

Health Promotion Like We Mean It: Policy and Population Health

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Healthiest County 2015
La Crosse WI May 7 2010



A personal story



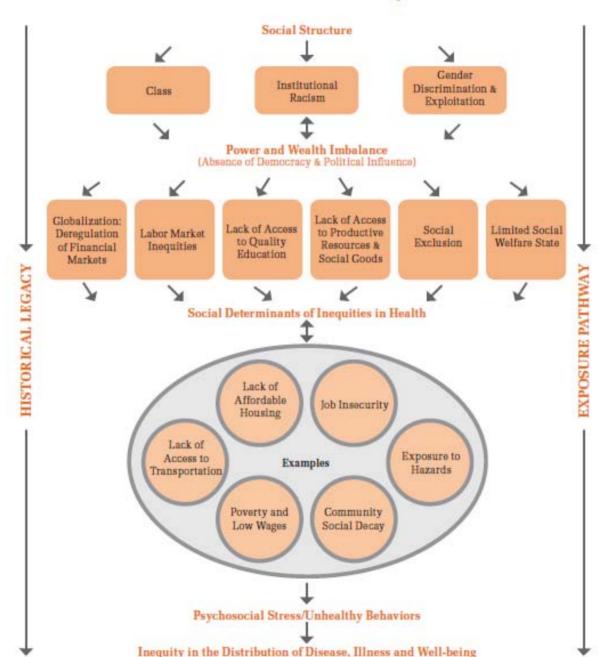
All Policy is Health Policy



Examples

- Welfare reform and community conditions, childcare, MA
- Banking, realty, liability and lead
- Transportation, zoning and obesity
- Education, voting and human services
- Marriage, wages and health
- Energy, transportation and environment

3. How Social Injustice Becomes Embodied in Differential Disease and Mortality Rates



Hofrichter R, ed, Tackling Health Inequities Through Public Health Practice: A Handbook for Action. 2006. NACCHO & Ingram County MI Health Dept.

Factors that Affect Health

Smallest Impact

Counseling & Education

Clinical Interventions

Long-lasting Protective Interventions

Changing the Context to make individuals' default decisions healthy

Socioeconomic Factors

Examples

Eat healthy, be physically active

Rx for high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes

Immunizations, brief intervention, cessation treatment, colonoscopy

Fluoridation, 0g trans fat, iodization, smoke-free laws, tobacco tax

Poverty, education, housing, inequality

Largest Impact





Health INTERDEPENDENCE vs Economic and Lifestyle INDEPENDENCE



Impact on Healthiest Wisconsin 2020

- Pillar objectives include:
 - Policies to reduce poverty to minimal levels
 - Policies to reduce discrimination and increase social cohesion
 - Policies to improve performance of education system
 - Tracking and funding elimination of health disparities



Impact on Healthiest Wisconsin 2020

- Community design fostering health and social networks
- Capacity to evaluate the health impacts of major policy change

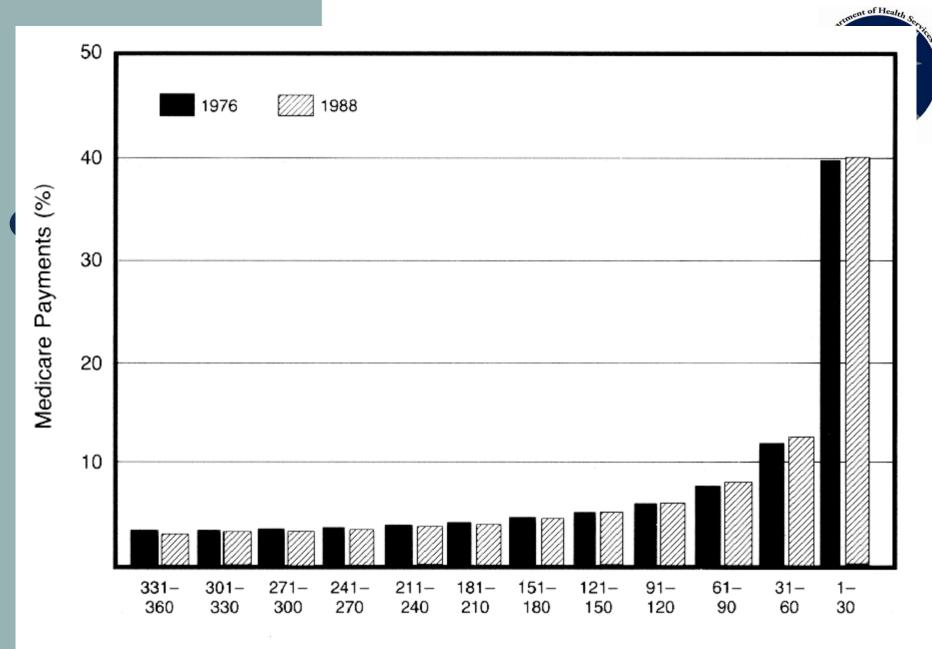


Health is not a commodity



Health and the Market

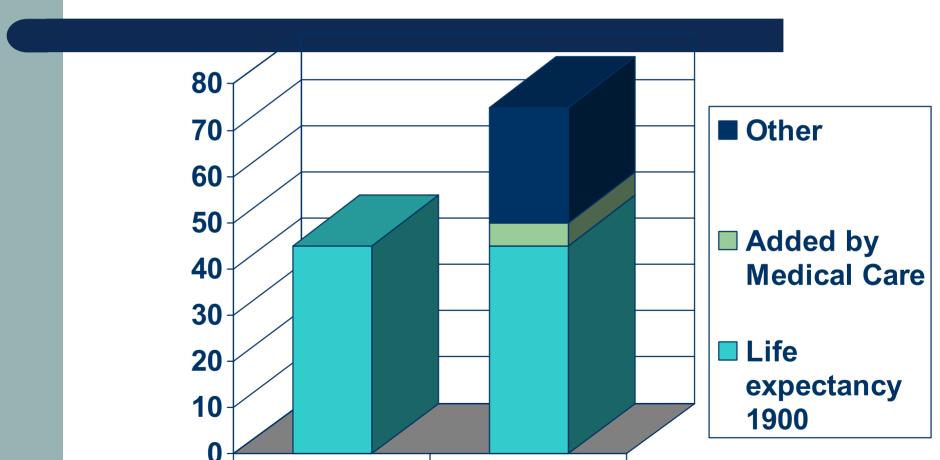
- Cannot sell health as widgets
- Normal economic behavior does not apply



Days before Death



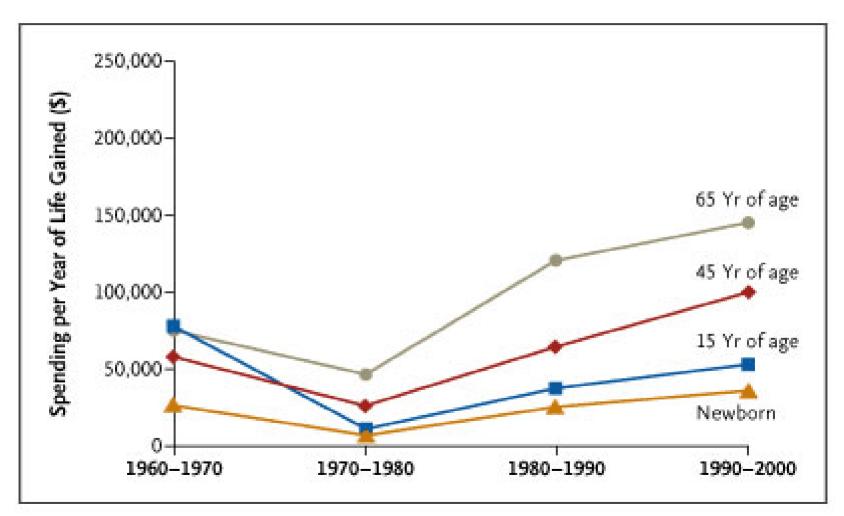
Increased Life Expectancy 1900-1990



Protecting and p 900 g the health and 990 of the people of Wisconsin Bunker, Frazier, Mosteller. Millbank Quarterly 1994. 72:225-258.



Medical Spending per Life-Year Gained



1 Cutler et al. NEJM 2006. 355 (9): 920-27



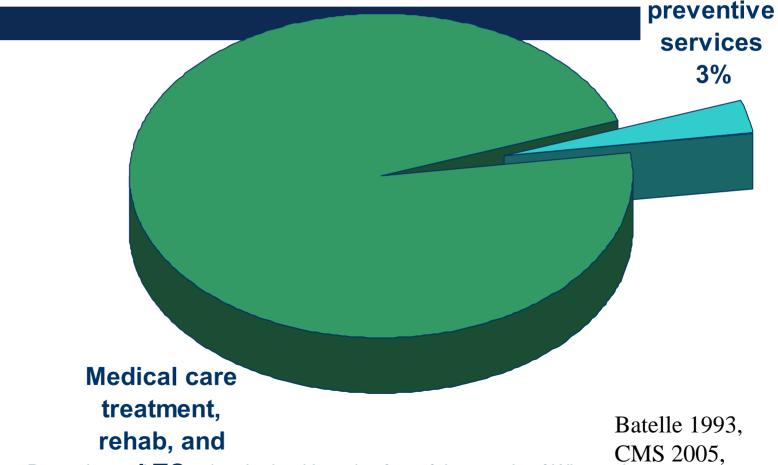
Compared to this:

- Early 20th century water filtration and chlorination responsible for
 - nearly ½ of total urban mortality reduction
 - 3/4 of urban infant mortality reduction
 - 2/3 of all urban child mortality reduction
- Cost per person-year saved by clean water about \$500 in 2003 dollars.

Public health's share of national spending

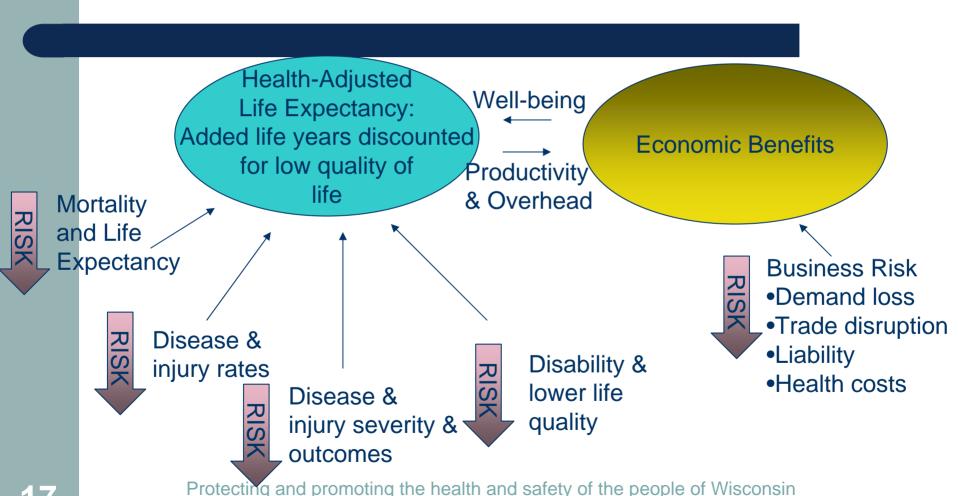
97%





Protecting and promoting the health and safety of the people of Wisconsin ASBO 2005







Infrastructure



Accountable and capable PH Depts.

- Funding
- Professionals
- Plans
- Partnerships
- HW2020: increased funding, CQI, workforce
- Health Care Reform: infrastructure funding



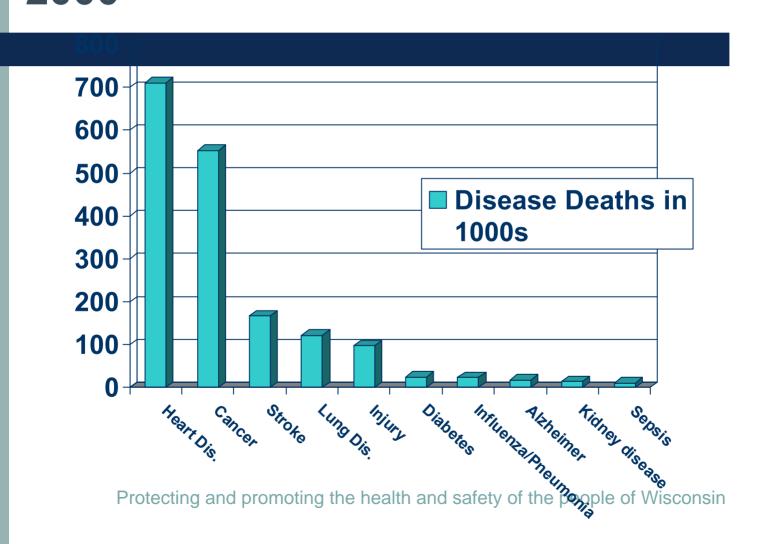
Leverage



Dr. John Snow - Cholera 1854

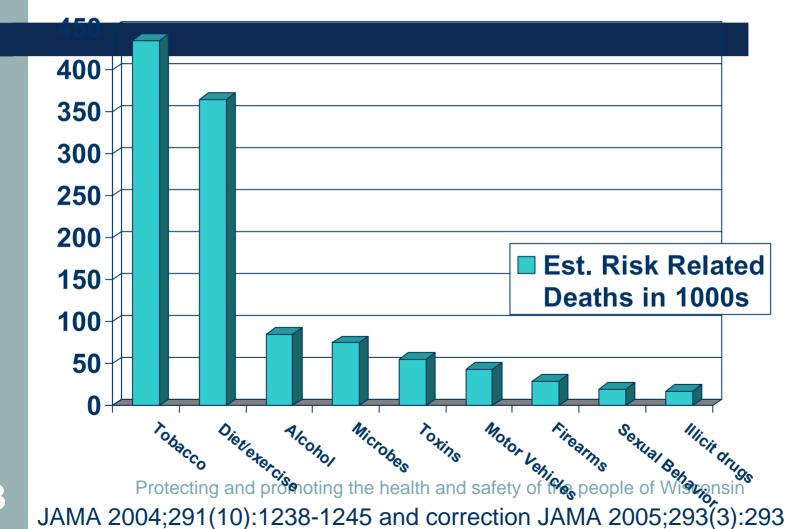


US Disease Leading Causes of Death 2000





US Risk Factor Deaths 2000







Ineffective practice/policy = limp lever

- Need more research, evaluation
- Need more comparative outcomes
- Need access to evidence
- Need tools for fidelity
- HW2020 calls for research and evaluation agendas and collaboration
- HW2020 calls for access to evaluation resources and evidence-sharing

Science # Winning the Argument

- Evidence + stories + passion = victory
- Votes, not evidence, creates policy



Making a lever longer...

- Alignment of policies
- Complementary action by multiple sectors
 - E.g. immunization, obesity
- Healthy defaults
- Incentives making the sale
- Industrial scale
 - HW 2020: Childcare and schoolhouse for health
 - Prevention-oriented health care
 - Information systems supporting health decisions



Health Reform

- Health reform promotes effectiveness assessment and comparison
- Health reform promotes practice quality measurement, reporting and incentives
- Novel models like Community Health Teams, Accountable Care Organizations
- HITECH/WIRED for Health promotes information and alerts for quality and prevention

The Chronic Care Model: Together





Functional and Clinical Outcomes

Changes in the health system will only improve chronic illness care if active, informed patients work together with provider teams.



Contact

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