

APPENDIX N

Vital Statistics

Unless noted, this compilation of vital health statistics presents 1995 data (the latest available in all categories) pertaining to Michigan births, deaths, and marriages/divorces. For ease of reading, percentages and other figures are rounded to the nearest whole number. The source for the data is Health Statistics 1995, Office of the State Registrar, Michigan Department of Community Health.

NATALITY

The general statistics for natality (births) in Michigan may be seen in Exhibit 1. Information on age, prenatal care, and birth weight follows.

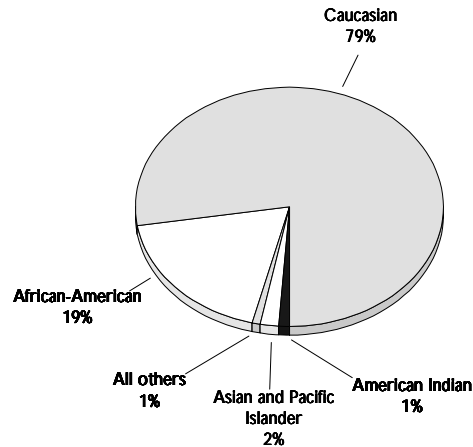
EXHIBIT 1. Michigan Natality, 1995

General		Parental Care (cont.)	
Total resident births (live births and fetal deaths)	134,936	Percentage of white women who initiated first trimester prenatal care	85%
Total live births	134,169	Percentage of black women who initiated first trimester prenatal care	65%
Total fetal deaths	767	Birth Weight	
Percentage of first births	40%	Total low birth-weight live births (infant weighed under 2,500 grams—roughly 7 pounds)	10,356
Race of Mother and Percentage of Total Live Births		Median birth weight of live births (grams)	3,374
Born to white women	79%	Median birth weight of fetal deaths (grams)	850
Born to black women	19%	Percentage of white babies born with low birth weight	6%
Age of Mother and Percentage of Total Live Births		Percentage of black babies born with low birth weight	14%
Median age of mother (live births and fetal deaths)	27	Other	
Born to women aged 15–19	12%	Total live births having congenital abnormalities	1,103
Born to women aged under 25	37%	Total sets of twins born live	1,884
Born to women aged over 39	2%		
Prenatal Care			
Total live births with no prenatal care	1,677		
Percentage of all women who initiated first trimester prenatal care	81%		

Age and Race

- *Births to teenagers* One in 19 among Asian and Pacific Islander women; 1/15 among Arab women; 1/10 among Caucasian women; 1/5 among American Indian and Hispanic women; and 1/4 among African-American women
- *Births to minority women* From 1975 to 1995 increased from just under 18 percent of all births to nearly 23 percent

EXHIBIT 2. Percentage of Live Births in Michigan, by Mother's Race or National Origin, 1995



NOTE: Total may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Prenatal Care

- Prenatal care received, all pregnant women 81 percent (the figure has hovered around this level since 1985)
- Prenatal care received, minority pregnant women 65–73 percent

Birth Weight

- Babies born with low birth weight 8 percent; in the last 30 years, the figure has ranged from 7–8.5 percent (the high was in 1970 and the low in 1985)

MORTALITY

The general statistics for mortality (death) in Michigan may be seen in Exhibit 3. Information related to all deaths, infant deaths, race, age, and leading causes follows.

EXHIBIT 3. Michigan Mortality, 1995

General		General (cont.)	
Total resident deaths	83,405	Total perinatal deaths (fetal deaths plus children aged younger than 7 days)	1,363
Crude death rate (resident deaths divided by resident population)	9	Median Age at Death	
Infant mortality rate (resident infant deaths divided by resident infant births)	8	All residents	75
Total infant deaths (children aged up to one year)	1,110	All males	72
Total neonatal deaths (children aged younger than 28 days)	725	All females	79
		Black males	64
		Black females	74

All Deaths

- Crude death rate Less than 9, down from 13 in 1900; the low (8) occurred in 1979

Infant Deaths

- *Number of infant deaths* 8 per 1,000 live births, down substantially from 157/1,000 in 1990
- *Infant mortality rate* 8, down from 11 in 1990—a 22 percent improvement

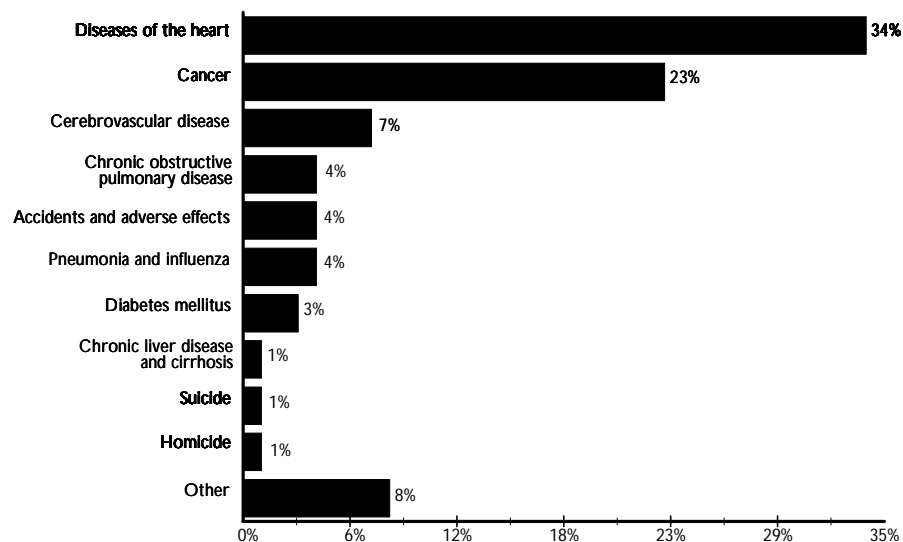
Race

- *Caucasian deaths* 84 percent of state total
- *African-American deaths* 15 percent
- *American Indians, Asian and Pacific Islanders, and people of Hispanic and Arab descent* For each, less than one percent of state total
- *Disparity between black and white populations* In 1995, the black male and female death rates were 76 and 56 percent higher, respectively, than those of their white counterparts; this is considerably higher than in 1970, when the death rates for black males and females were 43 and 54 percent higher, respectively, than their white counterparts

Age and Life Expectancy

- *Age at death* Half of all deaths occurred at or before age 75
- *Age at death, females* Half of all deaths occurred at or before age 79
- *Life expectancy at birth, all males* 73 years, an increase of 19 years since 1901
- *Life expectancy at birth, all females* 78 years, an increase of 23 years since 1901
- *Life expectancy at birth, black males* 64 years

EXHIBIT 4. Leading Causes of Death among Michigan Residents, 1995



- *Life expectancy at birth, black females* 74 years

Leading Causes

- The ten causes presented in Exhibit 4 accounted for more than 80 percent of all Michigan deaths in 1995
- *Accidents* Leading cause for white males and females aged 15–24
- *Homicide* Leading cause for black males and females aged 15–24
- *AIDS* Second leading cause for virtually everyone aged 25–34

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

The general statistics for marriages and divorces may be seen in Exhibit 5. Related information follows.

EXHIBIT 5. Michigan Marriages and Divorces, 1995

Marriages		Marriages (cont.)	
Total marriages	71,042	Marriages, people aged 25–34	42%
Median age of bride	27	Marriages, people aged 35–44	17%
Median age of groom	29	Marriages, people aged 45+	10%
Median age of first-time bride	24	Divorces	
Median age of first-time groom	26	Total divorces and annulments	39,449
Median age of bride at second marriage	35	Median duration of marriage at divorce decree (years)	7
Median age of groom at second marriage	37	Median age of wife at divorce decree	35
Marriages, people aged under 20	4%	Median age of husband at divorce decree	37
Marriages, people aged 20–24	26%		

Marriage

- *Rate* 15 of every 1,000 Michigianians are married, down from 28/1,000 in 1946, following World War II
- *First marriages* Almost 65 percent of the total

Divorce

- *Current rate* 8 percent, down from 10 percent in 1980
- *All-time high* 10 in every 1,000 marriages (1980)
- *All-time low* 2 in every 1,000 marriages (1900)