

Michigan Critical Health Indicators

Direction¹

Right Direction

Abortions
 Adequacy of Prenatal Care
 AIDS Deaths²
 Alcohol-Induced Deaths
 Cancer Deaths
 Childhood Immunizations
 Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths
 Heart Disease Deaths
 Homicides
 Infant Mortality
 Mammography
 MICHild and Healthy Kids Enrollment
 Suicides
 Teen Pregnancy
 Tuberculosis
 Unintentional Injury Deaths

Wrong Direction

Overweight

No Change

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Deaths
 Cigarette Smoking
 Diabetes Related Deaths
 Kidney Disease Deaths
 Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths
 Stroke Deaths

Trend Data Not Available

Adolescent Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
 Chlamydia³
 Medicaid Managed Care Quality Assurance⁴

1. Direction is determined by 10-year trends for the 26 indicators when possible. For some indicators, direction is determined based on other extenuating circumstances, such as limited years of data or data quality.
2. Recent advances in the treatment of HIV/AIDS support a downward trend in deaths despite increases in the death rate prior to 1996.
3. It is unclear if the increase in reported cases of chlamydia is due to improved testing and reporting or to an increase in the prevalence of chlamydia.

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