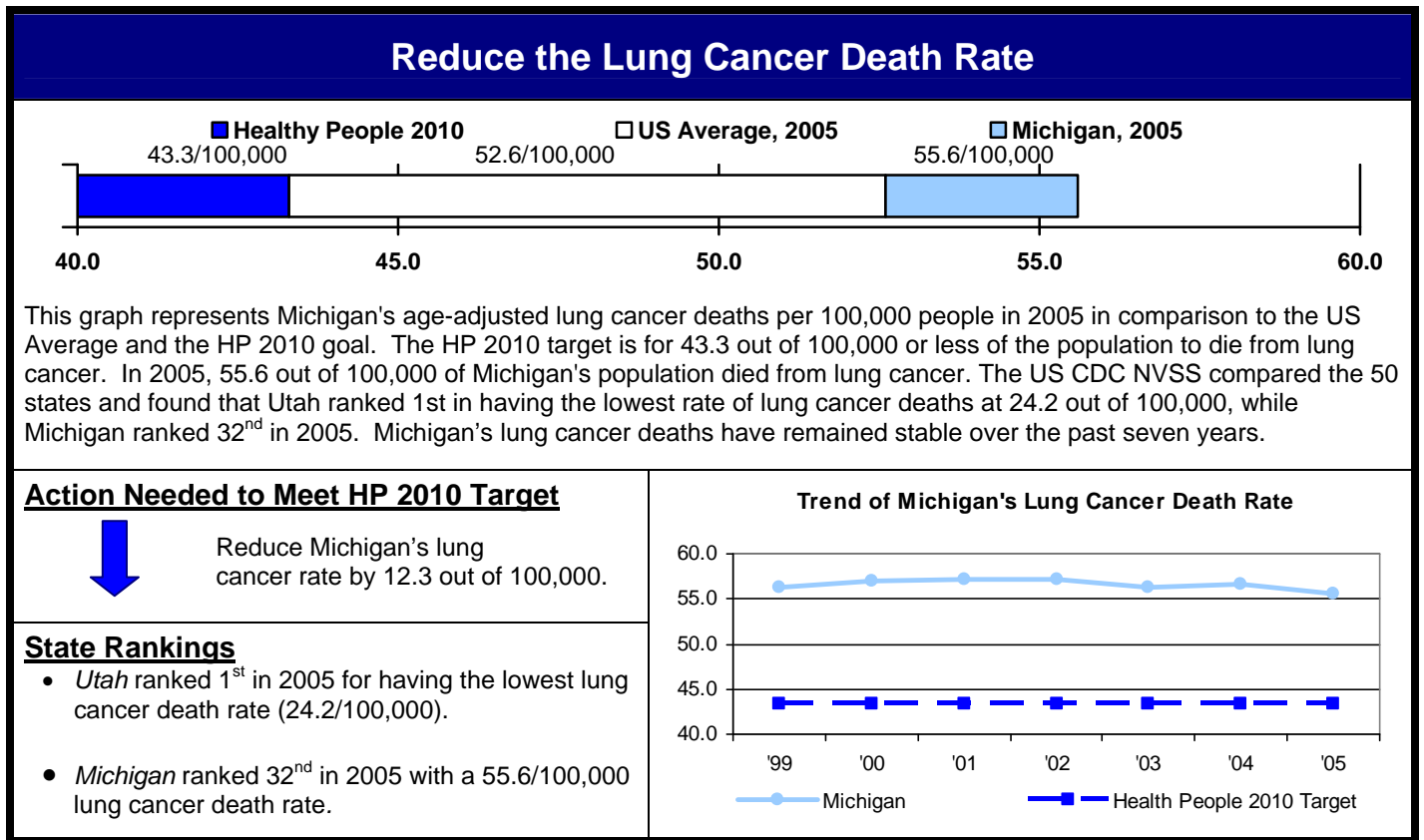
The rate of Michigan's prostate cancer deaths is **5.8 per 100,000 below** the target.

State Rankings

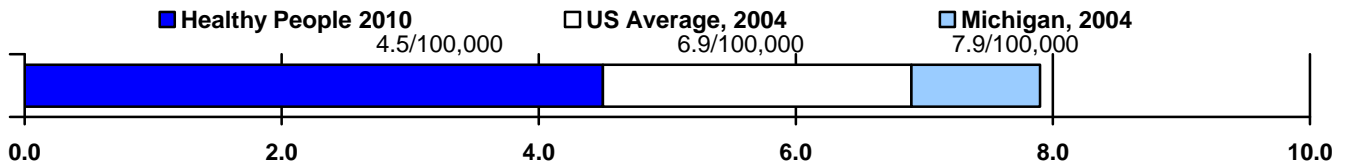
- *Wyoming* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest prostate cancer death rate (15.9/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 7th in 2005 with a 22.4/100,000 prostate cancer death rate.

Trend of Michigan's Prostate Cancer Death Rate





Reduce the Infant Mortality Rate



This graph represents Michigan's infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births within one year in 2005 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 4.5 out of 100,000 or less of the infant population to die. In 2005, 7.9 out of 1,000 live Michigan births died within one year. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and found that Utah ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of infant deaths at 4.5 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 37th in 2005. Michigan's infant mortality rates have remained relatively steady, well above the US Average and the HP2010 target.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

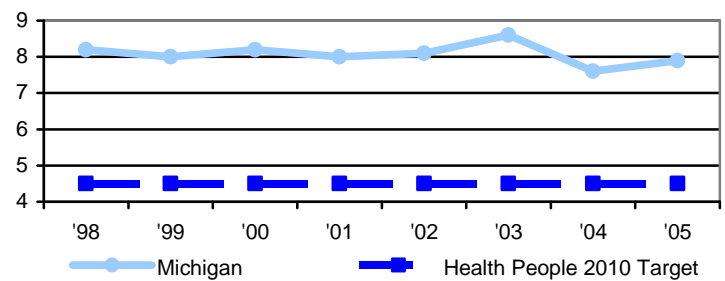


Reduce Michigan's infant mortality rate by 3.4 out of 100,000.

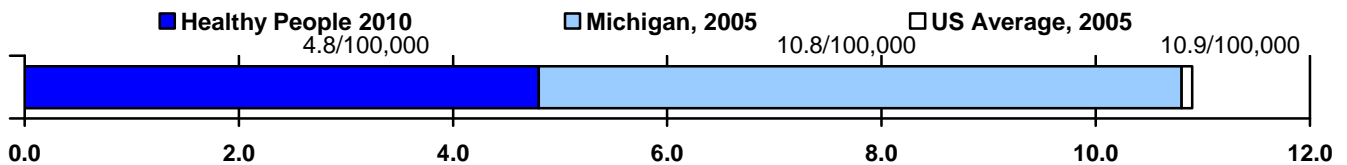
State Rankings

- *Utah* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest infant mortality rate (4.5/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 37th in 2005 with a 7.9/100,000 infant mortality rate.

Trend of Michigan's Infant Mortality Rate



Reduce the Suicide Rate



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted suicides per 100,000 people in 2005 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 4.8 out of 100,000 or less of the population to die from suicide. In 2005, 10.8 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from suicide. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and found that New York and New Jersey ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of suicides at 6.0 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 13th in 2005. Over the past seven years, Michigan suicide rate has remained relatively stable or increased slightly.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

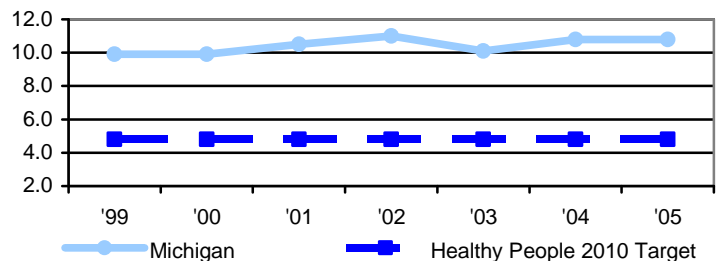


Reduce Michigan's suicide rate by 6.0 out of 100,000.

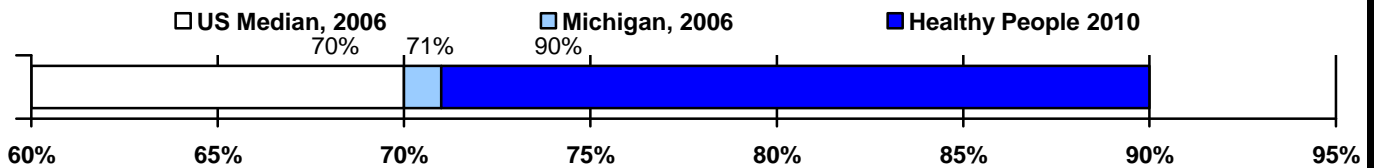
State Rankings

- *New York* and *New Jersey* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest suicide rate (6.0/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 13th in 2005 with a 10.8/100,000 suicide rate.

Trend of Michigan's Suicide 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 2006 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 2006, 71% of Michigan older adults were vaccinated against influenza. The US CDC BFRSS compared the 50 states and found that Colorado ranked 1st in having the highest rate of older adults vaccinated against influenza at 76%, while Michigan ranked 23rd in 2006. After falling below 70% from 2001 to 2005; for the first time since 1999, Michigan has exceeded 70%. It has yet to increase to the HP 2010 target of 90%.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

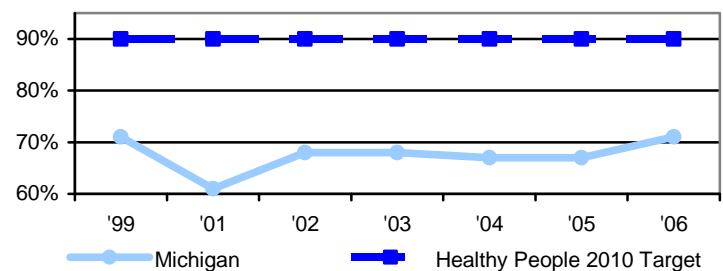


Increase the % of Michigan's older adults vaccinated annually against influenza by 19%.

State Rankings

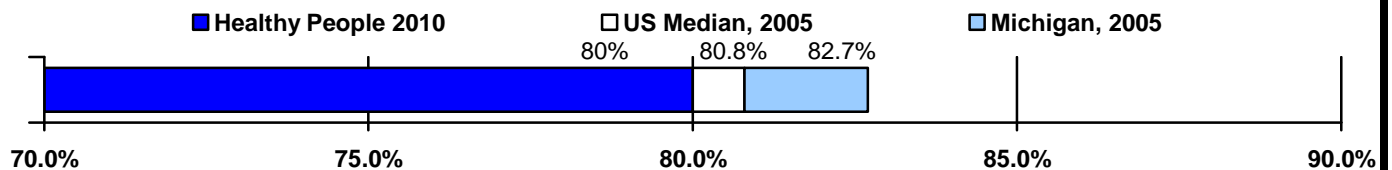
- *Colorado* ranked 1st in 2006 for having the highest rate of older adults vaccinated annually against influenza (76%).
- *Michigan* ranked 23rd in 2006 with 71% of their older adults vaccinated annually against influenza.

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



0

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 2005 who have received the recommended vaccines- 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 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 2005, 82.7% of Michigan children had received all of these vaccines. The US National Immunization Survey compared the 50 states and found that Massachusetts ranked 1st in having the highest rate of children receiving 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines at 93.5%, while Michigan ranked 23rd in 2005. Since 2002, Michigan has remained above the HP 2010 target.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

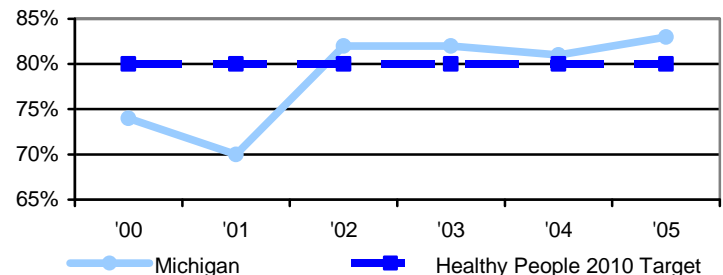


The % of Michigan's children receiving 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines is now 2.7% above the target.

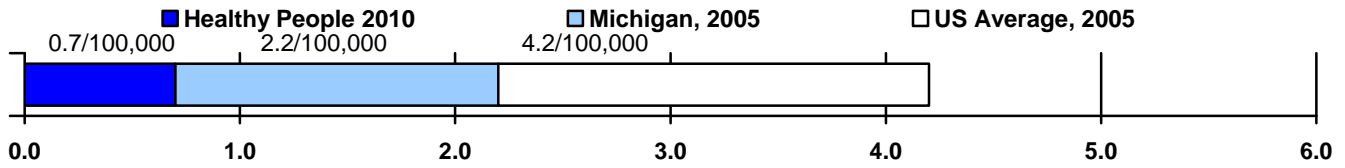
State Rankings

- *Massachusetts* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the highest rate of children receiving 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines (93.5%).
- *Michigan* ranked 23rd in 2005 with 82.7% of their children receiving 4:3:1:3:3 vaccines.

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



Reduce Deaths from HIV Infections



This graph represents Michigan's age-adjusted deaths from HIV infection per 100,000 people in 2005 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 0.7 out of 100,000 or less of the population to die from HIV infection. In 2005, 2.2 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population died from HIV infection. The US CDC NVSS compared 38 states* and found that Wisconsin and Minnesota ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of deaths from HIV infection at 1.0 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 14th in 2005. Over the past seven years, Michigan HIV infection death rates have remained relatively stable.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target



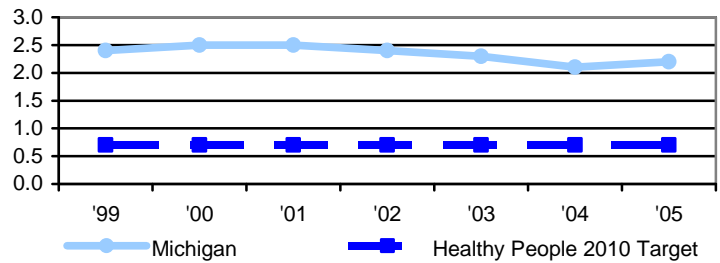
Reduce Michigan's HIV infection death rate by 1.5 out of 100,000.

State Rankings

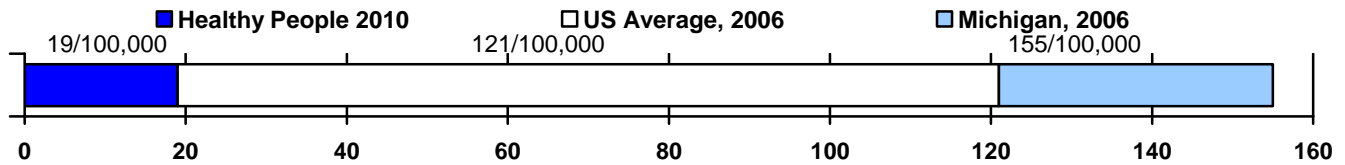
- Wisconsin and Minnesota ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest HIV infection death rate (1.0/100,000).
- Michigan ranked 14th in 2005 with a 2.2/100,000 deaths from HIV infection.

*AK, HI, ID, IA, ME, MT, NH, ND, SD, UT, VT, WY are not included in the comparison.

Trend of Michigan's Rate of Deaths from HIV Infection



Reduce Gonorrhea



This graph represents Michigan's rate of new gonorrhea cases per 100,000 in 2006 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. The HP 2010 target is for 19 out of 100,000 or less of the population to get new gonorrhea cases each year. In 2006, 155 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population contracted gonorrhea. The STD Surveillance System compared the 50 states and found that Maine ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of new gonorrhea cases at 10 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 38th in 2006. Over the past eight years, Michigan's new gonorrhea cases have remained much higher than the US average as well as the HP 2010 target.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

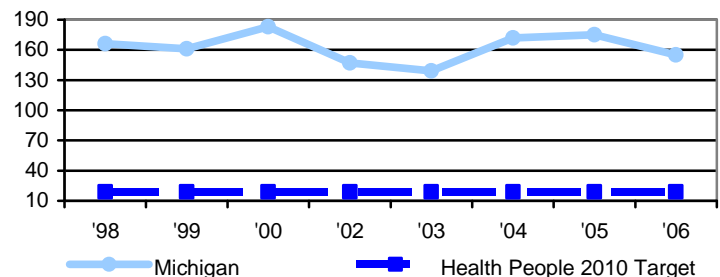


Reduce Michigan's new gonorrhea cases by 136 out of 100,000.

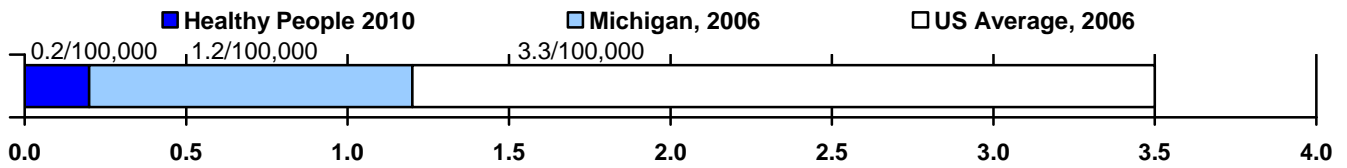
State Rankings

- Maine ranked 1st in 2006 for having the lowest rate of new gonorrhea cases (10/100,000).
- Michigan ranked 38th in 2006 with 155/100,000 new gonorrhea cases.

Trend of Michigan's Rate of New Gonorrhea Cases



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 2006 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 2006, 1.2 out of 100,000 of Michigan's population contracted syphilis. The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention compared 49 states* and found that Montana ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of syphilis at 0.1 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 14th in 2006. Since 2002, Michigan's syphilis rates have shifted to a downward trend, decreasing significantly.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target



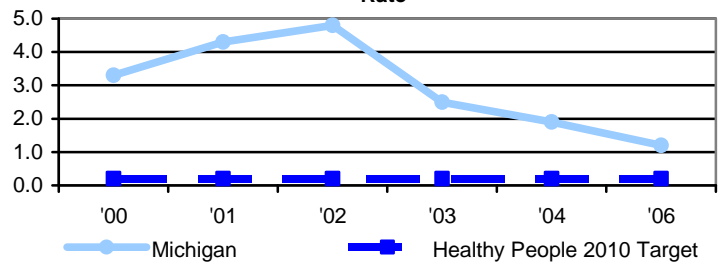
Reduce Michigan's primary and secondary syphilis rate by 1.0 out of 100,000.

State Rankings

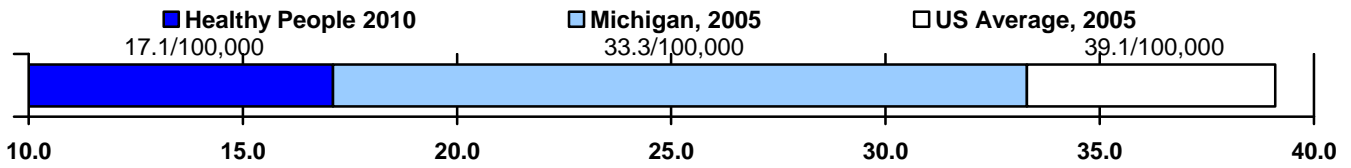
- *Montana* ranked 1st in 2006 for having the lowest primary and secondary syphilis rate (1.0/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 14th in 2006 with a 1.2/100,000 primary and secondary syphilis rate.

*WY is not included in the comparison.

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 2005 in comparison to the US Average and the HP 2010 goal. Deaths caused by unintentional injuries are accidental deaths, like 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 2005, 33.3 out of 100,000 of Michigan residents died from unintentional injury. The US CDC NVSS compared the 50 states and found that New York ranked 1st in having the lowest rate of unintentional deaths at 22.9 out of 100,000, while Michigan ranked 14th in 2005. For the past seven years, Michigan's unintentional death rate has stayed relatively stable, although well above the HP 2010 target.

Action Needed to Meet HP 2010 Target

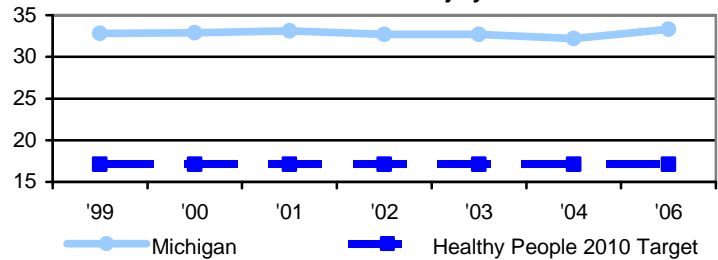


Reduce Michigan's rate of unintentional deaths by 16.2 out of 100,000.

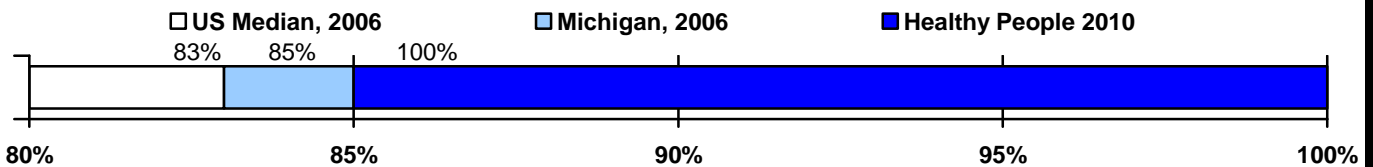
State Rankings

- *New York* ranked 1st in 2005 for having the lowest rate of unintentional deaths (22.9/100,000).
- *Michigan* ranked 14th in 2005 with a 33.3/100,000 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 found that Minnesota, Massachusetts, and Hawaii ranked 1st in having the highest rate of their population insured at 90%, while Michigan ranked 16th 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 1st in 2006 for having the highest rate of persons with health insurance (90%).
- *Michigan* ranked 16th in 2006 with 85% of their population under 65 with health insurance.

Trend of Michigan's Population Under 65 With Health Insurance

