

Michigan Family Planning Update Conference September 2017

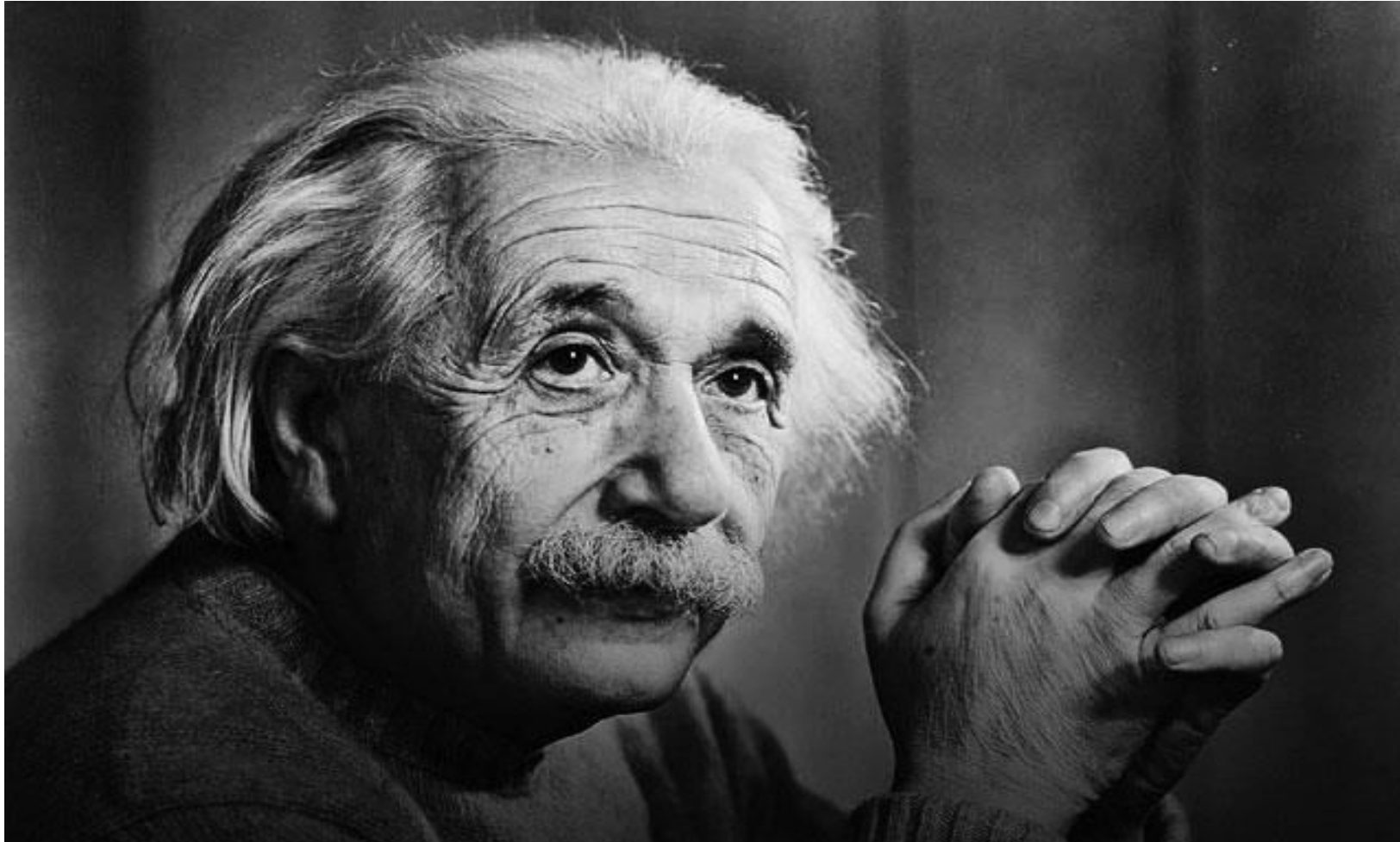
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Maternal Child Health Director,

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“We can’t solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them.”

~Albert Einstein

Population Health
Administration
Sue Moran

Bureau of Family
Health Services
Lynette Biery

Division of
Immunizations
Bob Swanson

Women, Infants
and Children
(WIC) Division
Stan Bien

Division of
Maternal and
Infant Health
Brenda Fink

Division of Child
and Adolescent
Health
Carrie Tarry

Division of Maternal and Infant Health

- ▶ The Division works to improve and ensure women, infants, and families are healthy and thriving before, during, and after pregnancy.
- ▶ Key programs and priorities include:
 - ✓ Reduce maternal morbidity and mortality
 - ✓ Reduce teen pregnancy
 - ✓ Ensure planned pregnancy
 - ✓ Administration of the Maternal Infant Health Program - Medicaid funded Home Visiting
 - ✓ Safe Sleep Programming and Education
 - ✓ Early Hearing Testing
- ▶ Division touched 600,000 families in 2016, 21 million media images, and 105 unique regional organizations.

Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity



Healthy Babies



Immunizations

MICHIGAN'S Winnable Battles

Following the leadership of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Winnable Battles to achieve measurable impact quickly, Michigan has identified the population health priorities with the largest-scale impact and known effective strategies to address them.

Heart Disease and Stroke

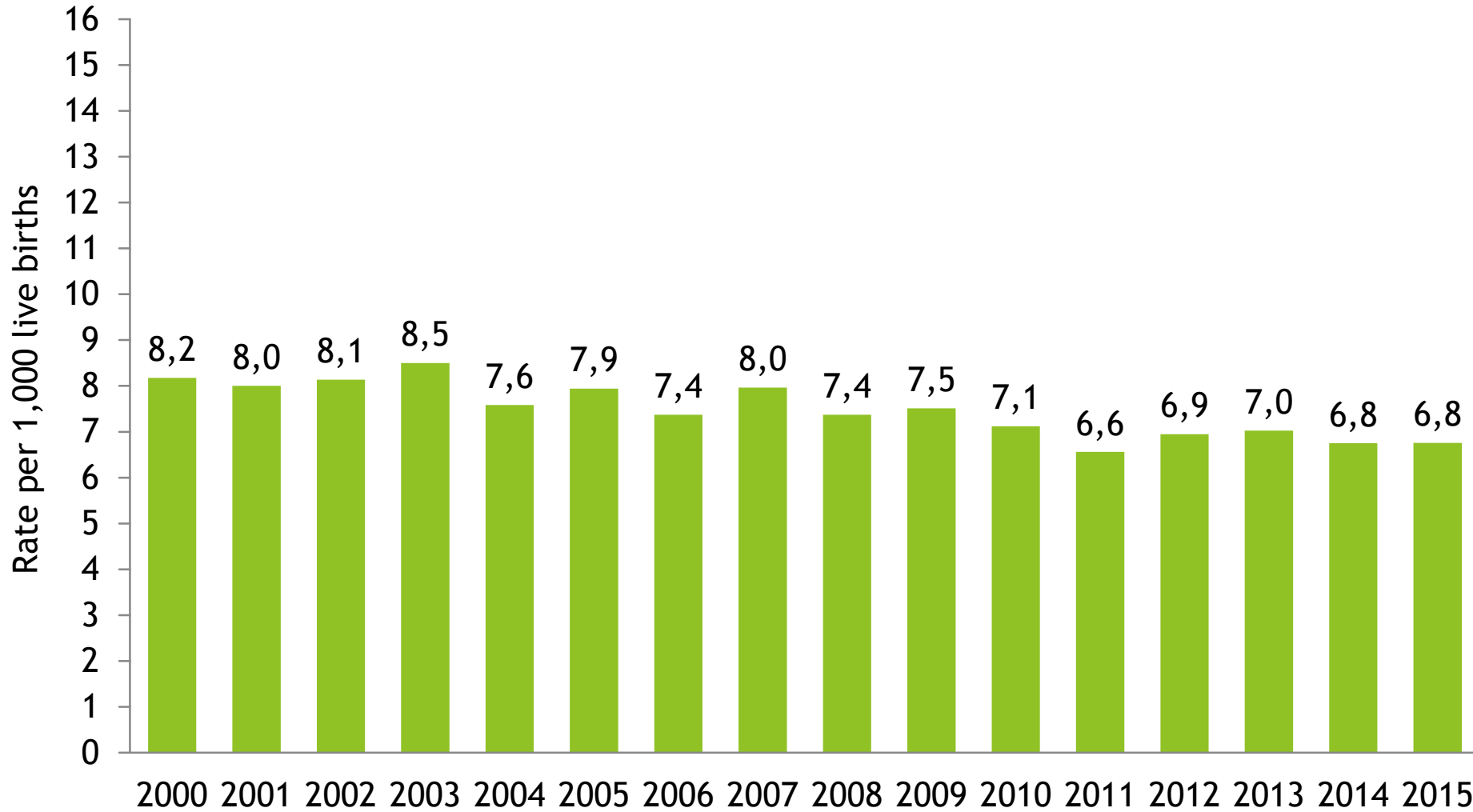


Tobacco



Infant Mortality Rate: Michigan, 2000-2015

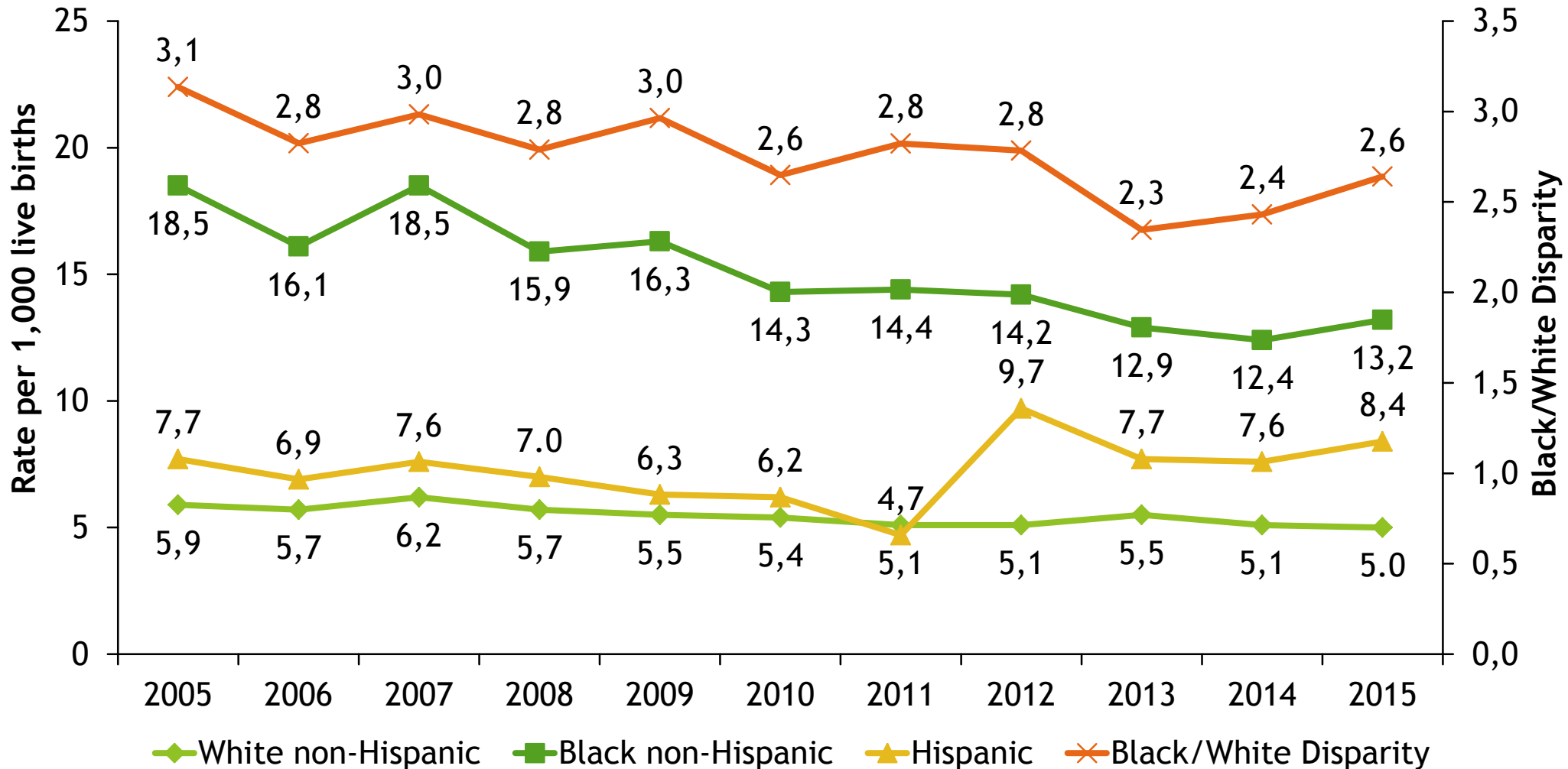
(rate per 1,000 live births)



Year	# Live Births	# Infant Death	IMR
2000	136,048	1,112	8.2
2001	133,247	1,066	8.0
2002	129,518	1,054	8.1
2003	130,850	1,112	8.5
2004	129,710	984	7.6
2005	127,518	1,013	7.9
2006	127,537	940	7.4
2007	125,172	997	8.0
2008	121,231	894	7.4
2009	117,309	881	7.5
2010	114,717	817	7.1
2011	114,159	749	6.6
2012	112,708	783	6.9
2013	113,732	799	7.0
2014	114,460	773	6.8
2015	113,211	765	6.8

Data source: Michigan resident live birth files and infant mortality files, Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Trend of Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity and Black/White Ratio, Michigan, 2005-2015



Data source: Michigan resident live birth files, and infant mortality files, Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Michigan Infant Mortality Reduction Plan

- ▶ Implement Regional Perinatal Care System
- ▶ Reduce premature births and low birth weight
- ▶ Increase infants born healthy and continue to thrive
- ▶ Reduce sleep related infant deaths and disparities
- ▶ Expand Home Visiting to promote healthy women and children
- ▶ Promote behavioral health services

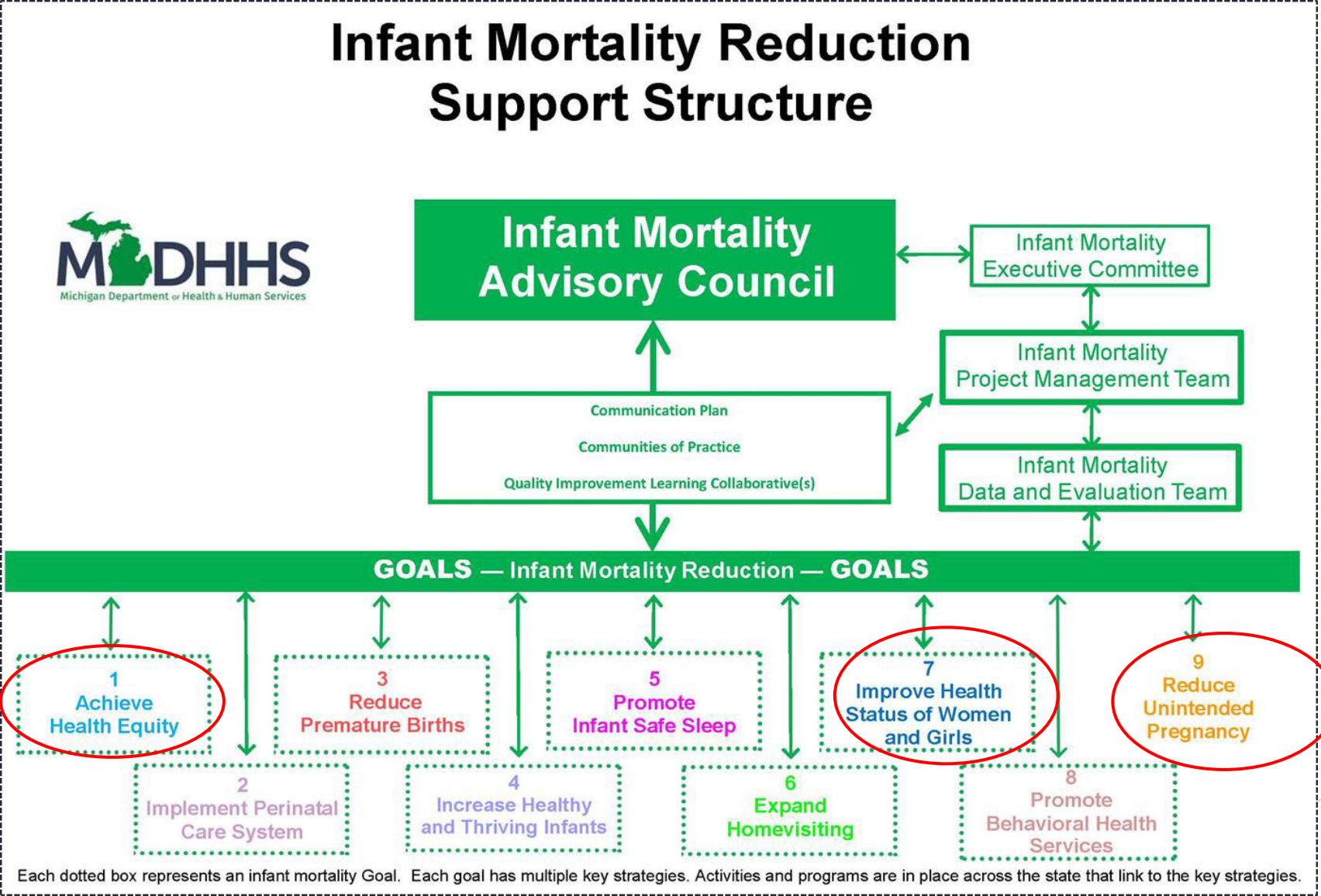


Michigan Infant Mortality Reduction Plan

- ▶ Support better health status for women and girls
- ▶ Reduce unintended pregnancies
- ▶ Achieve health equity and eliminate racial and ethnic disparities by addressing social determinates of health



Aligning Goals



Michigan's Family Planning Programs: Key Partners

- ▶ Family Planning is a key contributor to Michigan's Infant Mortality Reduction Plan:
 - ▶ Access to family planning helps couples have healthier pregnancies, time and space births, and to achieve desired family size
 - ✓ Positive impact on maternal health
 - ✓ Decrease risk of prematurity and low birth weight
 - ✓ Reduces pregnancy related morbidity and mortality

Michigan's Family Planning Programs: Key Partners

- ▶ Positive impact on women's social and economic advancement
 - ✓ Education and workforce participation
 - ✓ Higher incomes
 - ✓ Family stability
 - ✓ Mental health and happiness
 - ✓ Children's well being
- ▶ Provides gateway to primary care, behavioral health and other social and medical needs - you may be the only provider that client sees all year!

Michigan's Family Planning Programs: Key Partners

- ▶ Served 66,189 women and men
- ▶ 20% of clients were teens
- ▶ 9% were males - Represents an 80% increase from 2015 to 2016!
- ▶ 60% living at or below 100% of the federal poverty level
- ▶ 84% of women aged 15-44 years reported using a most effective or moderately effective method of contraception
- ▶ 12% of women reported using a long-acting reversible method of contraception - up from 9% in 2015!

Thank you!

- ▶ Questions?
- ▶ Comments!

