

KALAMAZOO COUNTY HEALTH STATISTICS BRIEF



JULY 2016

PG.1

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE GROUP *Kalamazoo County, 2014*

	Total # (2014)	% Change From Previous Year
Population	258,818	0.62%
Live Births	3,174	-0.47%
Deaths	2,059	-1.50%

	Population (2014)	%	% Under 18 Years	% 65+ Years
TOTAL	258,818	-	22.1%	13.5%
White	216,384	83.6%	20.3%	14.9%
Black	33,079	12.8%	33.4%	6.6%
Native American	1,724	0.7%	24.5%	7.4%
Asian & Pacific Islander	7,631	3.0%	22.3%	6.0%
Hispanic	12,067	4.7%	36.1%	3.8%

POVERTY STATUS BY RACE AND AGE GROUP *Kalamazoo County, 2010-2014 Estimates*

	Population for whom poverty status is determined	% Under Poverty*
TOTAL	246,506	19.1%
White	202,334	15.7%
Black	27,546	39.7%
Hispanic	10,671	33.2%

	Pop. for whom poverty status is determined	% Under Poverty
Under 18 Years	56,036	21.7%
18-64 Years	158,750	20.4%
65+ Years	31,720	7.8%

**Poverty* defined on page 6 of this brief.

NATALITY AND INFANT MORTALITY

BIRTHS, LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES, AND TEENAGE MOTHERS BY RACE *Kalamazoo County, 2014*

	# Births in 2014	% Low Birth Weight (<2,500 grams)	% Teenage Mothers (≤19 years old)
TOTAL	3,174	8.0%	5.5%
White	2,481	6.7%	4.0%
Black	540	15.2%	12.8%
Hispanic	211	10.4%	9.5%

BLACK/WHITE INFANT MORTALITY

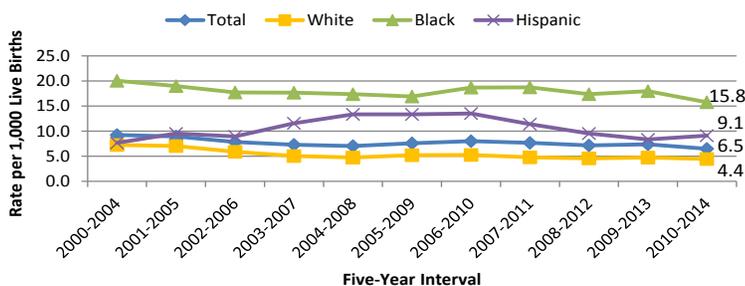
RATE* DISPARITY *Kalamazoo County, Three-Year Averages
2008-12, 2009-13, 2010-14*

	2008-2012	2009-2013	2010-2014
Kalamazoo County	3.8	3.8	3.5
Michigan	2.7	2.6	2.5

*Rate per 1,000 live births

Five-Year Moving Average Infant Mortality Rate by Race

(Kalamazoo County, 2000-2014)





LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH COUNTS BY AGE GROUP *Kalamazoo County, 2014*

Cause of Death	All Ages	Under 20 Years	20-44 Years	45-74 Years	75+ Years
All Causes of Death	2,059	35	97	740	1,187
1. Heart Disease*	453	-	8	158	287
2. Cancer*	462	4	16	242	200
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	131	-	2	57	72
4. Stroke	101	-	2	24	75
5. Unintentional Injuries	113	8	21	48	36
6. Alzheimer's Disease	46	-	-	3	43
7. Diabetes Mellitus	71	-	3	25	43
8. Pneumonia/Influenza	40	2	-	8	30
9. Kidney Disease	50	-	2	12	36
10. Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	30	1	14	12	3
All Other Causes	562	20	29	151	362

*More information available on page 3 of this brief.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH RATES* *Kalamazoo County, Michigan, and U.S., 2014*

	Kalamazoo County	Michigan	U.S.
All Causes	725.3	780.6	724.6
Heart Disease	153.8	199.9	167.0
Cancer	164.7	173.3	161.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	47.0	44.1	40.5
Stroke	34.5	37.7	36.5
Unintentional Injuries	40.1	41.2	40.5
Alzheimer's Disease	15.3	26.9	25.4
Diabetes	25.6	23.6	20.9
Pneumonia/Influenza	12.9	15.4	15.1
Kidney Disease	18.0	15.1	13.2
Suicide	11.5	13.2	13.0

*Age-adjusted Mortality Rate per 100,000



HEART DISEASE

HEART DISEASE MORTALITY RATES* BY AGE GROUP *Kalamazoo County and Michigan, 2014*

	Under 50 Years	50-74 Years	75+ Years
Kalamazoo County	8.5	226.6	1,863.8
Michigan	15.8	267.2	2,374.7

*Rate per 100,000 population

INVASIVE CANCER

INVASIVE CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES*

Kalamazoo County and Michigan, Three-Year Averages, 2007-2012

	2007-2009	2008-2010	2009-2011	2010-2012
INVASIVE CANCER INCIDENCE RATE				
Kalamazoo County	490.6	486.4	470.8	474.3
Michigan	497.4	487.9	485.4	472.1
INVASIVE CANCER MORTALITY RATE				
Kalamazoo County	190.5	188.6	183.0	168.4
Michigan	183.8	182.4	180.0	177.7

*Age-adjusted Rate per 100,000 population

INVASIVE CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES* BY TYPE

Kalamazoo County and Michigan, Three-Year Average, 2010-2012

	Prostate	Breast	Lung & Bronchus	Colon & Rectum	Bladder	Melanoma	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Cervix
INVASIVE CANCER INCIDENCE RATE								
Kalamazoo County	136.0	128.2	66.6	38.3	25.1	17.5	10.6	7.0
Michigan	140.3	121.8	68.0	40.8	23.0	17.9	11.5	6.7
INVASIVE CANCER MORTALITY RATE								
Kalamazoo County	25.3	20.9	49.2	13.0	-	-	-	-
Michigan	20.0	22.8	49.5	15.4	-	-	-	-

*Age-adjusted Rate per 100,000 population



COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

REPORTABLE DISEASE COUNTS* *Kalamazoo County, 2011-2015*

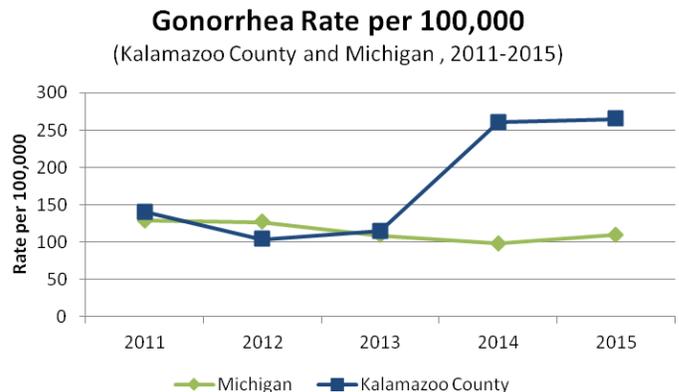
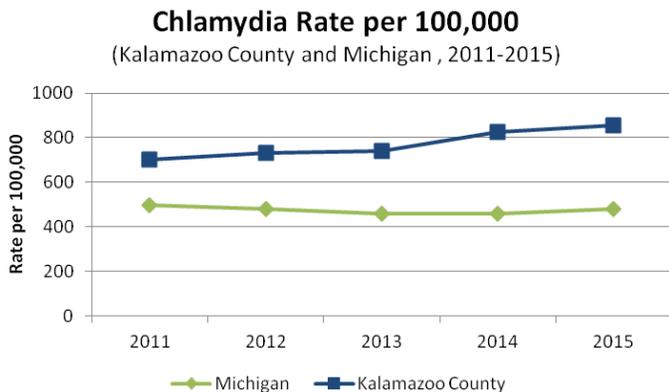
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Influenza	6,057	7,145	8,085	5,339	6,046
Campylobacter	24	25	36	13	40
Shigellosis	5	2	3	102	5
Salmonellosis	26	40	30	37	29
Legionellosis	4	4	1	1	4
Pertussis	6	41	19	49	11
Tuberculosis	0	0	1	1	0
Lyme Disease	0	2	4	2	7
Varicella (Chickenpox)	25	20	18	25	16
Hepatitis C	160	130	106	110	110

*Totals include probable and confirmed cases reported on January 1 and ending on December 31.

CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA RATES* *Kalamazoo County and Michigan, 2011-2015*

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CHLAMYDIA RATE					
Kalamazoo County	703	730	742	825	854
Michigan	496	482	457	457	479
GONORRHEA RATE					
Kalamazoo County	140	104	115	261	265
Michigan	129	127	109	98	110

*Rate per 100,000 Population



HIV COUNTS (ALL STAGES) *Kalamazoo County, 2011-2015*

#	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New HIV Diagnoses	17	25	13	19	17
Deaths	7	6	2	3	0
Prevalence	294	313	324	340	357



CHRONIC DISEASE AND OTHER RISK FACTORS

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE/RISK FACTOR *Kalamazoo County and Michigan, Three-Year Averages, 2011-13, 2012-14*

	Disability ¹	Obese ²	No Leisure-Time Physical Activity ³	<5 Servings Fruits/Vegetables Per Day ⁴	High Blood Pressure ⁵	High Cholesterol ⁶	Diabetes ⁷	Arthritis ⁸	Asthma ⁹	Current Cigarette Smoker ¹⁰	Binge Drinking ¹¹
Kalamazoo County	22.2%	31.5%	22.2%	81.4%	30.5%	34.1%	9.3%	29.6%	16.6%	16.8%	18.8%
Michigan	25.0%	31.1%	24.4%	83.4%	34.4%	41.2%	10.4%	31.7%	15.8%	22.0%	19.0%

HEALTHCARE ACCESS AND PREVENTATIVE SCREENINGS

PREVALENCE OF ACCESS AND SCREENINGS *Kalamazoo County and Michigan, Three-Year Averages, 2011-13, 2012-14*

	No Healthcare Coverage ¹²	No Personal Healthcare Provider ¹³	No Healthcare Access in Past 12 Months Due to Cost	No Routine Checkup in Past Year	Had Clinical Breast Exam & Mammogram in Past Year (Women 40+)	Had Pap Exam in Past 3 Years (Women 18+)	Had Prostate Screening Test in Past Year (Men 50+)
Kalamazoo County	14.1%	17.8%	14.0%	31.2%	46.4%	79.2%	46.8%
Michigan	15.6%	16.3%	15.0%	30.6%	49.1%	77.2%	46.3%

LEAD POISONING

PREVALENCE OF HIGH LEAD LEVELS* ($\geq 5 \mu\text{G/DL}$) IN TESTED CHILDREN LESS THAN AGE SIX

Kalamazoo County, Calhoun County, Kent County and Michigan, 2014

	% Pre-1978 Housing	Children Less Than Six Years of Age	Number of Children Tested*	% Blood Lead Level $\geq 5\mu\text{g/dL}$ (Venous & Capillary)
Michigan	64.8%	710,976	143,123	3.5%
Kalamazoo County	62.6%	18,588	3,257	2.6%
Calhoun County	75.3%	10,149	2,390	4.2%
Kent County	59.2%	52,655	10,115	4.6%

*More information on terms associated with and methods used in determining high blood lead levels available on page 6 of this brief.



DEFINITION OF TERMS

GENERAL TERMS

Age-Adjustment- Age-adjustment is used to compare risks of two or more populations at one point in time or one population at two or more points in time. Age-adjusted rates should be viewed as relative indexes rather than actual measures of risk. Age-adjusted rates are computed by the direct method by applying age-specific rates in a population of interest to a standardized age distribution, in order to eliminate differences in observed rates that result from age differences in population composition.

Incidence- The number of cases of disease having their onset during a prescribed period of time. It is often expressed as a rate (for example, the incidence of measles per 1,000 children 5-15 years of age during a specified year). Incidence is a measure of morbidity or other events that occur within a specified period of time. Only NEW cases are counted as incident cases.

Prevalence- The number of cases of a disease, infected persons, or persons with some other attribute present during a particular interval of time. It is often expressed as a rate (for example, the prevalence of diabetes per 1,000 persons during a year). Prevalence is influenced by the incidence (number of new cases), the duration of disease (how long the disease lasts), and the case fatality/survival rate (the proportion of people who have the disease that will die from it).

Infant Mortality Rate- Calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths during a calendar year by the number of live births reported in the same year. It is expressed as the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Poverty- Individuals or families are "poor" if their annual pretax cash income falls below a dollar amount, or poverty threshold, that the Census Bureau determines using a federal measure of poverty that is recalculated each year. The Bureau's most recent report covers 2014 and was issued in September 2015 as *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2014*, drawing from the *Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement*. In addition to this national report, the Census Bureau also releases information on poverty for states, counties, and other geographic divisions drawing from the *American Community Survey*. (For more information on the definition of poverty, please visit the [Institute for Research on Poverty website](#).)

High Lead Levels- The Michigan Blood Testing Plan uses [three criteria](#) for determining if a child should be tested for Lead poisoning: 1. Living in one of Michigan's 14 target communities. 2. Enrollment in Medicaid or WIC. 3. Score on a screening questionnaire.

The data in this report are for tested children less than age 6. Each child was counted once each year, even if they had more than one test that year. The counts of children by blood lead level were based on the value representing the highest blood lead level obtained from a venous blood draw, or a capillary blood test if there was no venous test that calendar year. Blood lead levels (BLL) equal or greater than five micrograms per deciliter of blood ($\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$) are considered elevated. This reflects [updated guidance from CDC](#) in 2012 which found that even low levels of lead in blood present health concerns. In addition to data on numbers of children tested and numbers with elevated BLLs, the county-level data tables include data on the numbers of children in each county and the percent of older homes, based on data from the U.S. Census, because older homes are a risk factor for lead exposure.

OTHER TERMS

¹Disability- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported being limited in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems, or reported that they required use of special equipment (such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone) due to a health problem.

²Obese- The proportion of adults in survey sample whose Body Mass Index (BMI) was greater than or equal to 30.0.

³No Leisure-time Physical Activity- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported not participating in any leisure-time physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking during the past month.

⁴<5 Servings of Fruits/Vegetables Per Day- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported consuming less than the recommended five servings of fruits (including juice) and vegetables per day.

⁵High Blood Pressure- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported that they were ever told by a doctor that they had high blood pressure (HBP). Women who had HBP only during pregnancy and adults who were borderline hypertensive were considered to not have been diagnosed.

⁶High Cholesterol- The proportion of adults in survey sample who ever had their blood cholesterol checked and reported that a doctor, nurse, or other health professional had told them that their cholesterol was high.

⁷Diabetes- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported that they were ever told by a doctor that they have diabetes. Women who had diabetes only during pregnancy and adults who were diagnosed with pre-diabetes were considered to not have been diagnosed with diabetes.

⁸Arthritis- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported ever being told by a health care professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia.

⁹Asthma- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported ever being told by a health care professional that they had asthma.

¹⁰Current Cigarette Smoker- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported that they had ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes (five packs) in their life and that they smoke cigarettes now, either every day or on some days.

¹¹Binge Drinking- The proportion of adults in survey sample who reported consuming five or more drinks per occasion (men) or 4 or more drinks per occasion (women) at least once in the previous month.

¹²No Healthcare Coverage- Among adults 18-64 in survey population, the proportion who reported having no healthcare coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans, such as Medicare.

¹³No Personal Healthcare Provider- Among adults in survey population, the proportion who reported that they did not have anyone that they thought of as their personal doctor or healthcare provider.



SOURCES

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

- **POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE GROUP**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“Profile of Kalamazoo County, 2014”](#)
[“Kalamazoo County Population Statistics, 2014”](#)
[“Kalamazoo County Health Statistics Tables, 2014”](#)
- **POVERTY STATUS BY RACE AND AGE GROUP**
American Community Survey
[“Poverty Status in Past 12 Months”](#), 5-Year Estimates, 2010-2014

NATALITY & INFANT MORTALITY

- **BIRTHS, LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES, AND TEENAGE MOTHERS BY RACE**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“State Natality Tables”](#), by county, 2014
- **BLACK/WHITE INFANT MORTALITY RATE DISPARITY**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics
2008-2014 Resident Death and Live Birth Files
- **FIVE-YEAR MOVING AVERAGE INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY RACE**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics
2000-2014 Resident Death and Live Birth Files

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

- **LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH COUNTS BY AGE GROUP**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“Leading Causes of Death by Age, Kalamazoo County”](#), 2014
- **LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH RATES**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“Mortality Characteristics Tables”](#), Leading Causes, Numbers, Rates & US

HEART DISEASE

- **HEART DISEASE MORTALITY RATES BY AGE GROUP**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[Heart Disease Deaths and Death Rates](#), Kalamazoo County Residents
[Heart Disease Deaths and Death Rates](#), Michigan Residents

INVASIVE CANCER

- **INVASIVE CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“Invasive Cancer Incidence and Mortality Trends”](#), Kalamazoo County Residents
[“Invasive Cancer Incidence and Mortality Trends”](#), Michigan Residents
- **INVASIVE CANCER INCIDENCE RATES BY TYPE**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“State Profiles”](#), Chronic Disease, Cancer Incidence, Primary Site and ICD-O-3 Codes
- **INVASIVE CANCER MORTALITY RATES BY TYPE**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“Cancer Statistics”](#), Incidence and Mortality

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

- **REPORTABLE DISEASE COUNTS & CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA RATES**
[Michigan Disease Surveillance System](#)
[“Kalamazoo County Reportable Diseases by Year \(2006-15\)”](#)
- **HIV COUNTS (ALL STAGES)**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
HIV Surveillance Unit

CHRONIC DISEASES & OTHER RISK FACTORS

- **PREVALENCE OF DISEASE/RISK FACTOR**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“2011-2013 Michigan BRFSS Estimates”](#)
[“2012-2014 Michigan BRFSS Estimates”](#)

HEALTHCARE ACCESS & PREVENTATIVE SCREENINGS

- **PREVALENCE OF ACCESS AND SCREENINGS**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“2011-2013 Michigan BRFSS Estimates”](#)
[“2012-2014 Michigan BRFSS Estimates”](#)

LEAD POISONING

- **PREVALENCE OF HIGH LEAD LEVELS ($\geq 5 \mu\text{G/DL}$) IN TESTED CHILDREN LESS THAN AGE SIX**
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
[“2014 Data Report on Childhood Lead Testing and Elevated Levels: MI”](#)