YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL)
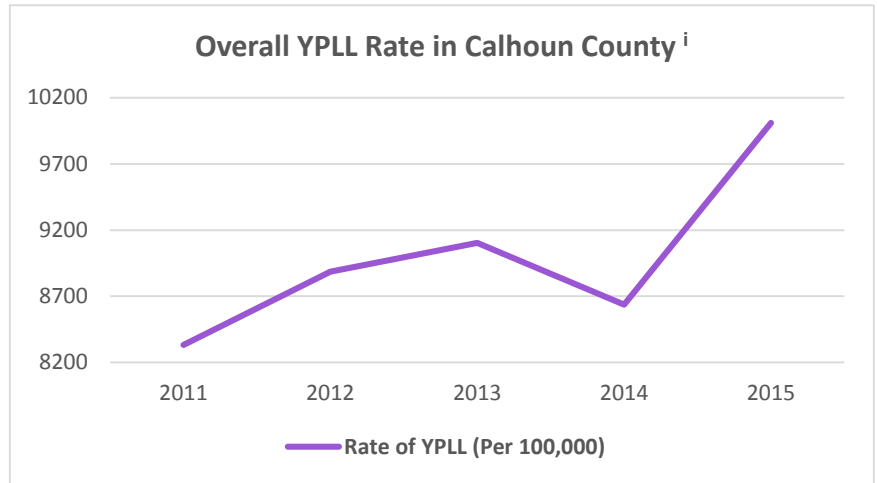
GOAL: Increase the quality and years of life for Calhoun County residents

RATIONALE FOR CHOOSING INDICATOR:

Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is a measure of mortality that highlights mortality that is prevalent among people under the age of 75 years. YPLL recognizes that death occurring at a younger age contributes to a greater loss of future years than death occurring at an older age. An example calculation of YPLL for an individual who dies of heart disease at the age of 50 years equates to 25 years. [ii]

Overall YPLL Rate in Calhoun County [i]

Rate of YPLL (Per 100,000)

HOW ARE WE DOING?

In Calhoun County, the leading causes of YPLL are cancer (malignant neoplasms), heart disease, and unintentional injuries (accidents). Further analysis of YPLL due to certain cancers, firearms, drug, and alcohol related deaths indicates that the highest rates are a result of drug-induced deaths, which nearly doubled over the previous year (697 and 1,206 per 100,000 population under age 75 in 2014 and 2015, respectively). A steep decrease in overall YPLL rate was seen from 2010 to 2011, followed by a steady increase from 2011 to 2013. A decrease was seen from 2013 to 2014, but a sharp increase occurred in 2015.[ii]

RATES OF YPLL BELOW AGE 75 BY SEX AND RACE: CALHOUN COUNTY, 2015[i, ≠]									
Cause of Death	**All Races**			**White**			**Black**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Causes	10,009	11,883	8,166	9,661	11,918	7,454	11,653	10,550	12,791
Malignant Neoplasms	1,876	2,020	1,734	1,808	2,038	1,583	2,294	*	*
Diseases of Heart	1,295	1,582	1,013	1,297	1,716	887	1,542	*	2,119
Accidents	1,828	2,385	1,279	1,897	2,545	1,262	*	*	*
Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	512	*	*	590	*	*	*	*	-
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	587	795	383	607	829	391	*	*	*
Assault (Homicide)	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Diabetes Mellitus	366	284	446	376	*	419	*	*	*
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	261	*	*	299	*	*	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Abnormalities	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-

Rates are per 100,000 population under 75 years of age

The causes of death are calculated using ICD-10 groupings that are subsets or combinations of leading cause of death groupings.
[≠] Data presented in whole number format.
*Data do not meet standards of reliability or precision.
-Indicates a zero value.

[i] 2015 Michigan Death Certificate Registry. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services, http://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-73970_2944_4669---,00.html , accessed September 14, 2017.
[ii] Calhoun County Public Health Department, 2017.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL)

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CAUSES OF DEATH DUE TO CERTAIN CANCERS, FIREARMS, DRUG AND ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATH: CALHOUN COUNTY, 2015[i, ≠]									
Cause of Death	All Races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Drug-induced Deaths	1,206	1,623	*	1,273	1,736	*	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms of Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	462	438	486	487	439	534	*	*	*
Injury by Firearms	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	-
Alcohol-induced Deaths	414	*	*	361	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms of Colon, Rectum and Anus	233	*	*	231	*	*	*	*	-
Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Hematopoietic and Related Tissue	72	*	*	82	*	*	*	*	-
Malignant Neoplasm of Breast	173	*	319	159	*	*	*	*	*

Measuring YPLL allows a community to examine causes of premature death and commit resources to high-risk issues. The measure is used because simple mortality rates do not capture the burdens that lead to premature death (such as the impact of disease including chronic disease, violence, unintentional injury, substance abuse etc.). Simple mortality statistics describe all deaths, which are eclipsed by the elderly; whereas YPLL emphasizes deaths of younger persons. One caveat in examining YPLL is that the measure does not account for deaths that occur after age 75 and therefore may fail to completely depict the impact of chronic disease on deaths in a community. [iii]

Rates are per 100,000 population under 75 years of age

The causes of death are calculated using ICD-10 groupings that are subsets or combinations of leading cause of death groupings.
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[i] 2015 Geocoded Michigan Death Certificate Registry. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services, http://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-73970_2944_4669---,00.html , accessed September 14, 2017.
[iii] Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, www.countyhealthrankings.org, 2016.