Opioid Trends in Michigan & Rural Health Response

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Objectives





Objective 1: Provide an overview on Michigan's opioid crisis and key statewide trends.



Objective 2: Highlight recent accomplishments and data-driven progress in prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery.



Objective 3: Share examples of settlement-funded work that supports rural communities and strengthens local systems.



Q & A

Substance Use Vulnerability Index (SUVI) – 2022 Data



Michigan Substance Use Vulnerability Index

View MI-SUVI Overview

View County Scorecard

Compare Data Points

The Michigan Substance Use Vulnerability Index (MI-SUVI) is a tool for program planning and policy decision-making. The MI-SUVI is a measure of vulnerability to individual and community adverse substance use outcomes, and is a standardized, composite score based on eight indicators related to three "components": substance use burden, substance use resources, and social vulnerability. The below diagram summarizes the MI-SUVI framework.

Substance Use Burden

- · Overdose Death Rate
- Nonfatal Overdose Emergency Healthcare Visit Rate
- Opioid Prescribing Rate
- Drug-Related Arrest Rate

Social Vulnerability

• Modified Centers for Disease Control Social Vulnerability Index (CDC SVI)*

Substance Use Resources

- Percent of Population within 30 Minute Drive of Treatment Center
- Percent of Population within 15 Minute Drive of SSP
- Buprenorphine Prescribing Rate

MI-SUVI

Each data indicator included in the SUVI is standardized by mean and standard deviation to a z-score. Before adding, the resource component is inverted so that a higher z-score corresponds with a worse outcome. Indicators are equally weighted in components, and components are equally weighted in the MI-SUVI score. *The CDC SVI is included as a measure of social determinants of health and was modified to include information on technology and healthcare access.

Percentile Rank 0-25th 25th-50th 50th-75th 75th-100th Least Vulnerable View ZIP Code Map Select MI-SUVI Component MI-SUVI Score

2022 MI-SUVI County Results



MI-SUVI and component scores are **Z-scores**. Hover over the info button to the left for an explanation of Z-scores.

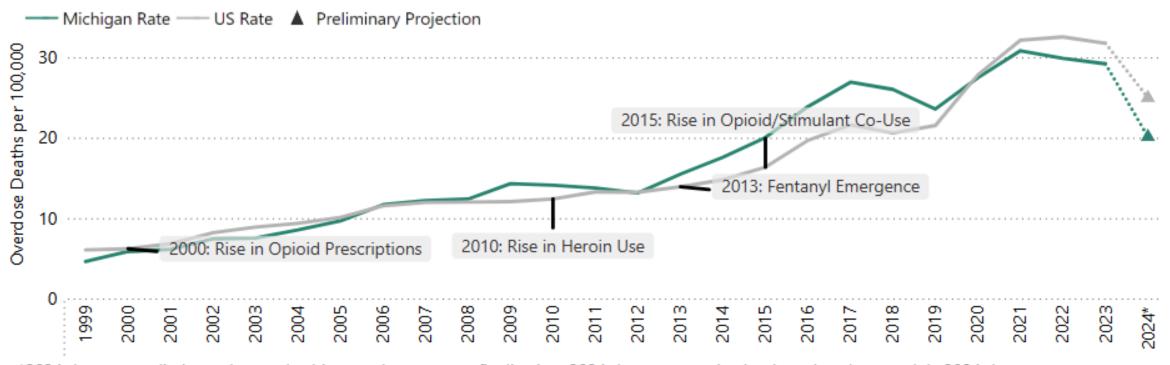
For more detailed information on the development and methodology of the MI-SUVI and included data indicators, please reference the MI-SUVI documentation. An excel document of the MI-SUVI county/ZCTA-level results is available on Michigan.gov/OpioidsData below this data dashboard.

Current State: MI Overdose Death Rate



While we've seen great progress in recent years, we predict that when 2024 data is finalized, we will still see around 1,900 overdose deaths.

Overdose Deaths per 100,000 Residents, Michigan vs United States, 1999 to 2024

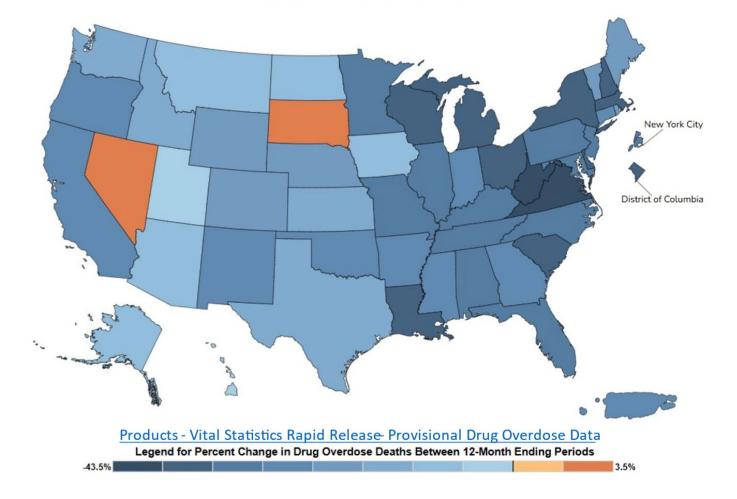


^{*2024} data are preliminary data and subject to change upon finalization. 2024 data are a projection based on January-July 2024 data.

Significant Drop in Overdose Deaths



Figure 1b. Percent Change in Predicted 12 Month-ending Count of Drug Overdose Deaths, by Jurisdiction: December 2023 to December 2024



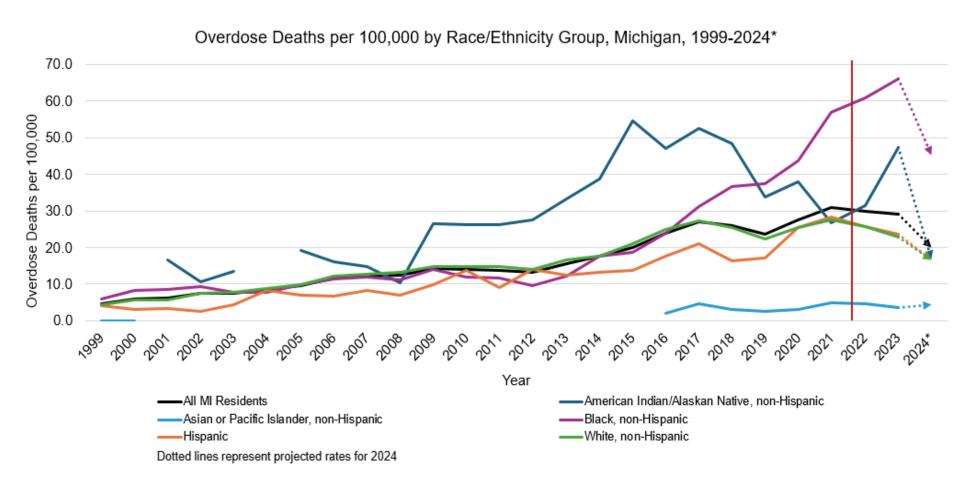
- Provisional data indicates a 36% reduction in drug overdose deaths from Dec. 2023 to Dec. 2024.
 - This means over 1000 lives saves in 2024 compared to 2023.
 - This puts Michigan in the top 5 performing states in the nation.





Overdose Death Rates Decreasing; Racial Disparities Persist



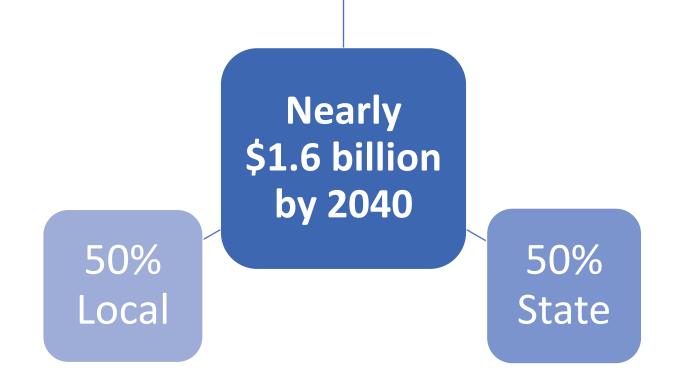


- Rates among Black and AIAN populations have continued to rise; Black residents were 2.9 times more likely to die of an overdose than white residents in 2023.
- Projections for 2024
 suggest rates
 may further
 decline, including
 among Black and AIAN
 populations.

Michigan Opioid Settlement

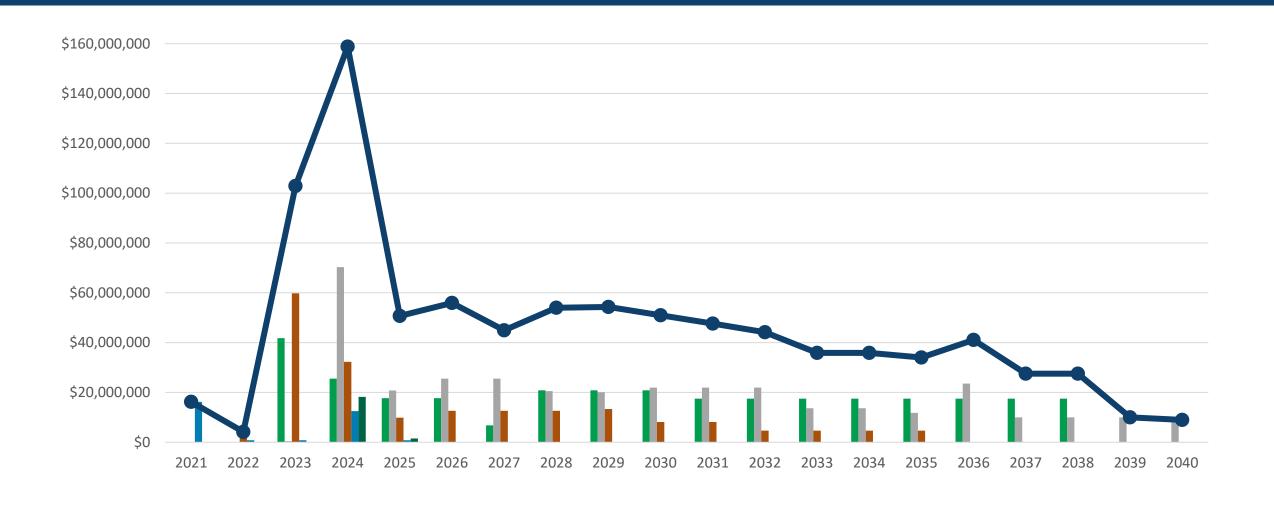


Settlements from opioid manufacturers, distributors and pharmacies



Settlement Payments Over Time





Marketing

Pharmacy Manufacturers

Michigan Opioids Task Force & MDHHS Strategic Planning



Michigan Opioids Task Force



Executive Order 2019-18 Updated: Executive Order 2022-12

- Lead statewide efforts to develop, recommend and implement response actions to the opioid epidemic.
- Core functions:
 - ✓ Identify root causes.
 - ✓ Guide strategic planning and policy development.
 - ✓ Advise on opioid settlement spending.
- Reports to MDHHS and the Executive Office of the Governor.
- Current membership appointed in June 2023; includes regional representatives with substance use disorder (SUD) expertise and state department representatives.

Opioids Task Force Guiding Principles



What are we trying to do?

Overarching goal: Reduce overdose deaths and eliminate racial disparities

How do we get there?

Equity at the core

- Prioritize equity in all aspects of programming and operations.
- Address racial disparities in overdose deaths and access to services to achieve improved outcomes.

Maximize Impact

- Monitor and track program implementation and development.
- Identify overarching outcome/impact measures to show success.

Data-Informed Decisions

- Utilize available data and leverage data sharing agreements to drive strategic decisions.
- Ensure evidence-based practices guide our actions.

Communicate to improve trust

- Communicate openly, timely, and consistently to enhance trust.
- Ensure spending reports are clear and accessible; show where and how funds are being spent.

OTF Subcommittees



2024 OTF Subcommittees:

Prevention, Harm Reduction, Treatment, and Recovery









in March 2024 to update strategy and support implementation.



Through cross-sector collaboration created Substance Use Response Framework goals & metrics



Conducted gaps analysis for Michigan's SUD landscape.



Developed spending and policy recommendations.

Substance Use Response Framework (Goals)



Emphasis on EQUITY and DATA

Primary Prevention

Prevent new substance misuse and addiction.

Increase knowledge around drugs with addictive potential and provide available resources to the public.

Prevent and reduce the impacts of generational trauma and addiction.

Harm Reduction

Align state policy to reduce overdose fatality and eliminate racial disparities in outcomes from substance use.

Prevent fatal opioid overdose.

Improve health outcomes for people who use drugs.

Treatment

Expand access to treatment modalities for substance use.

Improve quality of care and increase treatment retention.

Improve continuity of care.

Recovery Support

Increase access to all peer-led recovery pathways.

Expand access to self-sufficiency services for people in recovery.

Improve health outcomes for people in recovery.

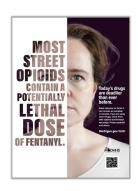
Prioritizing the needs of vulnerable populations: justice-involved, pregnant and parenting, etc.

Accomplishments



Overall Goal: Dropped from 14th highest fatal overdose rate to 37th in six years.





Prevention

Launched media awareness campaign.

Using research and polling to tailor messaging and measure effectiveness.

Harm Reduction

Distributed more than 1 million naloxone kits, resulting in 34,000 overdose reversals.

Increased clients served from 10,000 in 2019 to more than 100,000 in 2024.

Treatment

Incentivized 64 providers to provide substance use disorder care to more than 12,000 new clients through loan repayment programming.

Support infrastructure improvements in several facilities across the state.

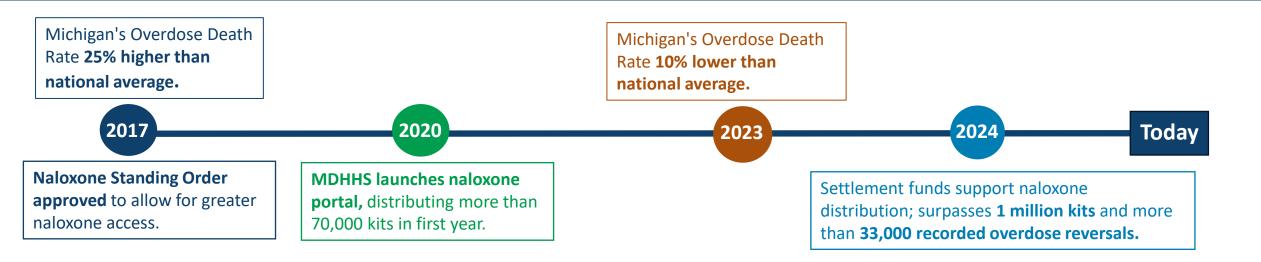
Recovery

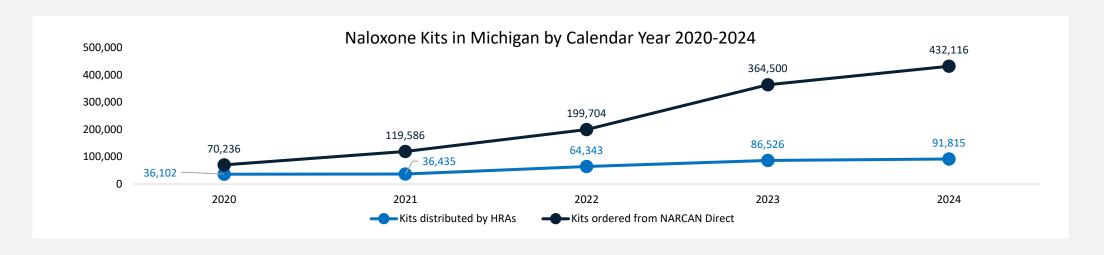
Invested in adding more than 200 beds in last two years.

Supported service delivery expansion in recovery organizations.

Harm Reduction Timeline – Naloxone Distribution



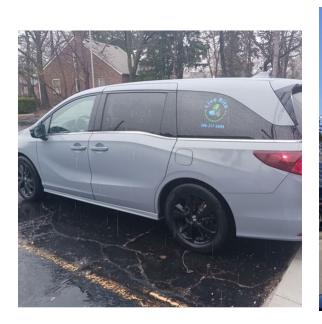




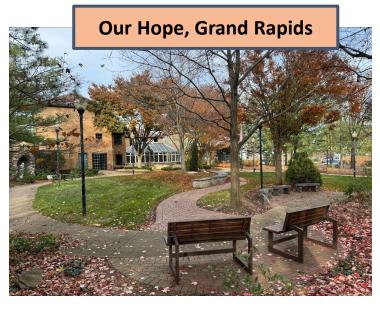
Source: SUP & Naloxone Portal

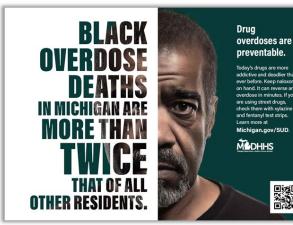
Examples of Recent Settlement-Funded Projects















Pillar Priorities: Intended Outcomes for Future Settlement-Funded Initiatives



Prevention

Delay the average age of first use of drugs or alcohol.

Harm Reduction

Increase use of harm-reduction tools to reduce overdose deaths.

Treatment

Increase capacity of SUD treatment providers to serve more clients through workforce development.

Recovery

Increase number of recovery and long-term housing solutions to provide more stable environments for individuals in recovery.

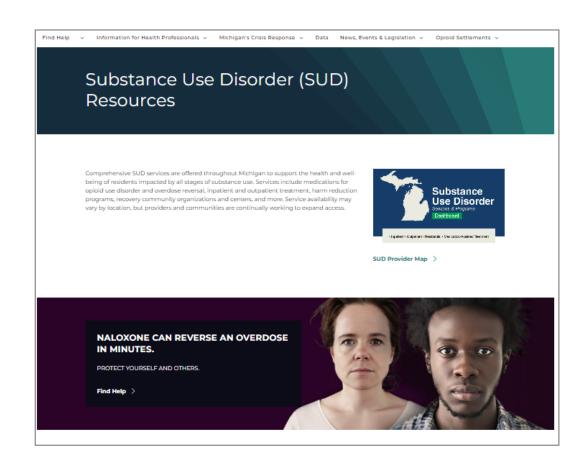
Prioritize and tailor each pillar to address existing and emerging racial and geographic disparities.



Additional Opioid Data Sources



- Michigan's Crisis Response Website
- Settlement Data
- Michigan Overdose Data to Action
- Public Health Data by District
- MDHHS YouTube Channel
- Michigan's SUD Resources Website



Questions?





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Thank you!

