# THE CHANGES NEEDED TO CONTINUE PUBLIC HEALTH'S PROUD HISTORY

#### John Auerbach President and CEO Trust for America's Health

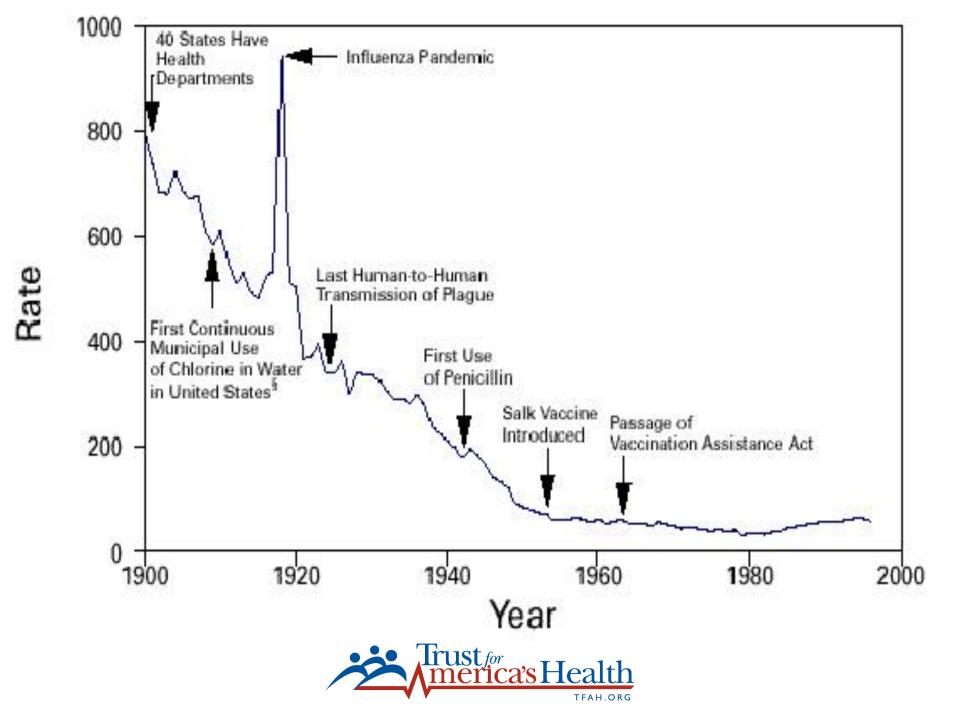


## Causes of Death 1900

- 1. Pneumonia and influenza
- 2. Tuberculosis
- 3. Diarrhea, enteritis
- 4. Diseases of the heart
- 5. Intracranial lesions of vascular origin
- 6. Nephritis /kidney disease
- 7. All accidents
- 8. Cancer and other malignant tumors
- 9. Senility
- 10. Diphtheria

# Causes of Death - 2017

- 1. Diseases of heart
- 2. Cancer
- 3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases /COPD
- 4. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
- 5. Stroke
- 6. Alzheimer's disease
- 7. Diabetes mellitus
- 8. Influenza and pneumonia
- 9. Nephritis/kidney disease
- 10. Intentional self-harm (suicide)



### Why did it change?

#### Science/medicine/nursing

- Vaccinations
- Diagnosis and treatment
- Public Health/focus on the social determinants
  - Safe water laws/regulations
  - Improved sanitation laws
  - Housing laws/regulations
  - Home visits by RNs





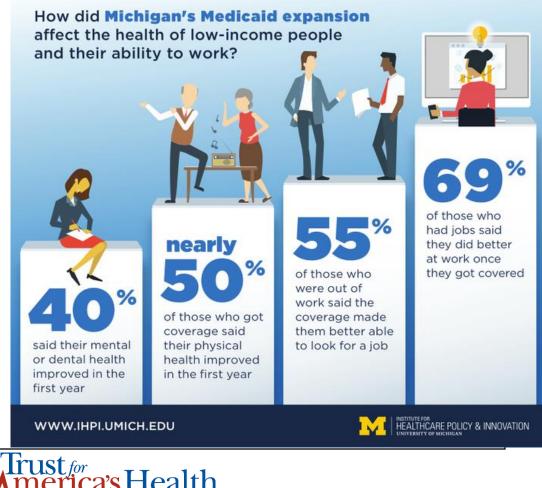


# And where are we now?



#### **Insurance Expansion: Uncertain Future**

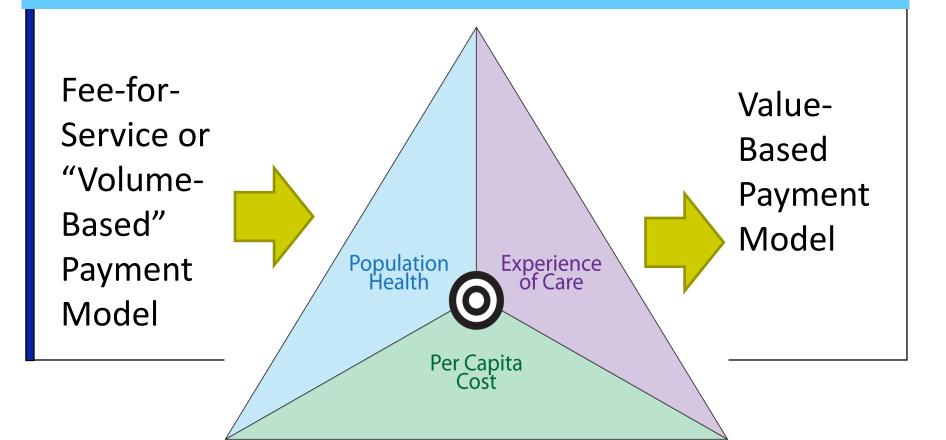
- Nearly 20 M newly insured
- Pressures to both decrease & increase
- Maine votes to expand
- 10 states apply for work requirements



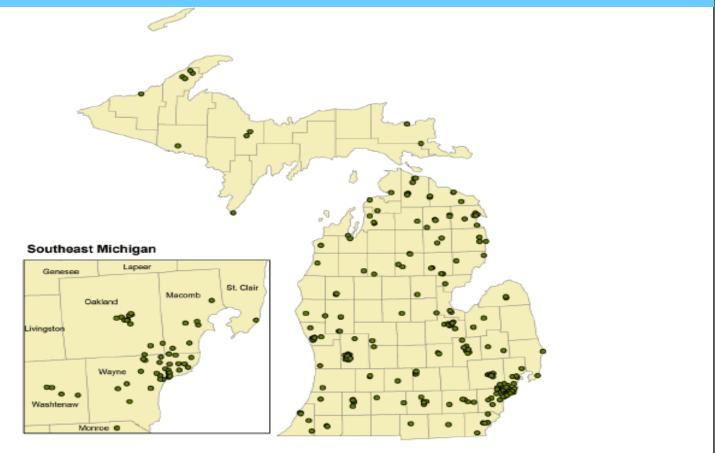
TFAH.ORG

## Payment Reform is Moving Ahead But Slower

Michigan: \$ 70 M SIM Model Test from CMMI in 2015 to implement multipayer delivery and value-based payment reforms



#### **Emerging Clinical Care Models**



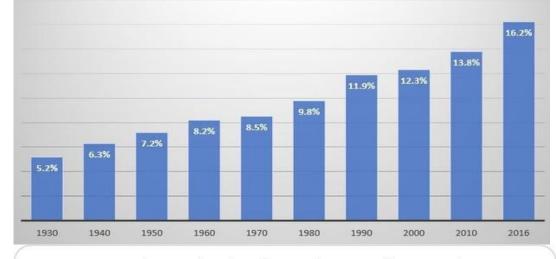
Source: CHRT analyses of HRSA Delivery Site Data, 2016



# Changing Demographics and Health Needs

- Changing demographics of the country
- Changing health care needs
- New health crises
- Growing role of non-health sector roles

% of Michigan's population age 65 and older



Rate of Opioid Related Overdose Deaths in Michigan



### **Public Health At A Precipice**

Fewer resources from local and state

- Danger of federal budget cuts
- Current needs
  demand new skills
  & resources

	STATES' PUBLIC HEALTH BUDGETS	
		FY 2016-2017 State Public Health Budget
*	Alabama	\$274,290,949
	Alaska	\$84,857,300
	Arizona	\$61,023,300
	Arkansas	\$156,264,435
	California	\$2,424,431,000
	Colorado	\$278,276,006
	Connecticut	\$104,214,695
	Delaware	\$39,745,800
	D.C.	\$94,923,000
	Florida	\$387,656,410
	Georgia	\$219,395,730
	Hawaii	\$159,900,025
	Idaho	\$151,217,000
	Illinois	\$327,241,300
	Indiana	\$84,205,745
	lowa	\$219,770,221
	Kansas	\$35,179,495
	Kentucky	\$185,502,795
	Louisiana	\$98,660,306
	Maine	\$28,006,490
	Maryland	\$243,358,946
	Massachusetts	\$364,200,373
×	Michigan	\$128,282,100



# The Public Health Department of the Future

#### **Chief Health Strategist**

#### Public Health 3.0

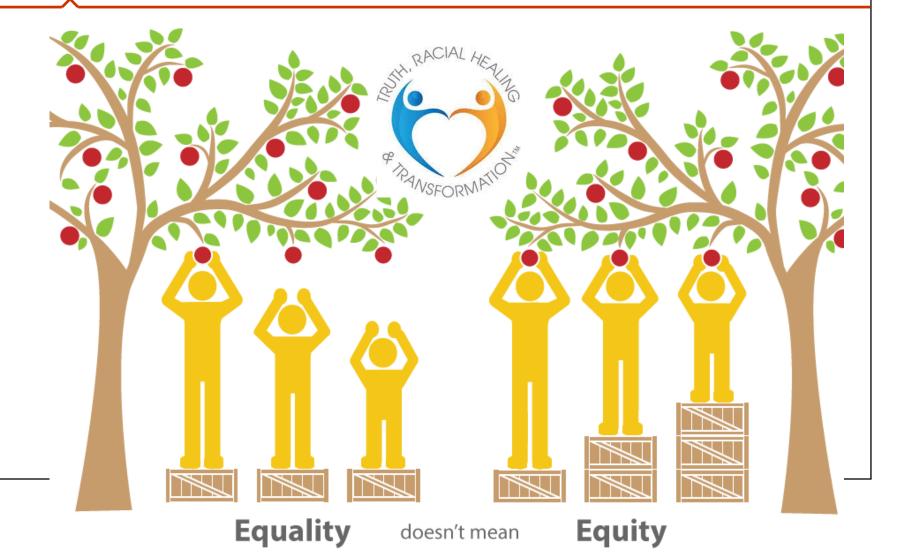


## Core Mission of Health Departments Remains the Same

Reduction of leading causes of preventable deaths, illnesses, injuries Special emphasis on underserved populations & equity

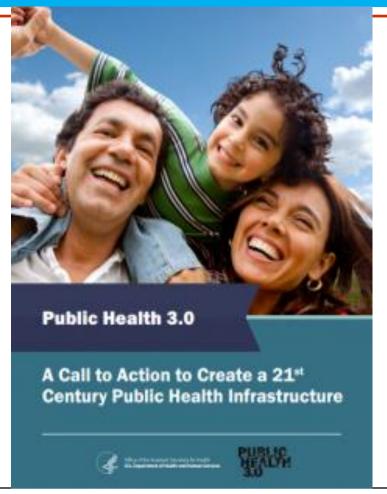


## Optimal Health for all With Equity Focus



#### Public Health 3.0

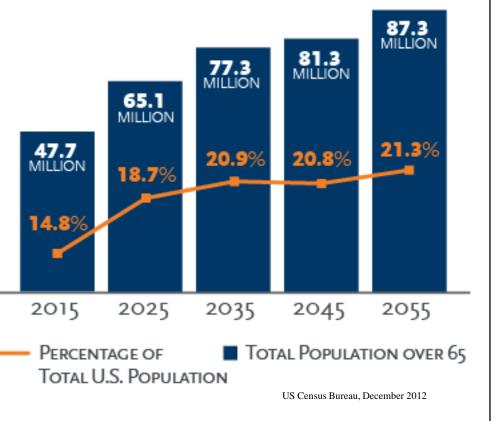
- Chief HealthStrategist
- Timely, granular data
- Health care links
- Policy-oriented
- □ Upstream





# **Practice #1:** Identify the key future and current needs of the community

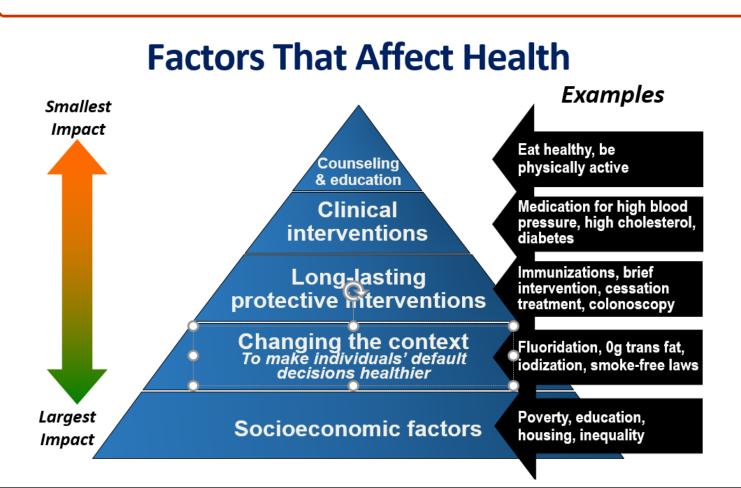
- Study the demographics and epidemiology - NOT the available funding
- Look towards the future NOT just the immediate



**Population Growth Over the Age of 65** 



**Practice #2:** Develop strategies for promoting health & well-being that are effective for communities

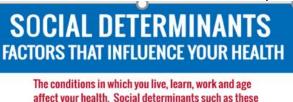


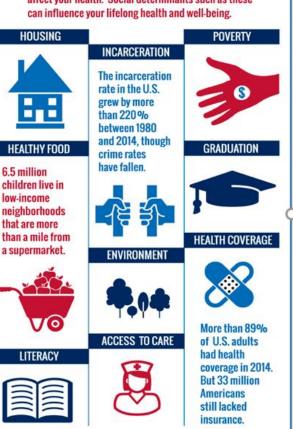


#### Social Determinants & Equity

- Conditions in the lives of the public
- Poverty: limits access to healthy foods, safe housing, education & jobs
- Racism/discrimination:
  physiological changes & environmental risks

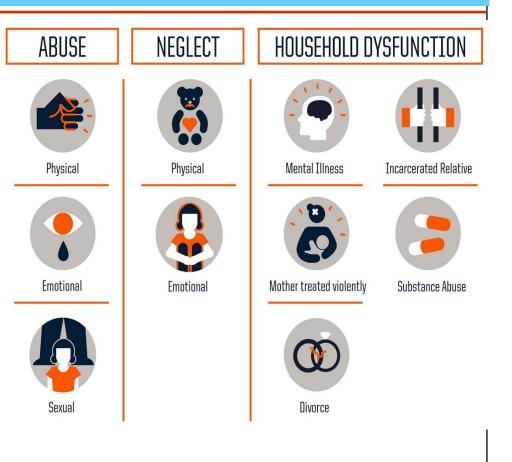






#### Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

- Traumatic events including violence or substance use in family.
- Each ACE increases risk of health problems





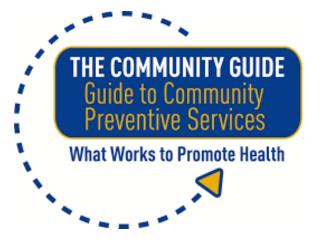
# **Practice #3**: Identify, analyze, and distribute information from new, big, and real-time data sources

# Data Across Sectors for Health

DASH is a national Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program



### **Many Sources of Information**





WHAT IS HEALTHY COMMUNITY DESIGN? Integrating evidence-based health strategies into community planning, transportation, and land-use decisions.

Source: Centers for Disease Corte of and Prevention. 🖤



HEALTH IMPACT IN 5 YEARS



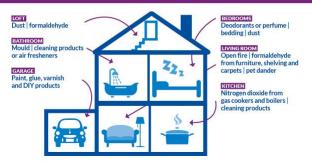
# **Practice #4:** Build a more integrated health system thru collaboration between clinical care & public health





#### **To Address Asthma**: Healthy Home Risk Reduction

#### Common asthma triggers in the home





#### Home visit by CHWs to

Provide additional education/ encouragement

Assess risk factors in the home

Assist in removing risk factors



# It's not just public health: Health care plays a critical roles

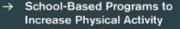
- In clinical practices: prevention
- In innovative approaches: home/community
- In establishing multisector partnerships:
- □ In policy change: as advocates
- In public health: as leaders







#### Practice #5: Collaborate with a broad array of allies to build healthier and more vital communities



- Prevention
- → Safe Routes to School
- $\rightarrow$ Motorcycle Injury Prevention
- → Tobacco Control Interventions
- → Access to Clean Syringes
- → Pricing Strategies for **Alcohol Products**
- → Multi-Component Worksite **Obesity Prevention**



#### HEALTH IMPACT IN 5 YEARS



#### Michigan Early Child Care: Improving Nutrition and Physical Activity Standards

#### SUMMARY

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) is partnering with state and community organizations to improve healthy eating and physical activity standards in early care and education settings (ECEs) across the state. Participating ECEs worked with Nutrition and Physical Activity Self-Assessment for Child Care (NAP SACC) consultants to enhance nutrition and physical activity practices. Program changes could benefit as many as 24,000 children at the end of the 5-year project.



by: Lonias Gilmore, MPH

#### YOUR INVOLVEMENT IS KEY

MDHHS is taking steps to expand healthy eating and physical activity improvements in all child care centers and homes in Michigan. For more information about NAP SACC or to get involved, visit www. mihealthtools.org/childcare This project is supported by the State Public Health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes. Heart Disease, Obesity, and Associated Risk Factors and Promote School Health cooperative agreement (DP13-1305).

#### Practice #6: Adopt state-of-the-art business, accountability & financing systems



- Barry-Eaton District Health Department (Charlotte)
- Central Michigan District Health Department (Mount Pleasant)
- District Health Department #10 (Hart)
- Kent County Health Department (Grand Rapids)
- Livingston County Health Department (Howell)
- Mid-Michigan District Health Department (Stanton)
- Washtenaw County Public Health (Ypsilanti)



# Which is the Future?

