HEALTHY FAMILY & SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

DIABETES

GOAL: Reduce the diabetes mortality rate in Calhoun County

<u>HOW ARE WE DOING?</u> The diabetes mortality rate in Calhoun County has consistently been over 38.2 (per 10,000 population) for the past decade. The rate dropped to 27.0 in 2014. Although the diabetes mortality rate for the county has decreased in the past three years, it remains significantly higher than the state rate. The diabetes mortality rate for Michigan has been below 28.9 since 1980; and has remained at or under 24.2 since 2009. Hospitalization rates due to diabetes were higher for males when compared to females in 2014. The highest hospitalization rate and preventable hospitalization rate belonged to 18 to 44 year olds at 30.9 and 26.3, respectively. ⁱ

AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR DIABETES MELLITUS ^{i, ii}					
	Michigan	Calhoun County			
Year	Age-Adjusted Rate				
2014	23.6	27.0			
2013	23.8	42.1			
2012	23.0	40.7			
2011	24.2	50.4			
2010	23.9	46.7			

HOSPITALIZATION RATE PER 10,000 POPULATION DUE TO DIABETES, BY AGE AND GENDER, CALHOUN COUNTY: 2014 ^{I, III}						
		Number	Percent Distribution			
Gender	Male	186	54.1%			
Gender	Female	158	54.9%			
			Rate Per 10,000			
	Under 18 Years	27	7.3			
Ago	18-44 Years	105	30.9			
Age	45-64 Years	100	27.3			
	65+ Years	71	37.0			

DIABETES-RELATED AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION ^{i, ii}					
	Michigan	Calhoun County			
Year	Age-Adjusted Rate				
2014	71.6	90.9			
2013	74.5	93.8			
2012	75.3	107.2			
2011	77.0	115.0			
2010	76.0	105.4			

PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS DUE TO DIABETES, CALHOUN COUNTY: 2014 ^{i, iii}					
		Number	Percent Distribution		
Gender	Male	146	52.1%		
	Female	134	47.9%		
			Rate (per 10,000)		
Age	Under 18 Years of Age	23	7.3		
	18-44 Years of Age	117	26.3		
	45-64 Years of Age	73	19.7		
	65 Years of Age and Older	67	30.3		

Hospitalizations Notes: Hospitalizations are inpatient hospital stays as measured by stays that were completed during the specified year. The number of hospitalizations is often greater than the number of persons hospitalized since some persons are hospitalized more than once during a year. Preventable (Ambulatory Care Sensitive)

Hospitalizations are those for conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can decrease hospitalizations by preventing the onset of an illness or condition, controlling an acute episode of an illness or managing a chronic disease or condition.

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates Notes: Data displayed are by the underlying cause of death which is the condition giving rise to the chain of events leading to death. Causes of death are classified in accordance with the Tenth Revision of the International Classifications of Diseases (ICD-10), a coding structure developed by the World Health Organization. This revision has been used to classify deaths occurring on or after January 1, 1999. The ICD-10 codes are grouped into broader categories for the causes listed in this table in order to classify these selected causes of death.

ⁱ Calhoun County Public Health Department, 2016.

¹¹ 2014 Michigan Resident Death Files, Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services, Population Estimate (latest update 9/2014), National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Census Populations with Bridged Race Categories.

iii Michigan Resident Inpatient Files created by the Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services, using data from the Michigan Inpatient Database obtained with permission from the Michigan Health & Hospital Association Service Corporation (MHASC). Last updated 04/04/2016.