



Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

# MDHHS Winnable Battles

Social Determinants of Health

Eden V. Wells, MD, MPH, FACPM  
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

*Putting people first, with the goal of helping all Michiganders lead healthier and more productive lives, no matter their stage in life.*

# Health: Michigan's Most Critical Resource

- Health is the main ingredient necessary to survive being born and to ultimately thrive!
- Our collective health is linked to living longer lives, the strength of our families and communities, a flourishing economy and makes Michigan a destination state for not only visiting but residing in.



Each stage of life builds upon the next

# Population Health vs Public Health

- **Public health** understood to be the critical functions of state and local public health departments
  - preventing epidemics
  - containing environmental hazards
  - encouraging healthy behaviors.
- **Population health** is defined as:
  - “the health outcomes of a group of individuals, including the distribution of such outcomes within the group.”

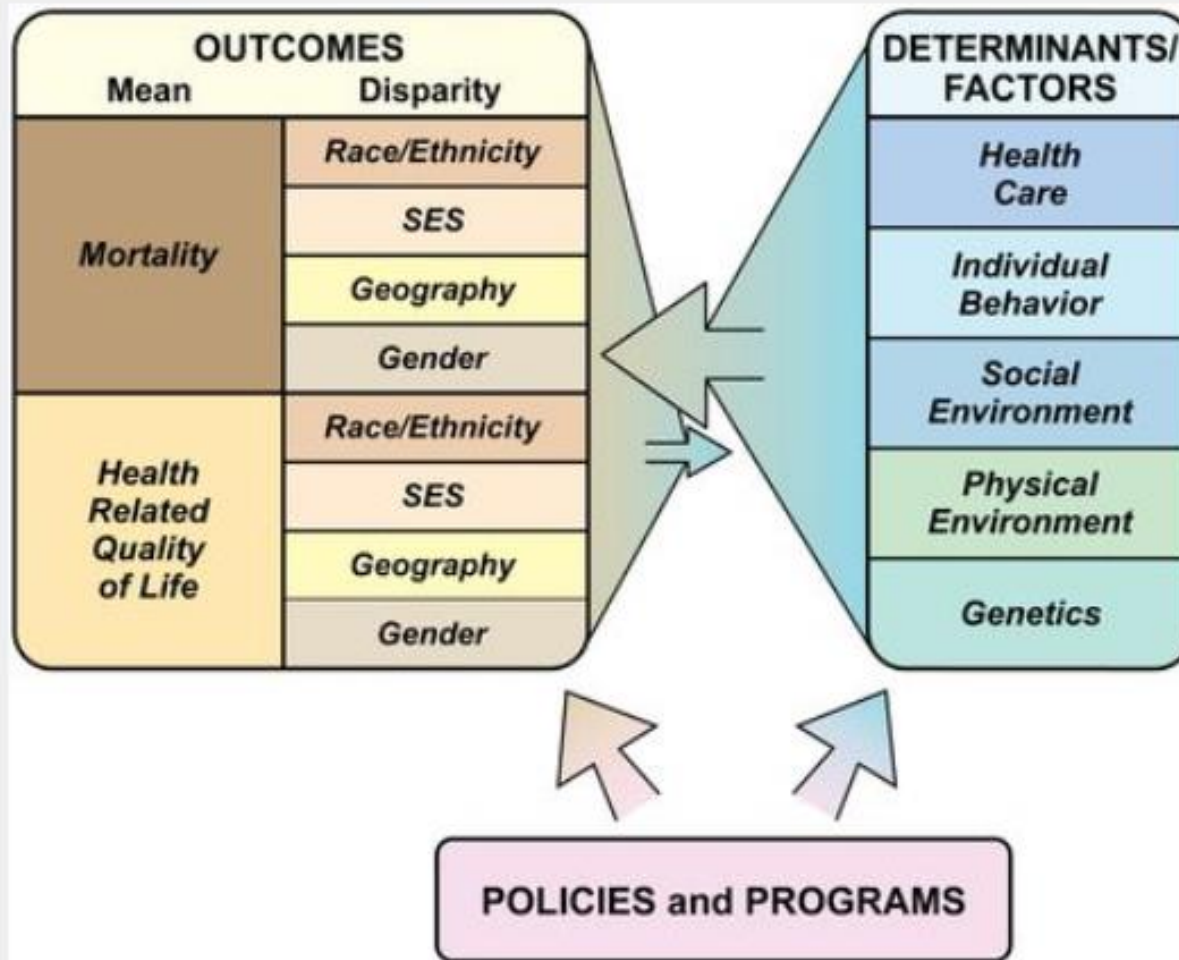
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# Population Health



# What Impacts Michigan Health?



Michigan Department of Health & Human Services  
RICK SNYDER, GOVERNOR | NICK LYON, DIRECTOR



Counseling and Awareness  
Warning Labels, Promoting Health



Medical Care  
Treating Physical and Mental Disease



Preventive Care  
Vaccines, Regular Screenings



Making Healthy Decisions Easy  
Health Laws, Policy Changes



Environment and Social Factors  
Education, Housing, Income, Food, Transportation, Community Safety

Most Individual Effort Needed

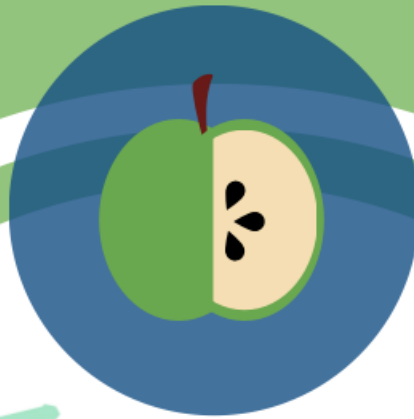
Biggest Health Impact

Adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's  
A Framework for Public Health Action: The Health Impact Pyramid

# MDHHS Winnable Battles

The Population Health Approach

Nutrition, Physical  
Activity, and Obesity



Healthy Babies



Heart Disease  
and Stroke



Tobacco



Immunizations



# MICHIGAN'S Winnable Battles

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services has identified the top five population health priorities with the largest-scale impact and known effective strategies to address them following the leadership of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to achieve measurable impact quickly.

# MDHHS Winnable Battles

Healthy Babies



# Healthy Babies

## Where Are We Now?

- In 2013, 113,732 little Michiganders were born
- 1 out of 8 (13,648) of the babies were born too early (i.e. before 37 weeks)
- 1 out of 12 (9,397) were born too small (i.e. weighing less than 5.5 pounds)
  - Babies that are born too small and too early are at the highest risk of dying
  - Michigan ranks 8<sup>th</sup> in the United States for the highest rate of infant deaths

# Healthy Babies- cont.

- In 2013, 799 babies died before their first birthdays
  - African American babies more than twice as likely than White babies to die before one year of age
  - Native American and Hispanic babies are also at a higher risk of dying before they reach twelve months of age
  - 1 out of 6 (142) infant deaths were due to unsafe sleep.
- These deaths are totally preventable and are increasing each year.

# MDHHS Winnable Battles

Immunizations

# Where Are We Now?

- Vaccination prevents infections that may cause severe disability or death
- In U.S., vaccines save 42,000 lives and prevent 20 million diseases annually
  - CDC: for every \$1 spent on vaccines, \$10.20 is saved in medical and societal costs.
- In 20<sup>th</sup> century alone nine vaccines led to dramatic events such as:
  - Eradication of small pox
  - Elimination of polio in most regions of the world

# Immunizations, cont.

- 1 in 3 Michigan children 19-36 months of age have not received all recommended vaccines. (2014 National Immunization Survey)
  - Michigan ranks fourth worst (47<sup>th</sup>) among all 50 states
- Michigan's coverage rates for adolescents is 68.7% (America's Health Rankings).
  - Michigan is better than average (18<sup>th</sup>)
- Key factors to address include:
  - Complex vaccination schedule
  - Vaccine Cost
  - Parents perceived risk of vaccine preventable diseases has declined and hesitancy about vaccination is increasing
  - Interest in alternative schedules
  - Steady loss of VFC providers

# MDHHS Winnable Battles

Nutrition, Physical Activity and  
Obesity

# Where Are We Now?

- 31.5% of Michigan residents are obese, increasing their risk of chronic conditions.
- >25% of MI deaths result from cardiovascular disease and stroke.
  - \$10.2 billion is spent in healthcare costs for heart disease-related medical costs per year.
- Michigan's current obesity trend:
  - Inadequate physical activity
  - Poor fruit/vegetable consumption
  - Limited access to opportunities to choose activity and healthy eating

# MDHHS Winnable Battles

Heart Disease and Stroke



# Where Are We Now?

- Heart Disease is the leading cause of death in the U.S. and Michigan.
- Risk factors for cardiovascular disease include inactivity, obesity, hypertension, smoking, high cholesterol, and diabetes.
- Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is a primary risk factor for heart disease and is the leading cause of stroke.
- 34.6% of Michigan adults self-report that they have ever been told they have high blood pressure, and approximately 63% to 70% of Michigan adults with hypertension are in control.

# MDHHS Winnable Battles

Tobacco

# Where Are We Now?

- Tobacco Use is the leading preventable cause of disease and death in Michigan.
  - Approximately 21.4% of Michigan's adult population smoke cigarettes.
- \$3.4 billion is spent each year in health care cost for tobacco-related illnesses.
  - Tobacco-related illnesses cost Michigan's Medicaid program \$1.1 billion annually.
- Limited funding for the state prevention program, industry marketing and failure to increase the cigarette tax contribute to Michigan's current smoking trend.

# Actions

- MDHHS Strategies
  - Identification of processes needed to move from “where we are” to “where we want to be”
  - Partnerships and collaboratives
    - Local community
    - Public
    - Private
    - Non-governmental
  - Process and outcome evaluation
  - Address the social determinants of health