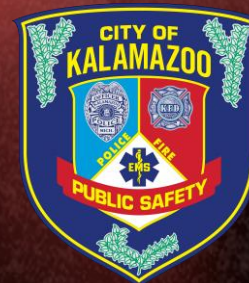


Novel Approach to Improving Health, Safety, and Wellness in Employees

Ottawa County
Ottawa County Sheriff Department
City of Kalamazoo
Kalamazoo Department of Public Safety
Robertson Brain Health
Robertson Research Institute



**2020 MME Winter Institute
Managing Generational and Other
Differences in Your Workforce**

January 30, 2020
Treetops Resort, Gaylord, MI



Ottawa County
Where You Belong

Al Vanderberg, County Administrator

Desired: Cultural Change



Setting the stage



- ❖ The cost of Ottawa's Employee Health Insurance Plans was soaring.
- ❖ 2010 ICMA Conference in Richmond, VA, CIGNA VP spoke on health management & how over 80% of the most costly health conditions could be avoided and eradicated up to 36 months before they manifest, citing a book authored by a U of M prof.



Rearranging the deck chairs on the Titanic



Technical v. Adaptive Thinking



- ❖ I realized that for my career to date I was trying to solve an adaptive problem with technical solutions.
- ❖ My teams focused on increasing employee premium sharing cost and reducing plan benefits to fit with budget realities.
- ❖ We were totally focused on health care benefits as they related to the annual budget process.



Results...



A new adaptive approach...



- ❖ We decided to focus on reducing future claims cost.
- ❖ We also pursued an approach that would enhance employee choice and consumerism in how they would participate in health benefits.
- ❖ We chose to focus on the health of our employees and helping them make better health choices rather than focusing on annual health plan increases.



The new approach



- ❖ Added a high-deductible plan with HSA to the 2 existing traditional PPO plans and incented employees to move to the high-deductible plan.
- ❖ Implemented a health management plan that required employees and spouses to complete a number of health related tasks that had direct impact on their person health plan expense including annual testing.
- ❖ Bid out both full and self insured options each year. Fully insured has yielded the best price since 2011.



Success!



- ❖ Whitepaper entitled *Ottawa County, MI: A Health Benefits Success Story* was completed in Dec. 2018.
- ❖ Employees were proven to be healthier.
- ❖ \$2.78 million in claims cost was avoided in 2016 alone.
- ❖ Annual cost increases went down dramatically and continue to be low: 2020 budget = 0%; 2019 budget = 1%.
- ❖ Participation and consumerism are high. 96% of those who take County health insurance choose the high-deductible plan/HSA compared to the industry average of 68%.
- ❖ The County saved over \$15 million dollars.



So now what?



- ❖ At Ottawa we believe that organizations don't just stay in the same place....
- ❖ They either continually grow and improve or they slowly deteriorate and die.
- ❖ What could we do to significantly up the ante and implement another positive game changer?

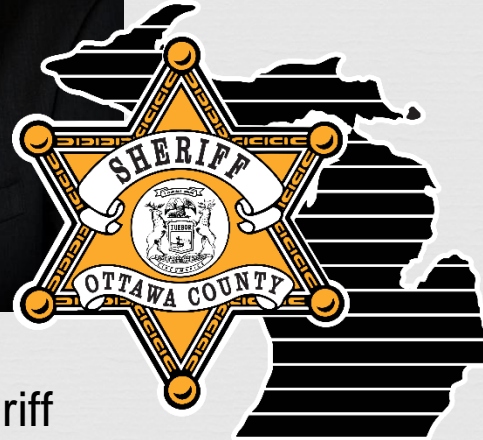


Protect the Protectors



- ❖ Heard of Dr. Robertson's work with law enforcement through the Sheriff & Undersheriff.
- ❖ Decided to fund a first cohort consisting of Sheriff's Office leadership, HR Director and County Administrator.
- ❖ Ultimately funded all Sheriff's Office through the Ottawa County Insurance Authority.
- ❖ Great results





Steve Kempker
Ottawa County Sheriff

<https://youtu.be/Uewek1gFYs4>

Results



- ❖ 86% of those who completed the first year of the first cohort desired to continue to a second year.
- ❖ Personal and professional stressors have been *significantly* reduced.
- ❖ Financial Risk Projection for heart disease, heart event, obesity, and diabetes all went down significantly.
- ❖ The average lifetime Financial Risk Projection for those who participated plummeted from \$120,370 to \$62,883, an average savings per employee of \$57,488.



Where are we going from here?



- ❖ Ottawa is planning to expand the Robertson Brain Health program to all other employees.
- ❖ The next block of employees will be those with the more difficult stressful occupations such as mental health caseworkers and caregivers, public health staff that work with indigent populations, etc.
- ❖ The final group will be the remainder of employees.





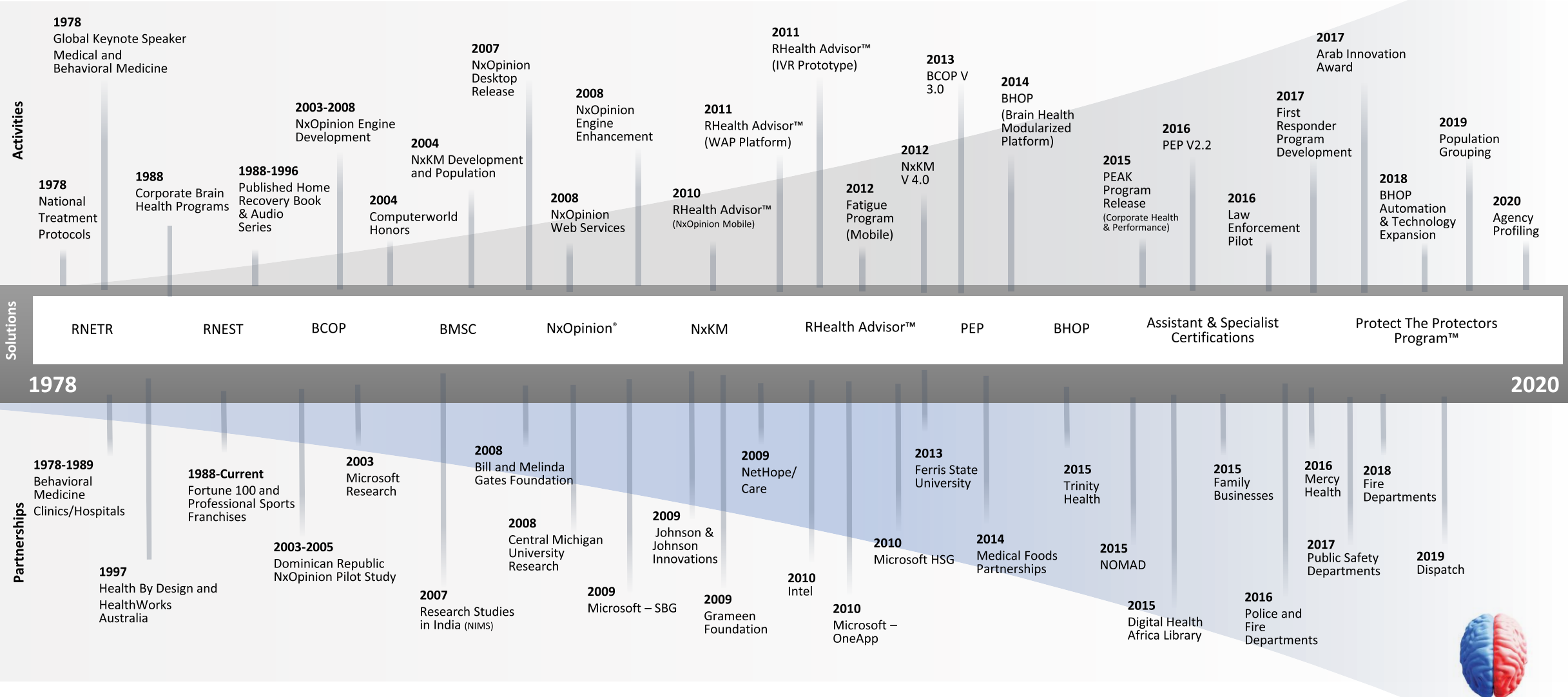
Chief Karianne Thomas

Kalamazoo Department of Public Safety

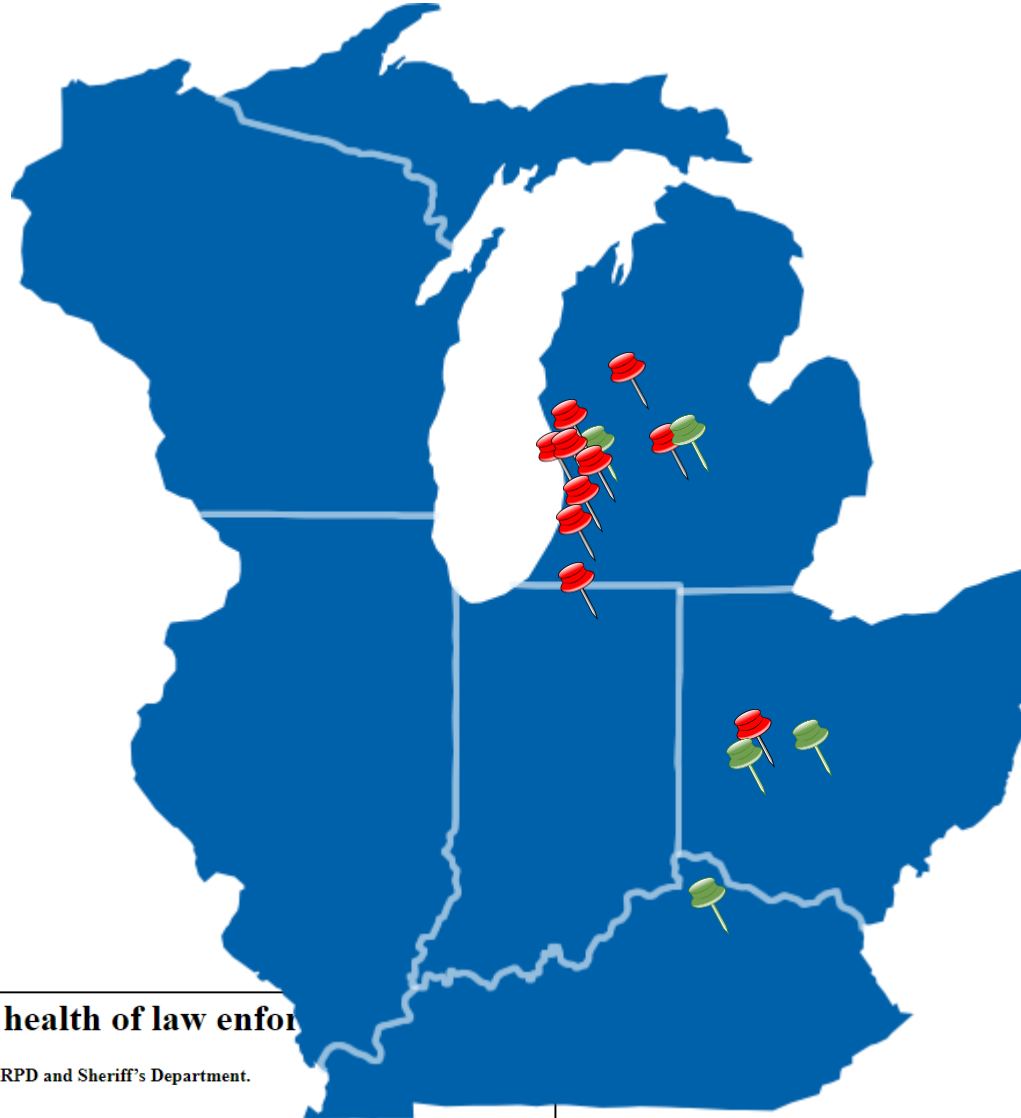


Dr. Joel Robertson
CEO, Robertson Health Companies

Robertson Health – a rich history



The Protect the Protector™ story since 2016



Microsoft ComputerWorld Honors Award



Arab Innovations Award

Fall of 2016 Pilot Program



2017 - 2020 Program Expansion

- 30 Partners
- Over 1,000 First Responders
 - Police
 - Public Safety
 - Corrections
 - Fire
 - Dispatch



Health Care, Human Resources, and Law
800 officers in line for stress help
 Sheriff's department, GR police will test behavioral he

July 15, 2016 | By Mike Nichols | 0 Comments

TAGS GRAND RAPIDS POLICE
 KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
 RESEARCH INSTITUTE

'Op5' studies physical, mental health of law enforcement

Robertson Research Institute and Mercy Health work with GRPD and Sheriff's Department.

By [Mike Nichols](#)
 March 4, 2016



- Stay Well
- Get Well
- Minimize consequences of diseases, moods and behaviors
- AND save organization money

Are we effectively doing this?

Are there metrics that show cost effectiveness of wellness programs?



- Average Wellness Programs attract 19% of the population
 - Most of those employees are already involved in some sort of personal health and wellness program
- Diet programs are only effective 3% of the time after 2 years
- Unhealthy employees are the least likely to participate in a wellness program



- Estimates that up to 60% of our diseases, moods, and behaviors are caused by lifestyle factors
- Recent studies show that lifestyle changes can be as effective as medication for mild depression

If we all “know” this, why don’t we change?



- Education doesn't change behavior
 - We all “know” what we should do
- Knowing lab results rarely focuses on prevention rather on maintenance of a disease
 - Important but may not be the best solution

Is there a better way?



- **PREDICT**
 - Robertson uses predictive analytics and artificial intelligence to “predict” the diseases, moods and behaviors that one may be at risk
- **PREVENT**
 - Artificial intelligence helps link risk predictors with evidence-based medicine for “what works”
- **PERSONALIZE**
 - Robertson uses artificial intelligence, predictive analytics and inference logic to determine what a person “will do” and “what will work” for that person



- It must be **MY** program and tailored for **ME**:
 - What is broken
 - Why it is broken
 - How do I fix it
 - What will I actually do (vs. what **SHOULD** I do)



- Agencies and organizations have unique needs based upon employee functions, unique stressors, and environmental factors
- Job Stressors are unique to each organization
- Determining an “Organization Profile” helps to determine what needs to be changed to decrease stress and improve the health of the employees
- Inference logic with artificial intelligence allows the ability to “pinpoint” problems, thus allowing management to provide solutions





Tailoring for the Individual: *The Science*

Genetics

- Best identified through family history (demonstrates expression of genes)

Environment

- Pre-12 Years of Age Impact on Brain Health
 - Oppression and the brain
- Present Environment
 - Stress
 - Environmental factors
 - Health factors
 - Relationship factors

Lifestyle

- Diet (What and when)
- Exercise (What type, how much, how often)
- Self Medication (Food and alcohol as self-medication)
- Default Mode Network Factors
 - Music
 - Hobbies
 - Passion



Understanding Your Brain and Why You Do What You Don’t Want to Do

“Take control of your brain or it will take control
of you”



Why do you need to know about your brain?

REWARD CENTERS

- Your brain has a reward center
 - What feels good to one, may not to another
 - Your brain has no morals
 - If it feels good you will do it, if it doesn't you won't
- Have you ever thought about?
 - Exercise may or may not feel good to you
 - Healthy food choices may be good for you, but you can't do it.
 - Hanging out with family may really be harder than with friends
 - Sitting down to spend time with your kids may be difficult

Knowing your brain allows you to change



Why do you need to know about your brain? Natural Tendencies

- Your brain causes you to have “Natural Tendencies”
 - In AD 50 Apostle Paul wrote “why do I do what I don’t want to do”
 - Do you drink when you think you probably shouldn’t?
 - Do you get angry or over-react when you don’t want to?
- Have you ever thought about?
 - Maybe these behaviors are actually giving your brain a reward by “treating imbalances”
 - Drinking may be self-medicating anxiety or depression

You can’t prohibit a behavior without replacing it with a similar “brain experience” (or “self-medication”)



Why do you need to know about your brain? DEFAULT MODE NETWORK

- Your brain has a default mode network
 - A brain that doesn't get to relax will cause:
 - Early dementia
 - Anxiety
 - Sleeplessness
 - Anger
 - Health, performance and relationship issues
- Have you ever thought about?
 - How often does your brain really get to relax without the use of substances?
 - Are you always in “problem solving mode” or “task mode”?

An “overactive” brain that doesn't have a relaxed default mode network loses grey matter in the brain

(Spatial Patterning of Tissue Volume Loss in Schizophrenia Reflects Brain Network Architecture, Biology of Psychiatry October 2019)



Why do you need to know about your brain?

BRAIN CHEMISTRY

- Brain chemicals are the driving force behind your moods, diseases and behaviors
 - Brain chemicals:
 - Give you energy
 - Cause depression
 - Increase your performance
 - Make you calm
 - Make you excited
 - Change your perceptions
 - Affect your health, performance and relationships
- Have you ever thought about?
 - Why you may be like your parents?
 - Why you can't relax in certain areas?
 - Why you and your spouse (friend) see things so differently?
 - Why life doesn't give you joy?

Brain chemicals are the major determinant of behaviors



**Brain chemistry
is the major determinant
of behavior**

Drugs don't change behavior

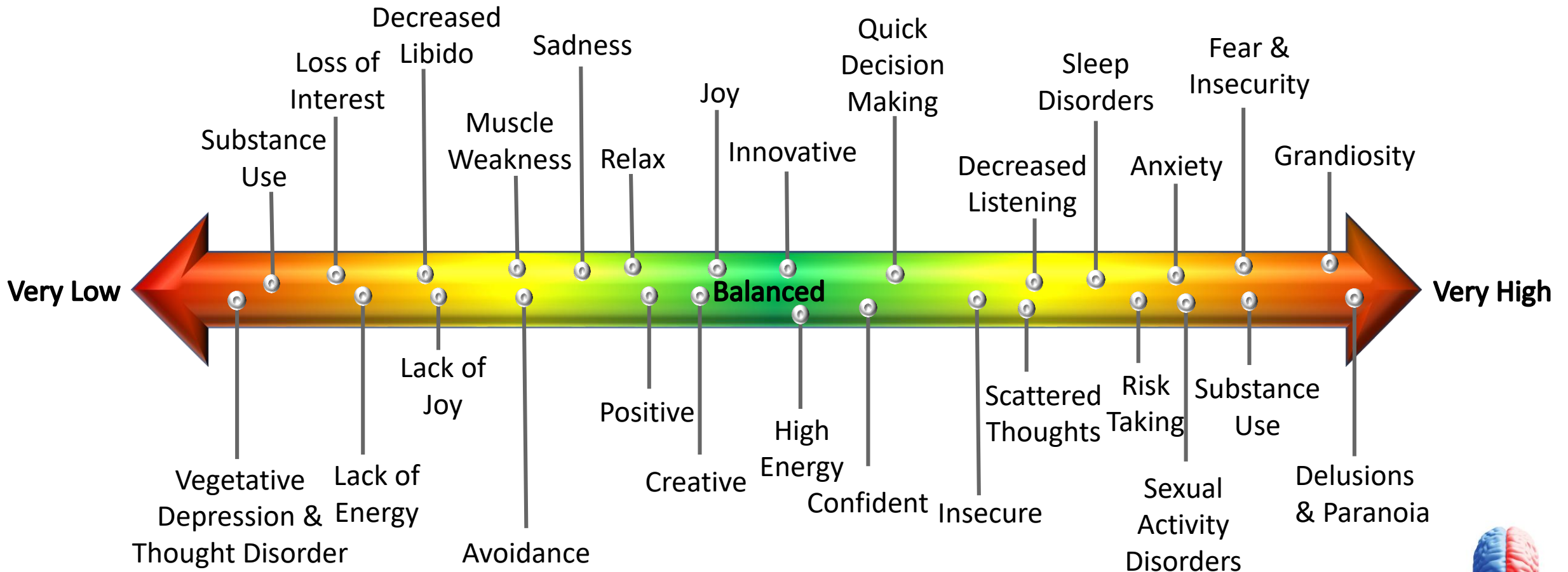
Drugs do affect brain chemistry

**Other lifestyle issues,
such as diet, activity, thoughts and behaviors,
also affect brain chemistry**



Brain Health Optimization

Dopamine Symptom Continuum



Your Brain & Your Pavlovian Bell



Check engine light
&
Your brain

Recognizing your “brain check engine light”





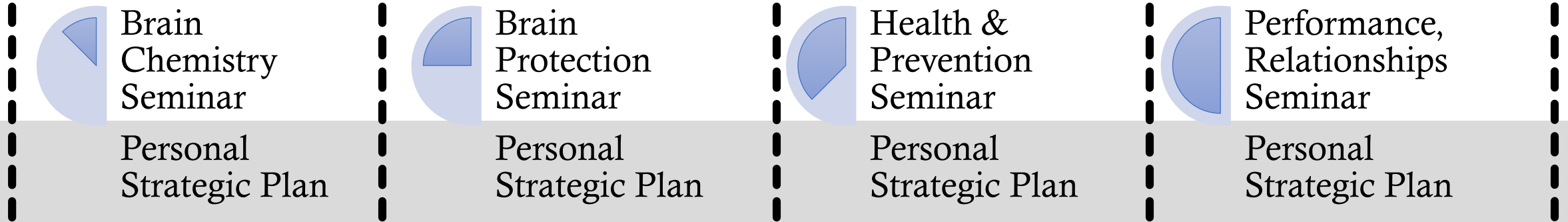
Tailoring for the Individual: *The Process*

Online Assessment (HIPPA Compliant) of family and personal history, environment, symptoms, and “what you are doing now”

- 287,000 variables to determined
- What is broken? CPV Causes and Responses
- How do you fix it? Research and Population Grouping
- What will you do to fix it? Artificial Intelligence and Predictive analytics
- How do you measure it is working?



Delivery (varies with agency)



- Video recording of the seminar may be available
- Personal Strategic Plan Part 1 is required to be face-to-face
- Each participant is given:
 - Personalized “results” and other materials for each seminar – program binder
 - Companion guide
 - 3-minute RVideo’s via e-mail
 - RSpecialist – face to face or phone appointments available upon request





Tailoring for the Agency: *The Science*

- There is no “normal” in reference to genetics, environment and lifestyle
- Artificial intelligence determines the average factor
- An issue is more than or less than the average
- This comparison creates a story about an agency
- Inference logic can take an agency’s “story” and drive to the cause of specific, unwanted practices or behaviors
- Partnerships are essential between Robertson and the Agency as data must have observations to be interpreted accurately





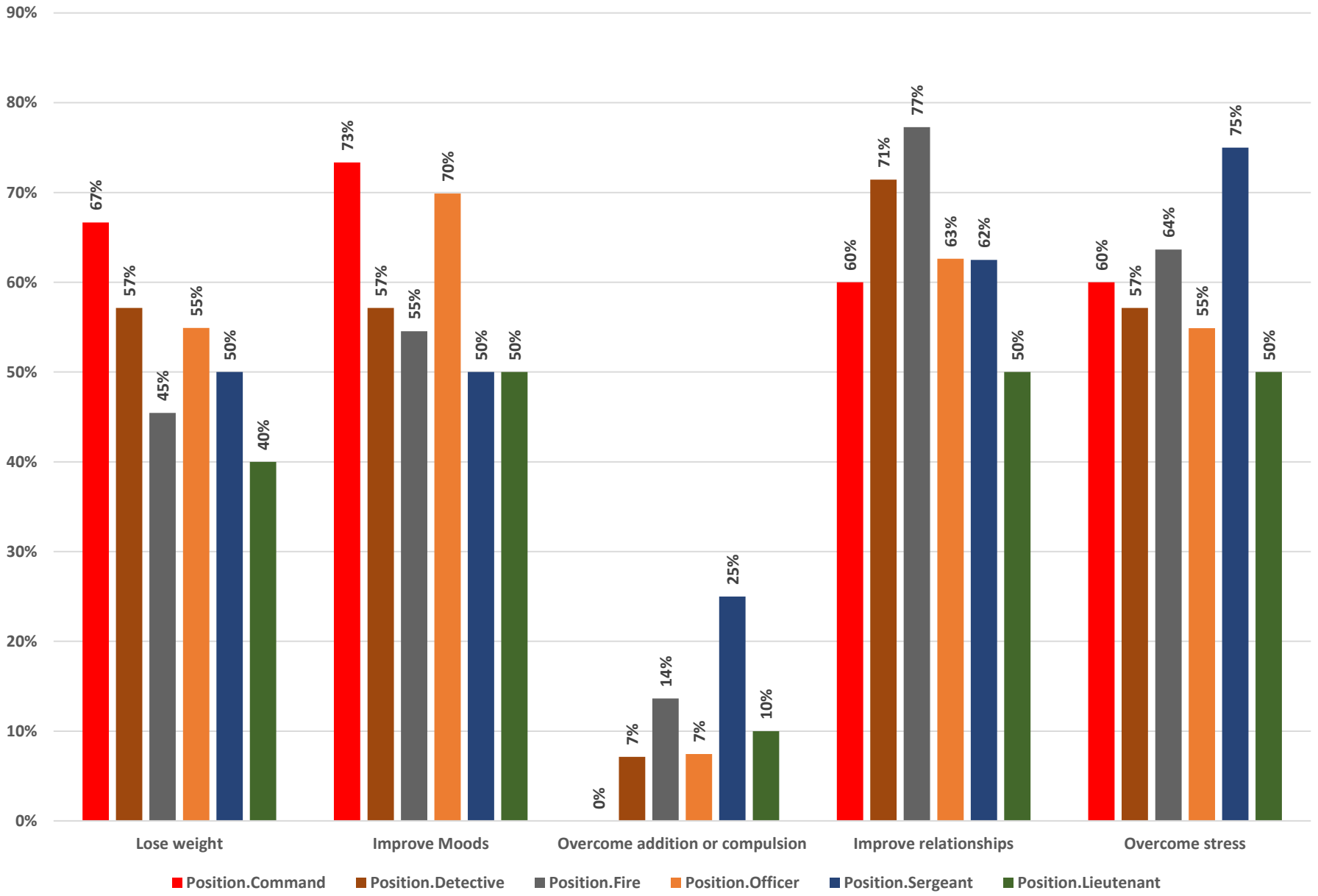
The Impact of Position and Years of Service on Employee Health



A Case Study
Kalamazoo Department of Public Safety:
Initial Findings
The differences between positions and length of service

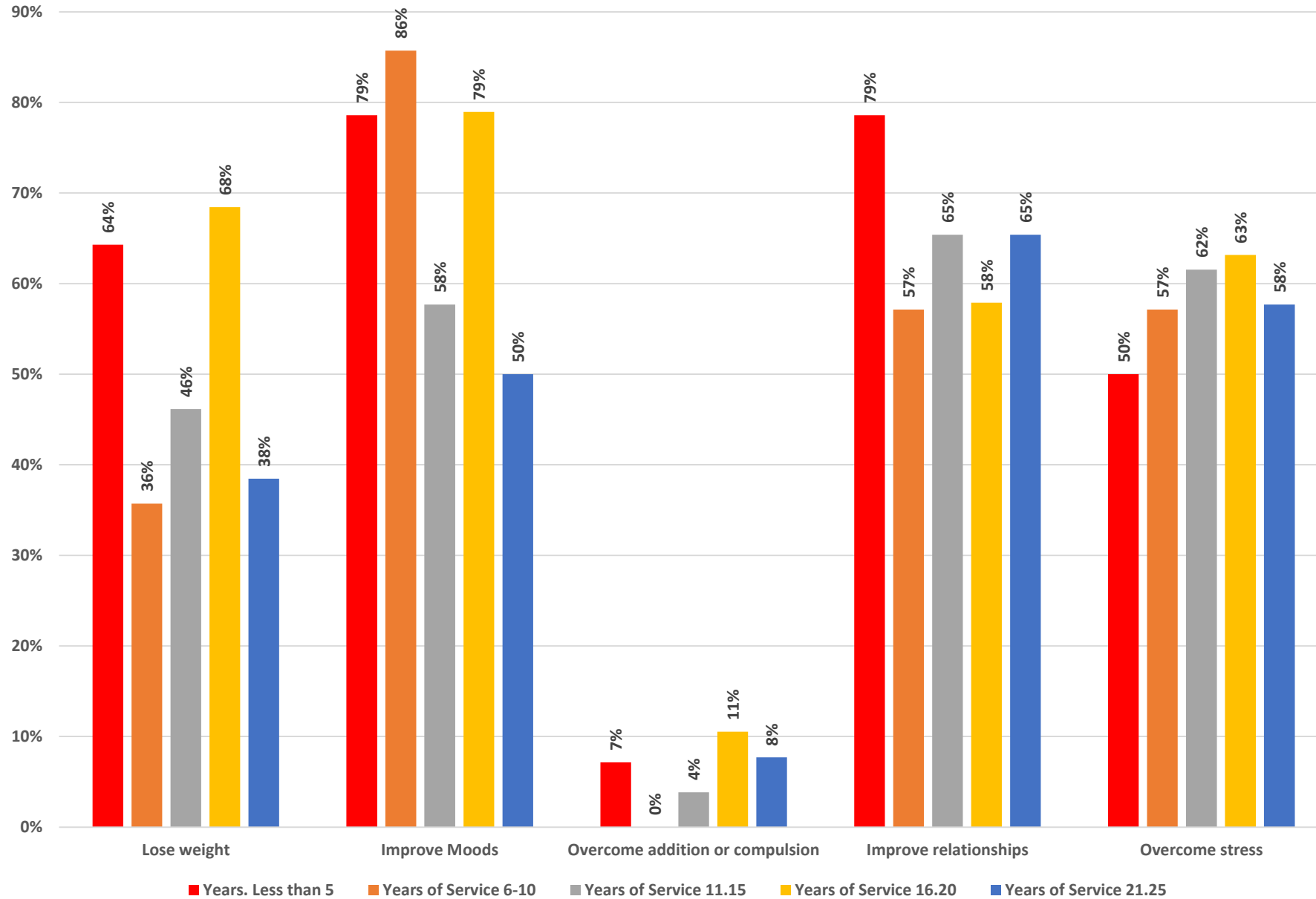
***Note: Years of Service Date for individuals with greater than 25 years of experience is not included due lack of data in this example**

Reasons to Participate: Positions

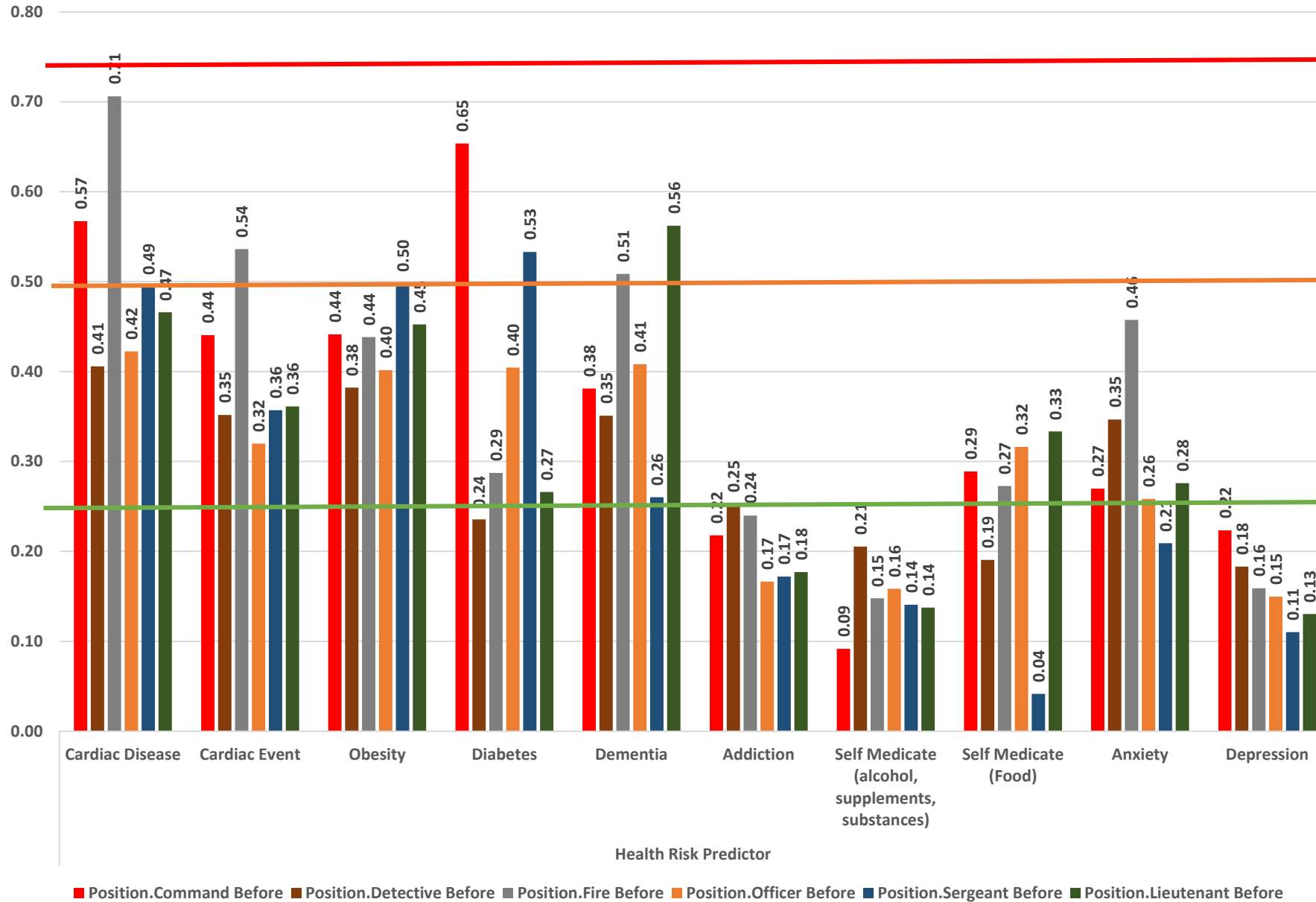




Reasons to Participate: Years of Service

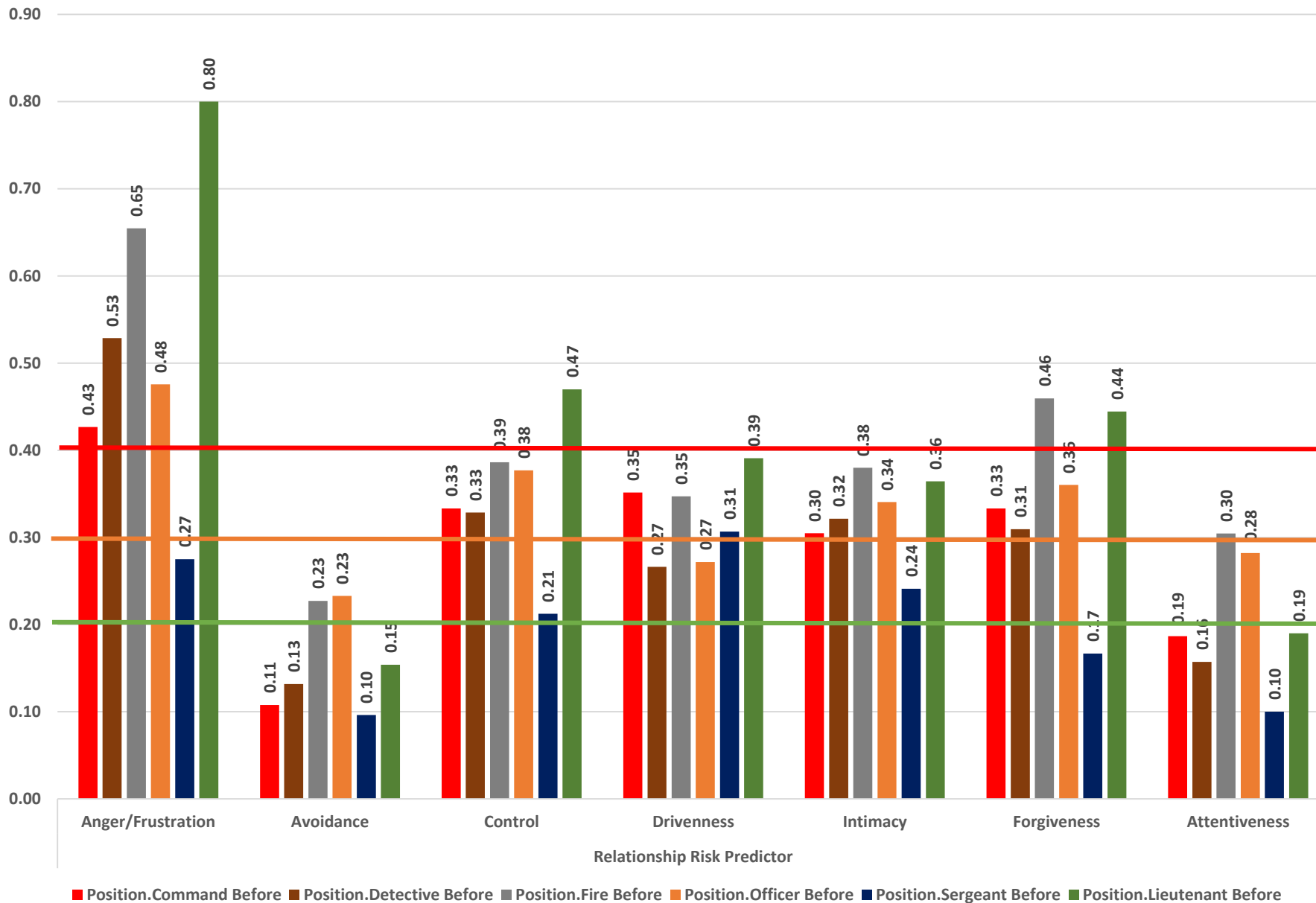


Health Risk Factors: Position



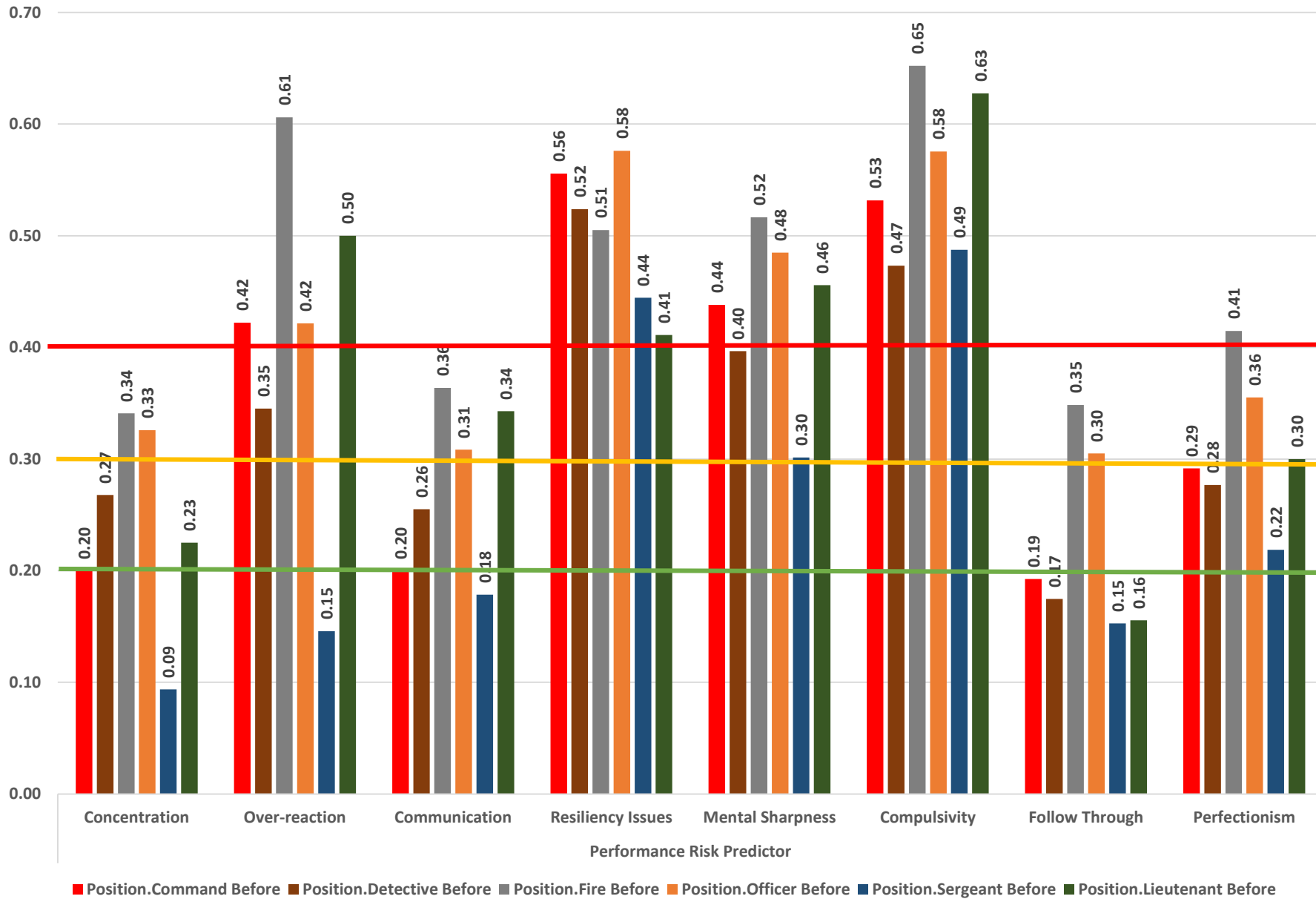


Relationship Risk Factors: Postion

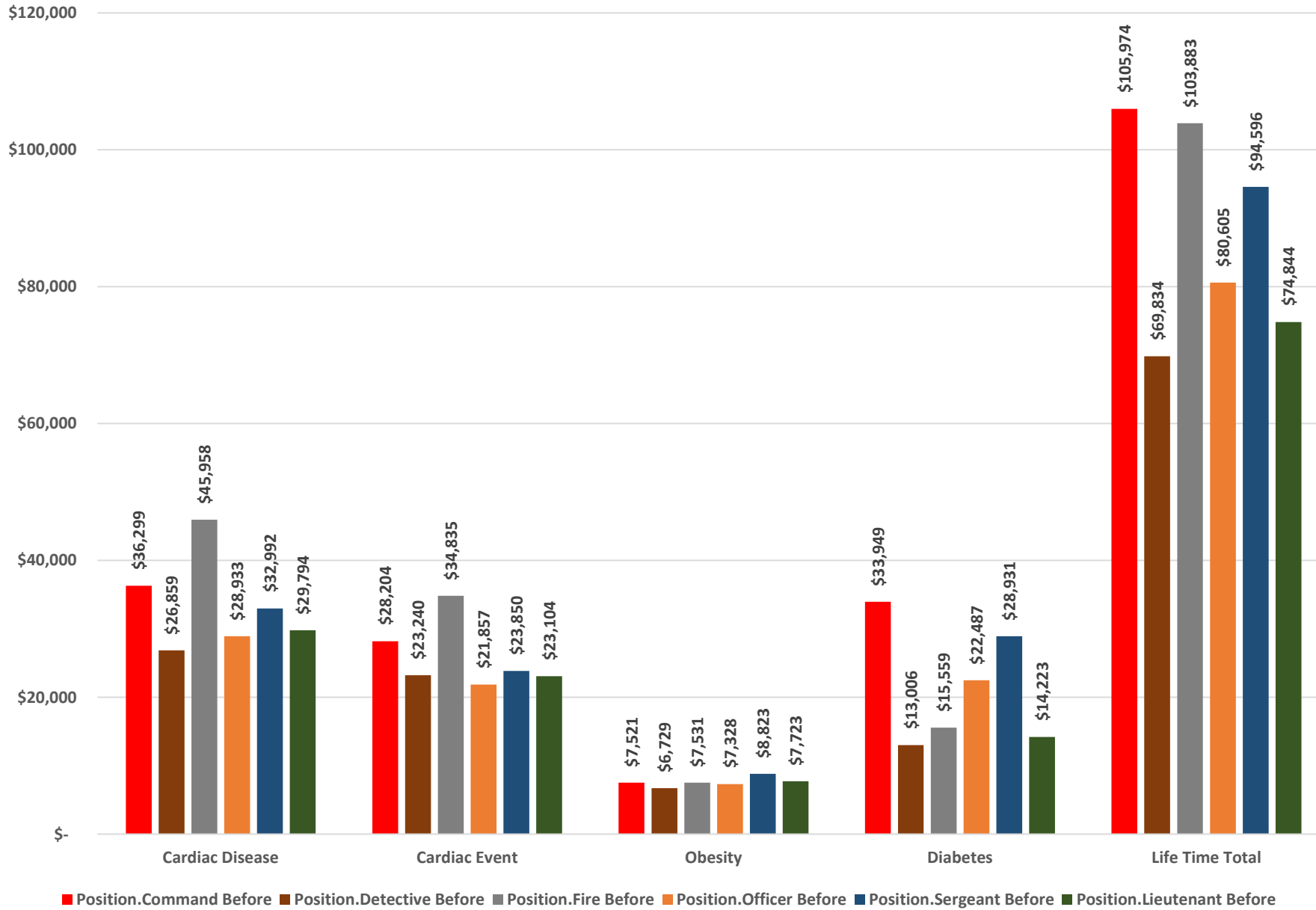




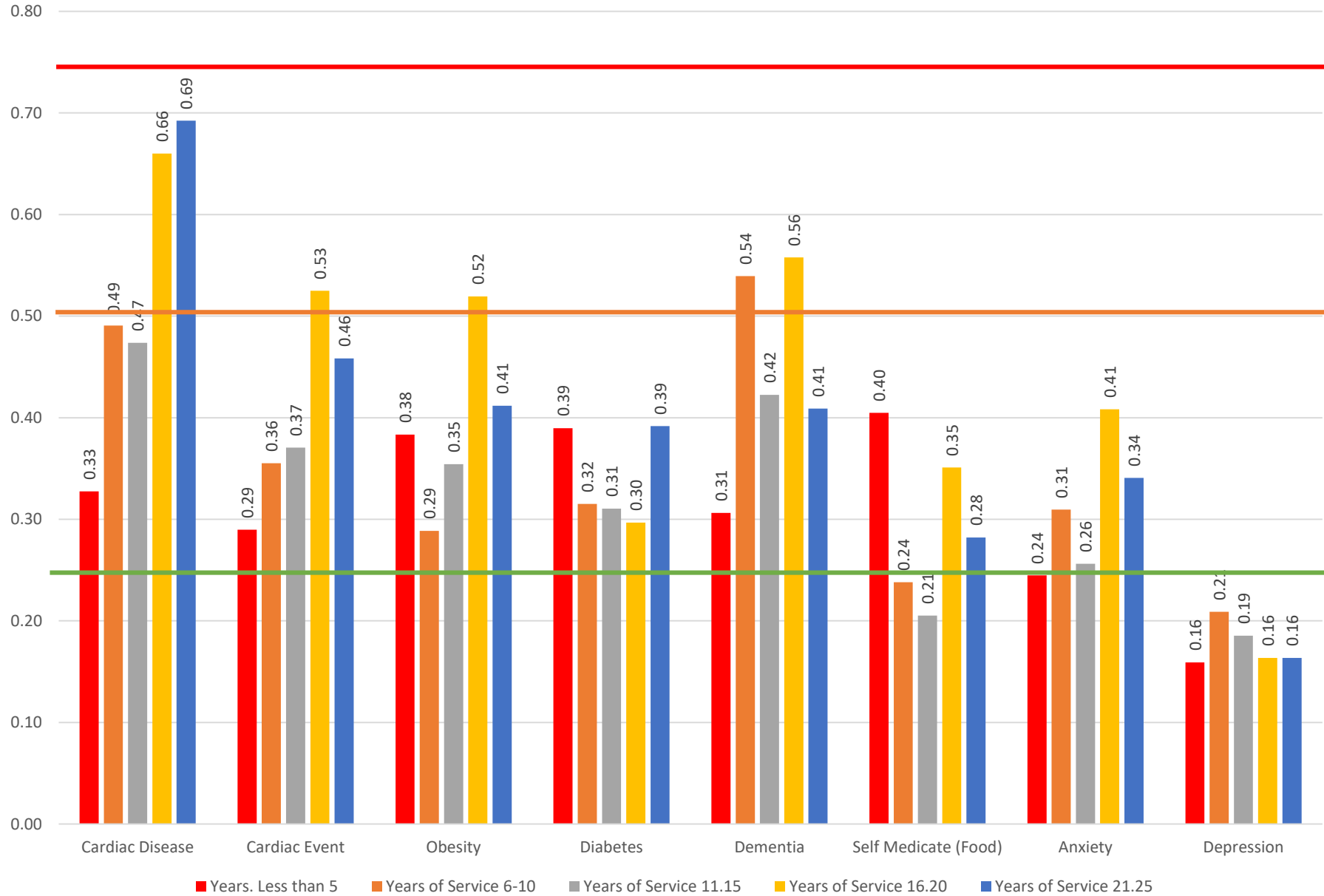
Performance Risk Factors: Position



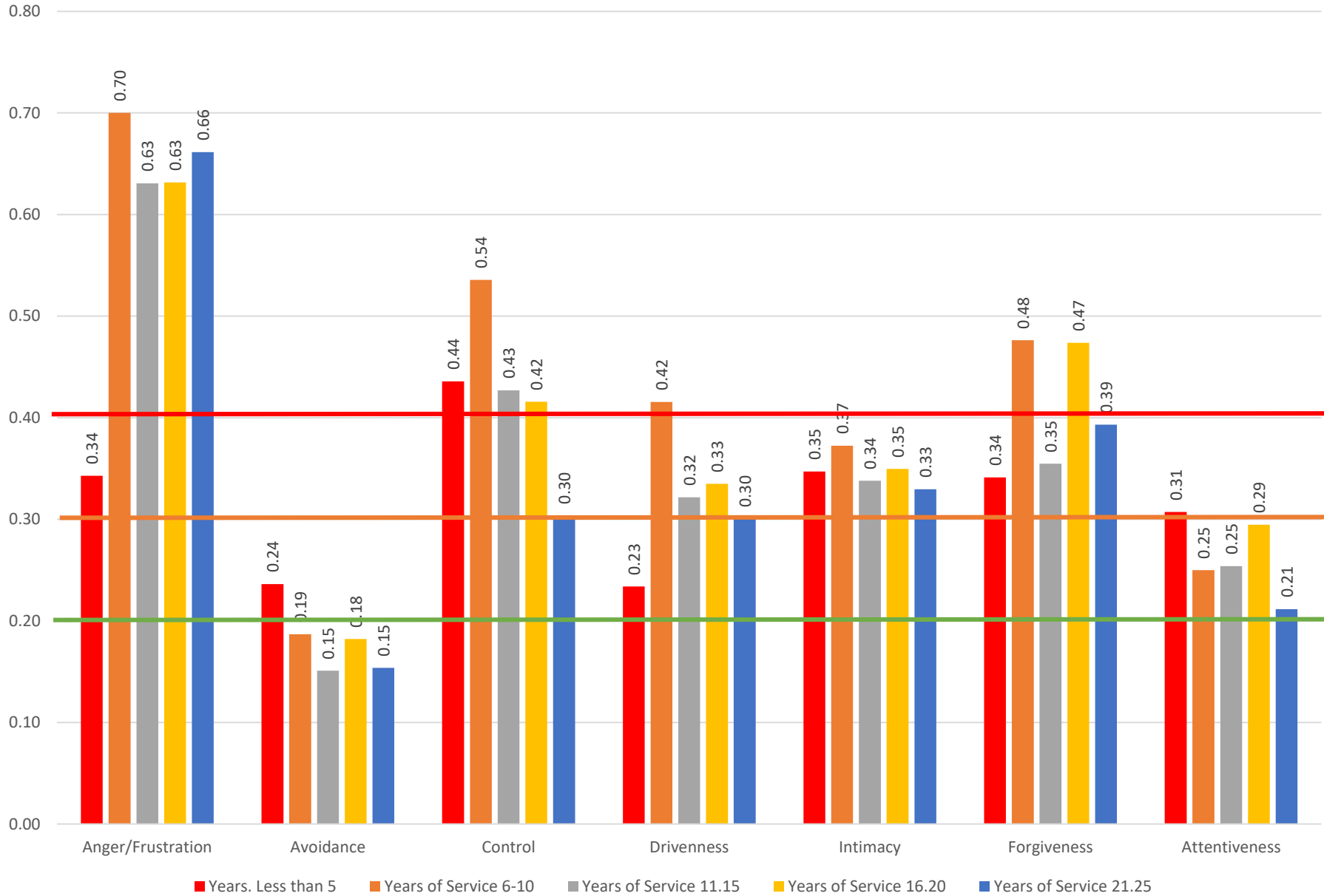
Lifetime Financial Impact of Complacency: Position



Health Risk Predictor: Years of Service

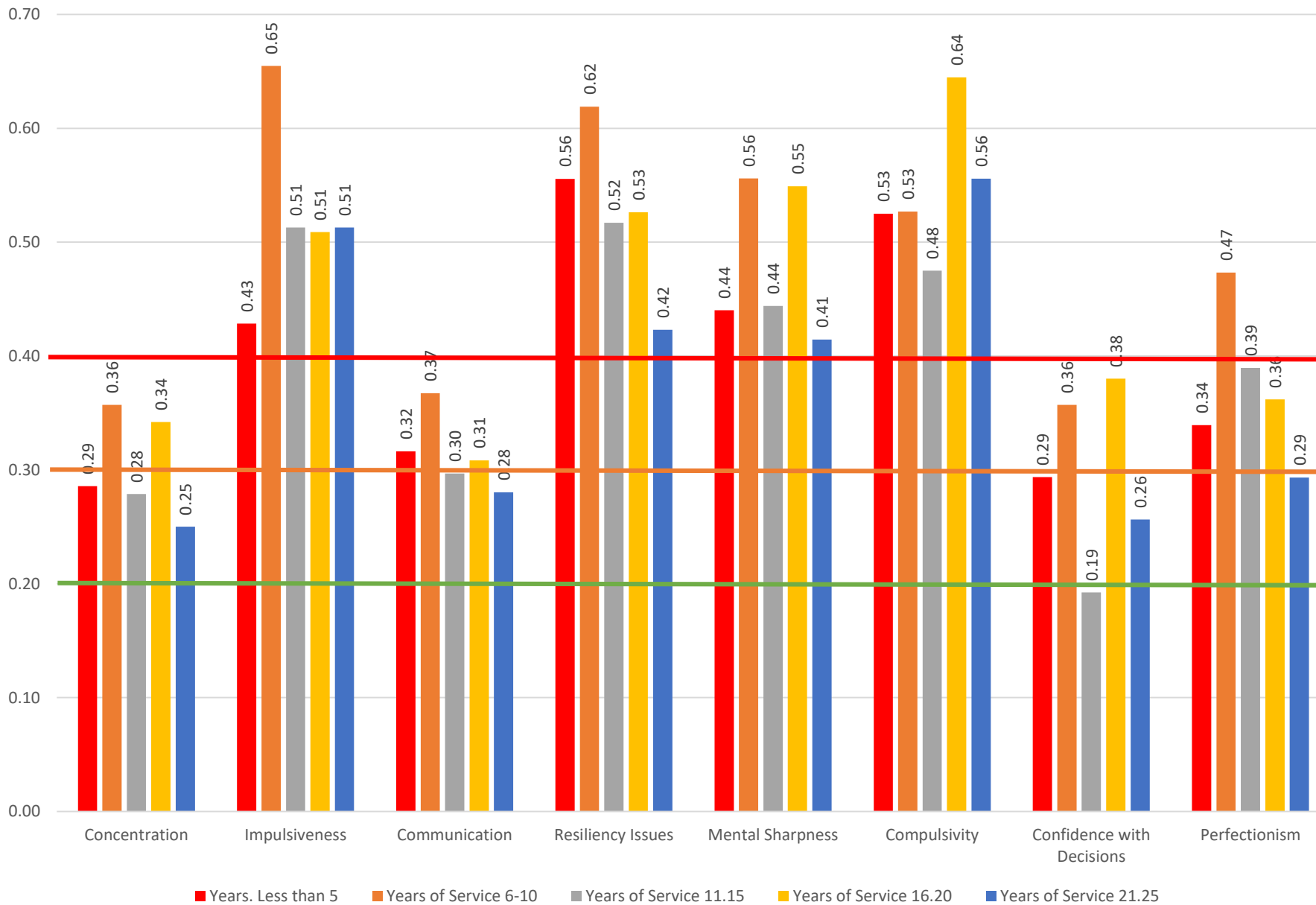


Relationship Risk Predictor: Years of Service

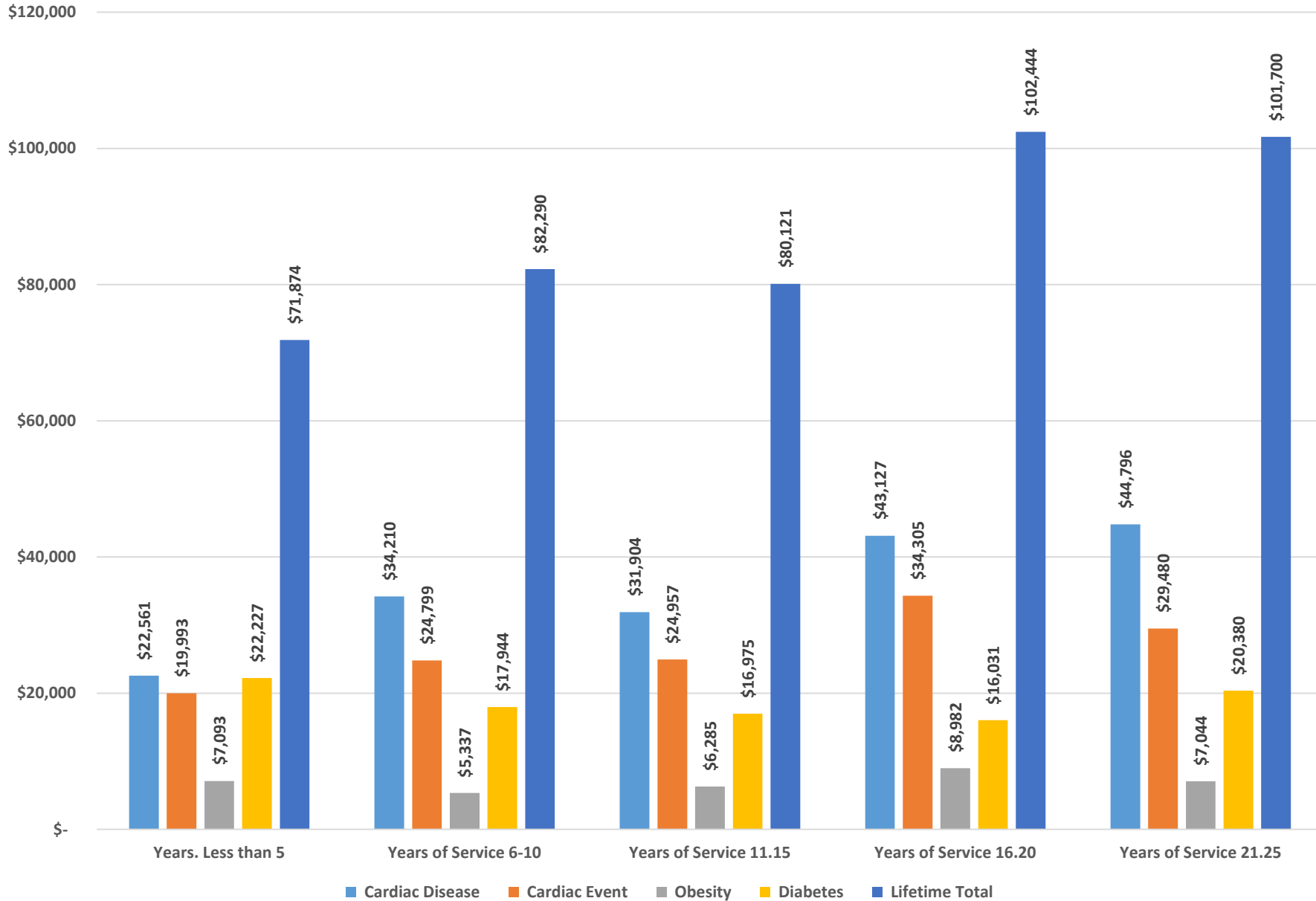




Performance Risk Predictor: Years of Service



Lifetime Financial Impact of Complacency: Years of Service



What did we learn from this example?

- A person's reason to participate (the pain they are experiencing) and the impact of that "pain" on their health, performance and relationships is unique to:
 - Position
 - Years of Service
 - Shift (not shown in this example)





The Impact of Precision, Personalization, and Predictive Programs



A Case Study Ottawa County Sheriff Department: Outcomes

NIH states that genetics, environment and lifestyle contribute to a person's diseases moods and behaviors

Genetics (Using family history)

Grandparents weighting .25
Parents weighting .50
Your weighting 1.00

Environment

Pre-12 years factors
Present environment (Health, relationships,
performance and stress)

AI calculates the "norm" and the value is the deviance
from the norm

Example: Dysfunctional family

Lifestyle

Addresses activity, use of foods, hobbies and other factors
Addresses symptoms that relate to disease
Example: Shortness of breath and cardiac disease

AI calculates the "norm" and the value is the deviance from the norm

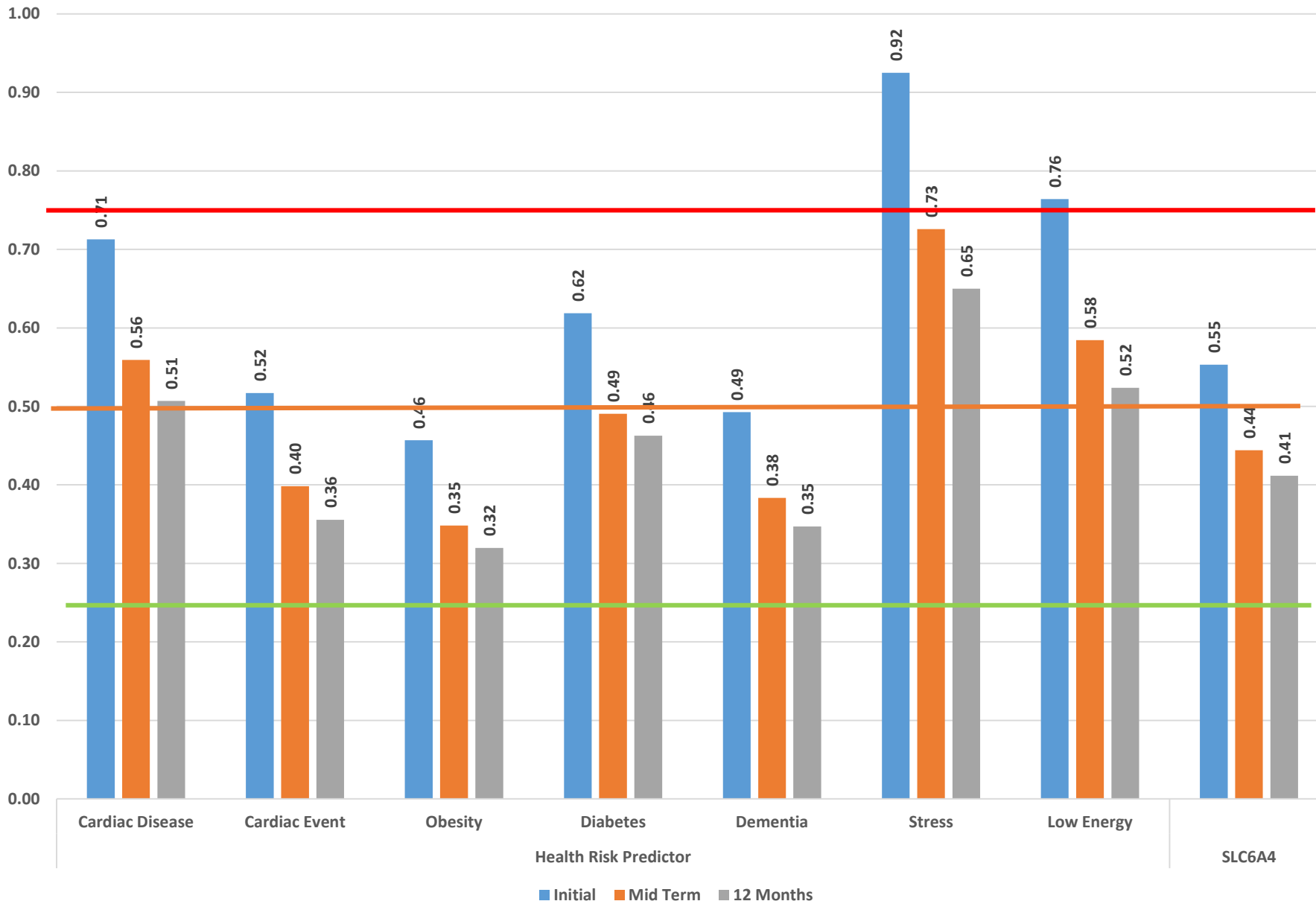
CPV Calculations determine "Risk Factors"

Combine all of the above factors
Calculates an aggregated "norm"
RBH has 16,000 participants
Determines a CPV Value

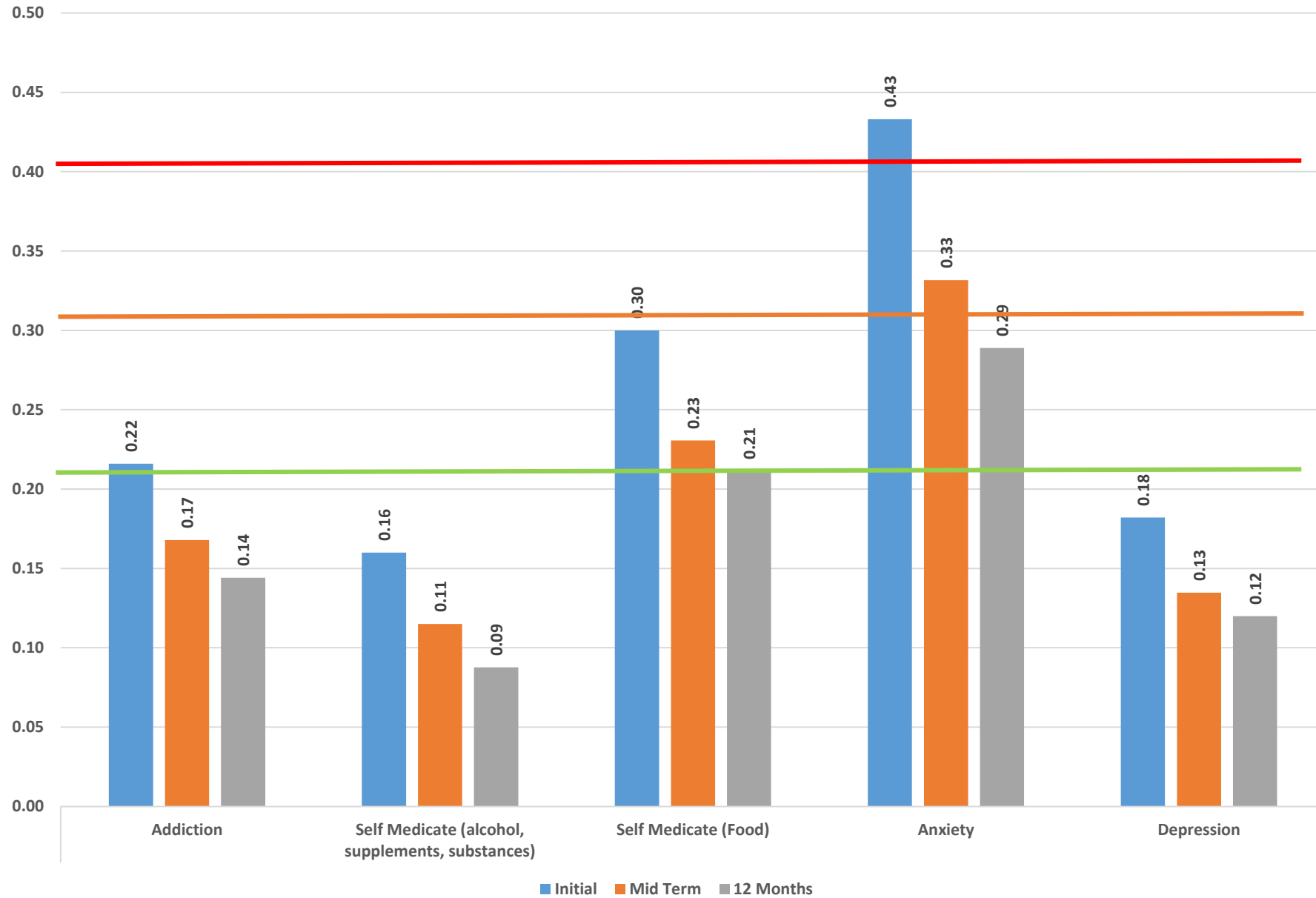
CPV improvement calculations are
determined by the symptoms, brain chemical
and behavioral improvements and subtracted
as contributing factors



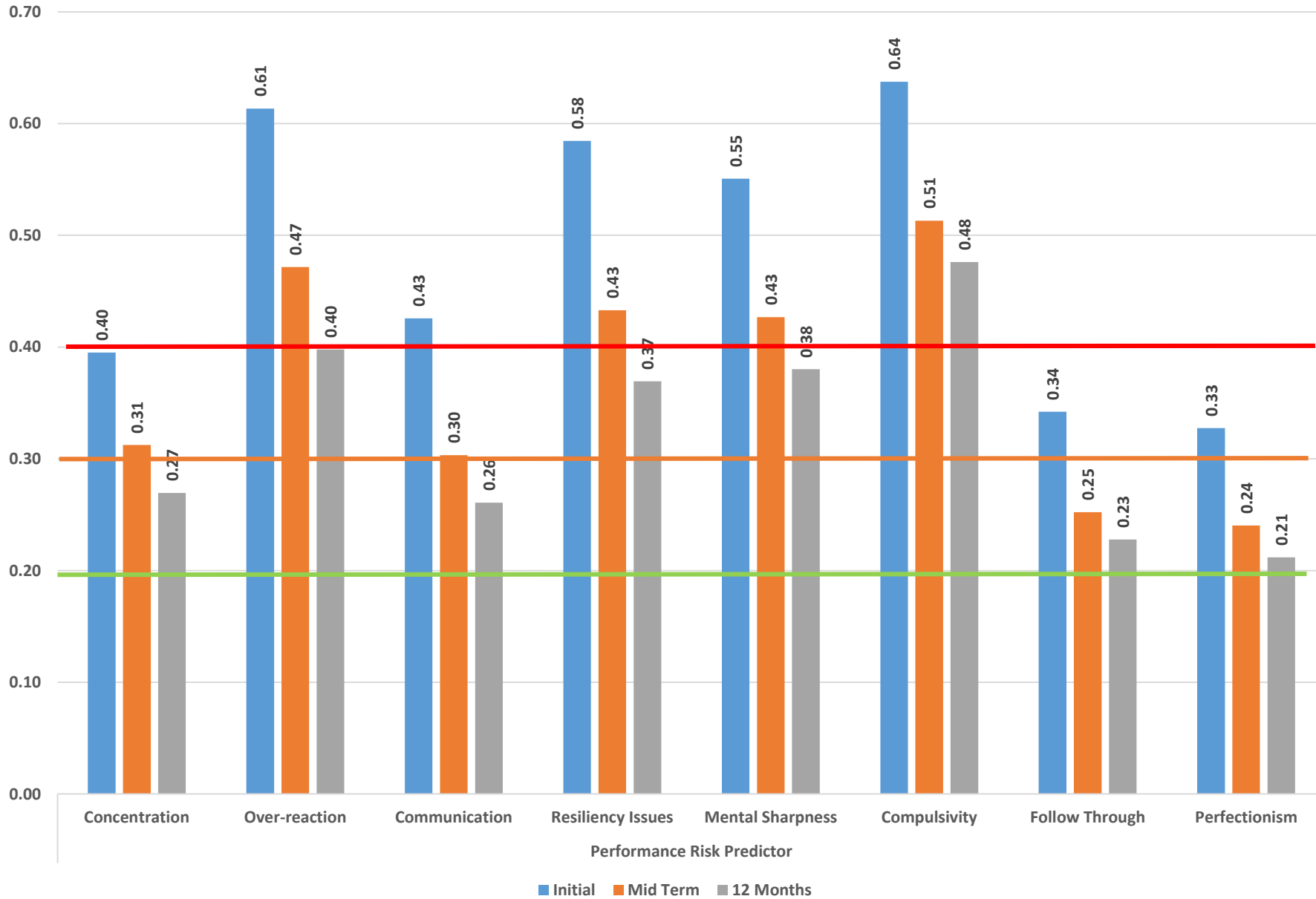
Disease Risk Predictor Impact



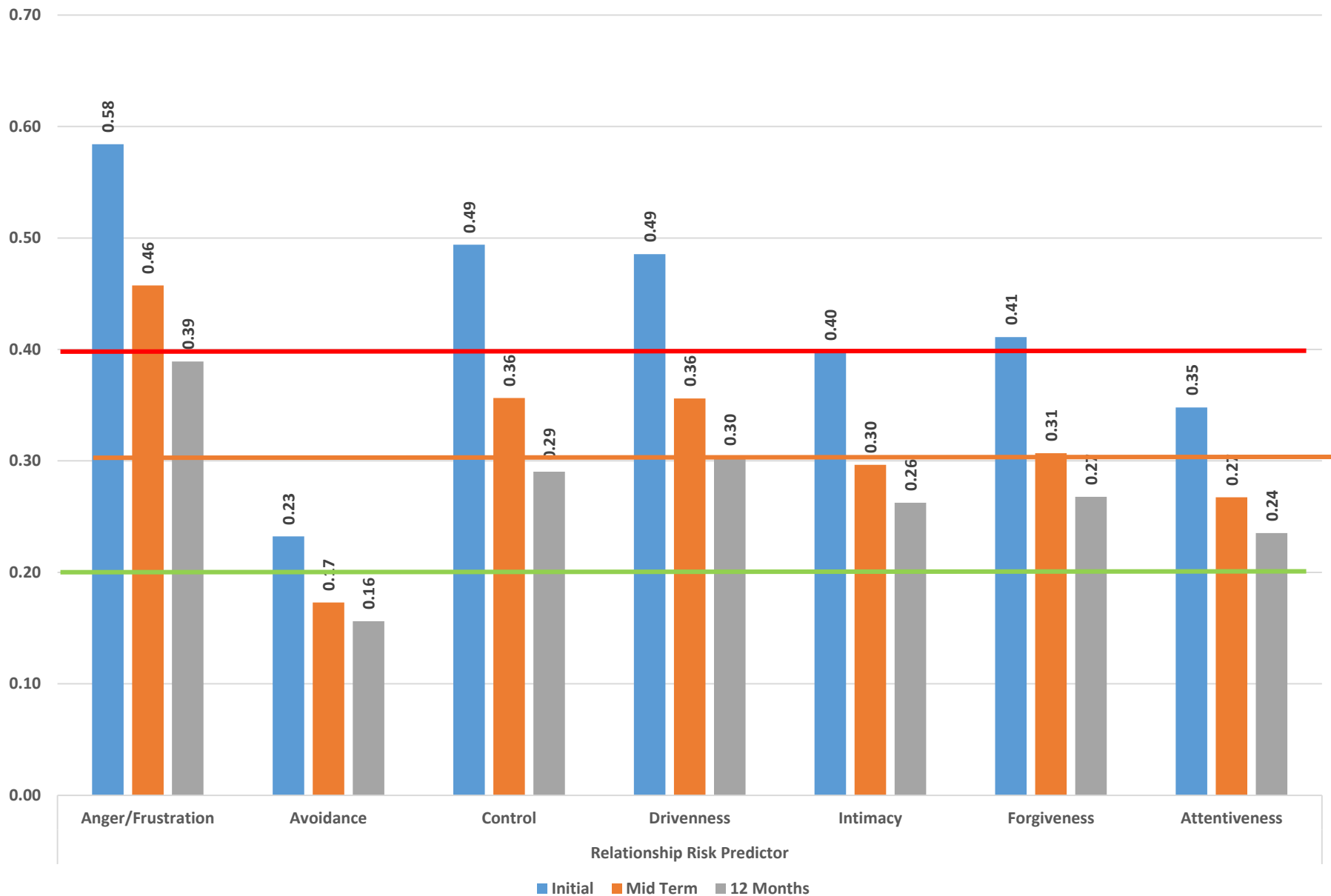
Disease: Behavioral Risk Predictor Impact



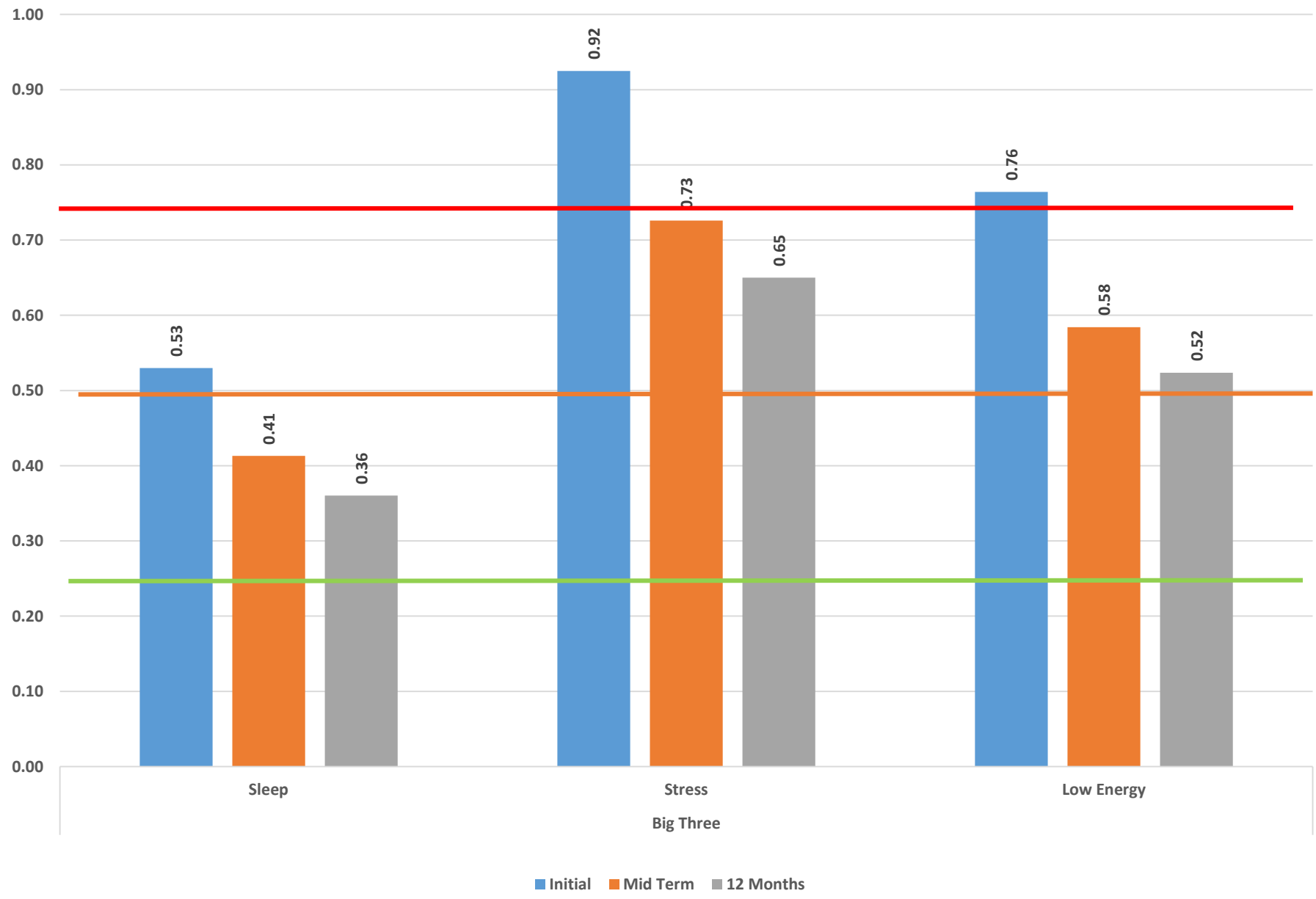
Performance Risk Predictor Impact



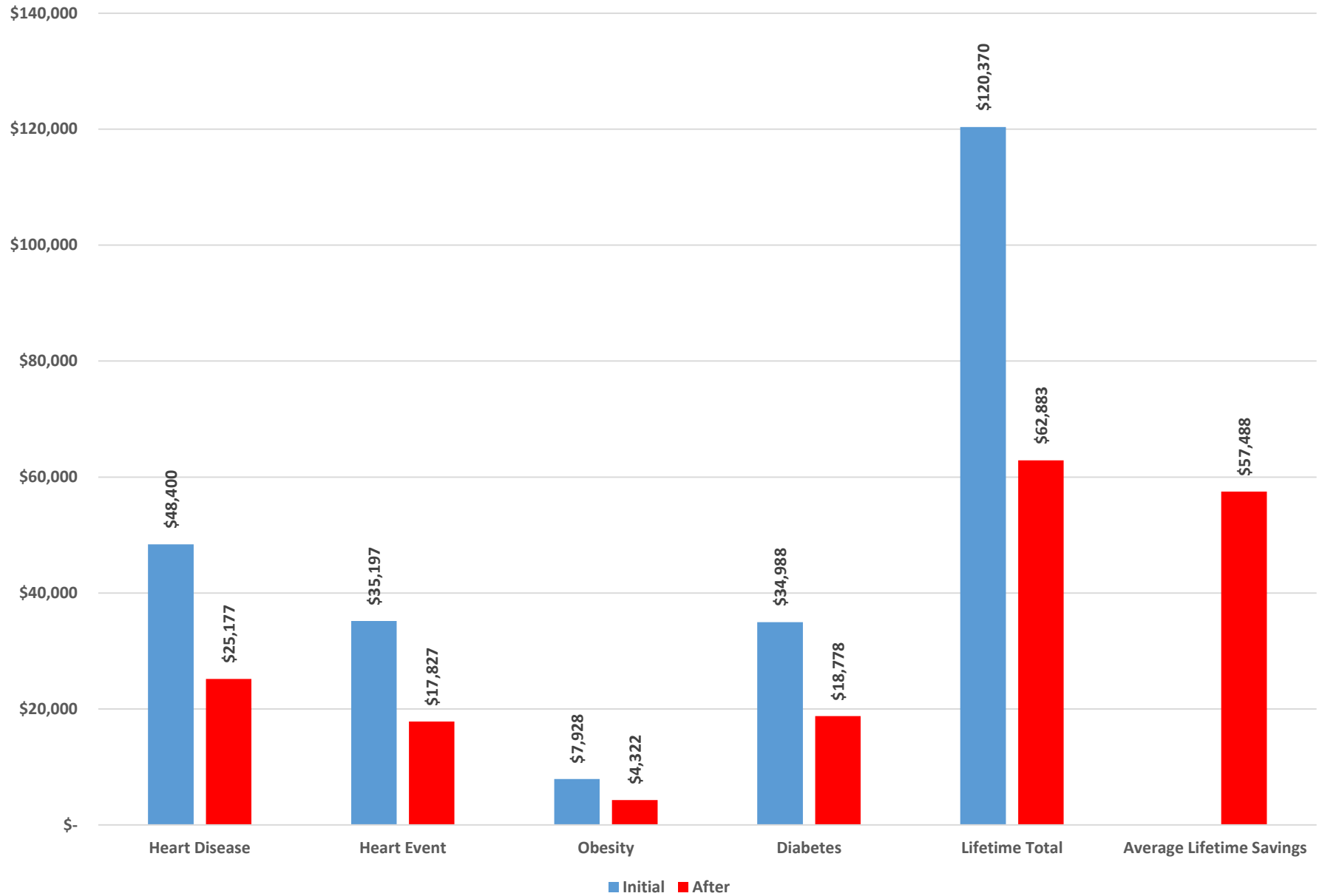
Relationship Risk Predictor Impact



"Big Three" Risk Predictor Impact



Financial Risk Predictor (Per Person Average)



What did we learn from this example?

When programs are tailored are based upon a brain reward system (what a person will do), combined with personal strategic plans, we can achieve greater results than with generic education.





Inference Logic & Agency Profiling

*Pinpointing strengths and potential
areas of weakness*

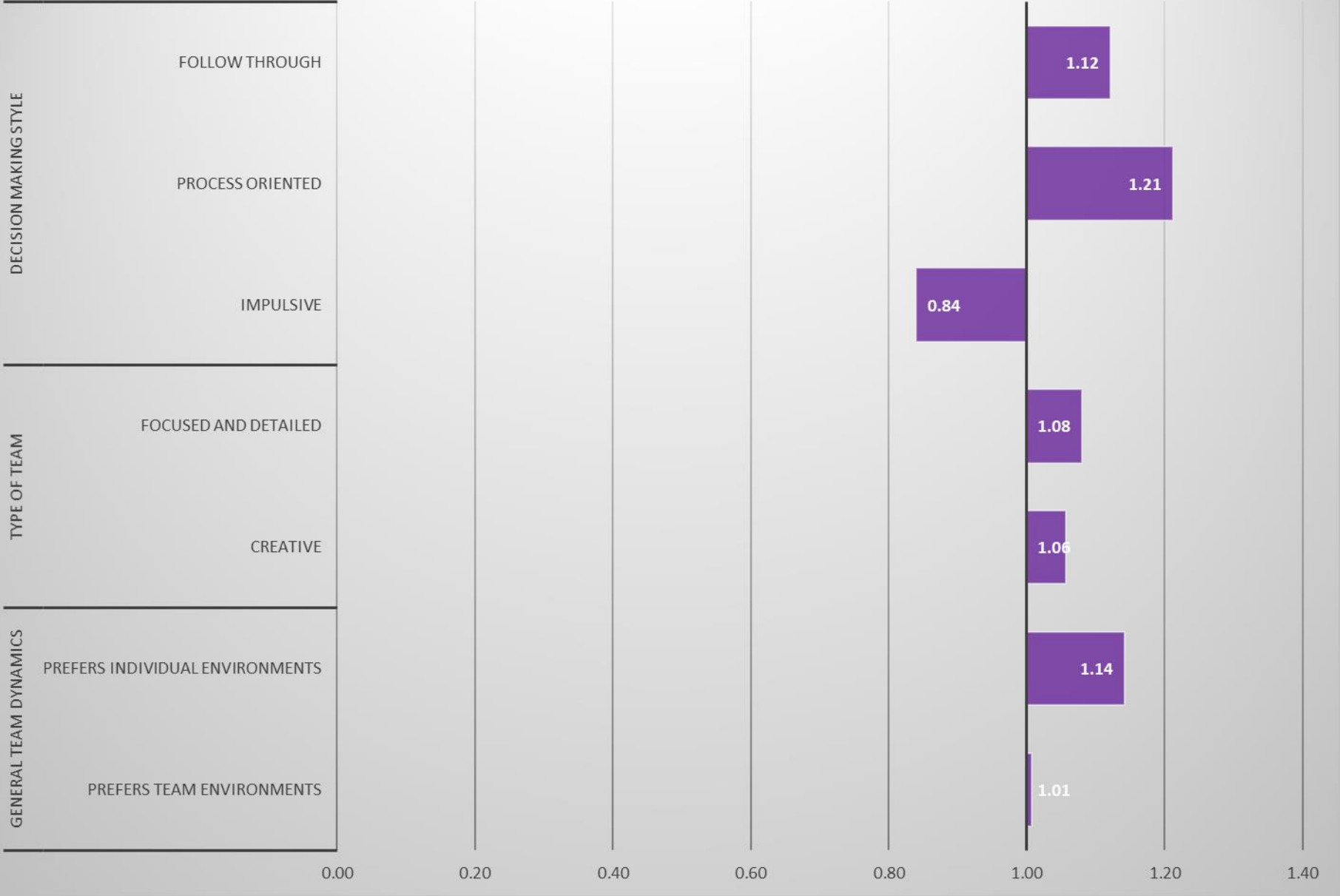


A Case Study City of Kalamazoo Agency Profile

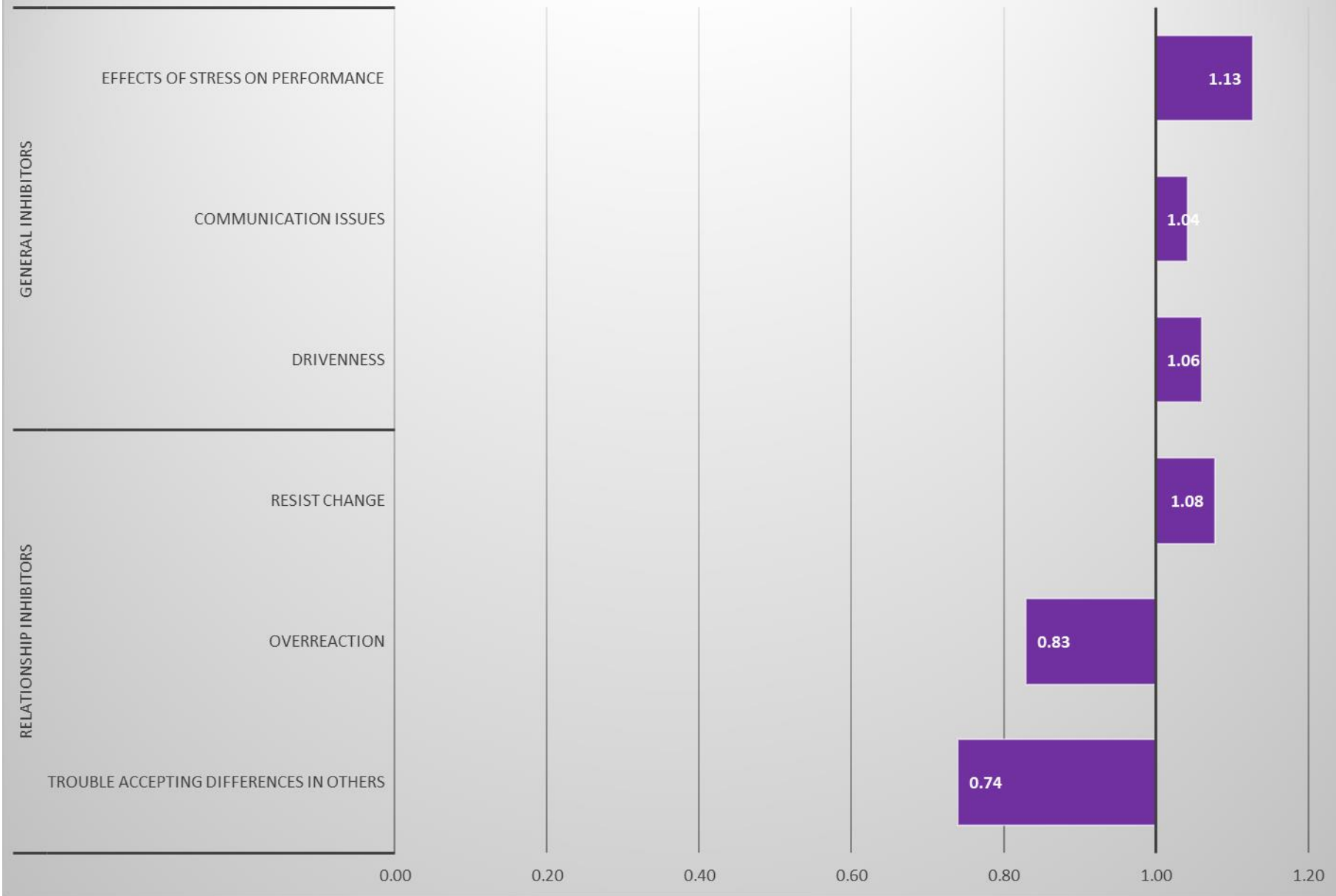
- Agency Profiling uses artificial intelligence to “define” factors that are variables within organizations
- Individual’s Clinically Predictive Values (CPV), natural tendencies, brain chemistry, and risk factors are combined into groupings that are aggregated for each factor
- For Example:
 - Anger, over-reaction, and avoidance are factors that can be combined into the “Communication Issues” factor
- Clinical weighted prevalences (CWP) determines the norm of all factors
- The aggregated results of a team, organization, or grouping of people will be compared against the CWP
 - Values greater than the CWP (norm) are stronger
 - Values less than the CWP (norm) are weaker



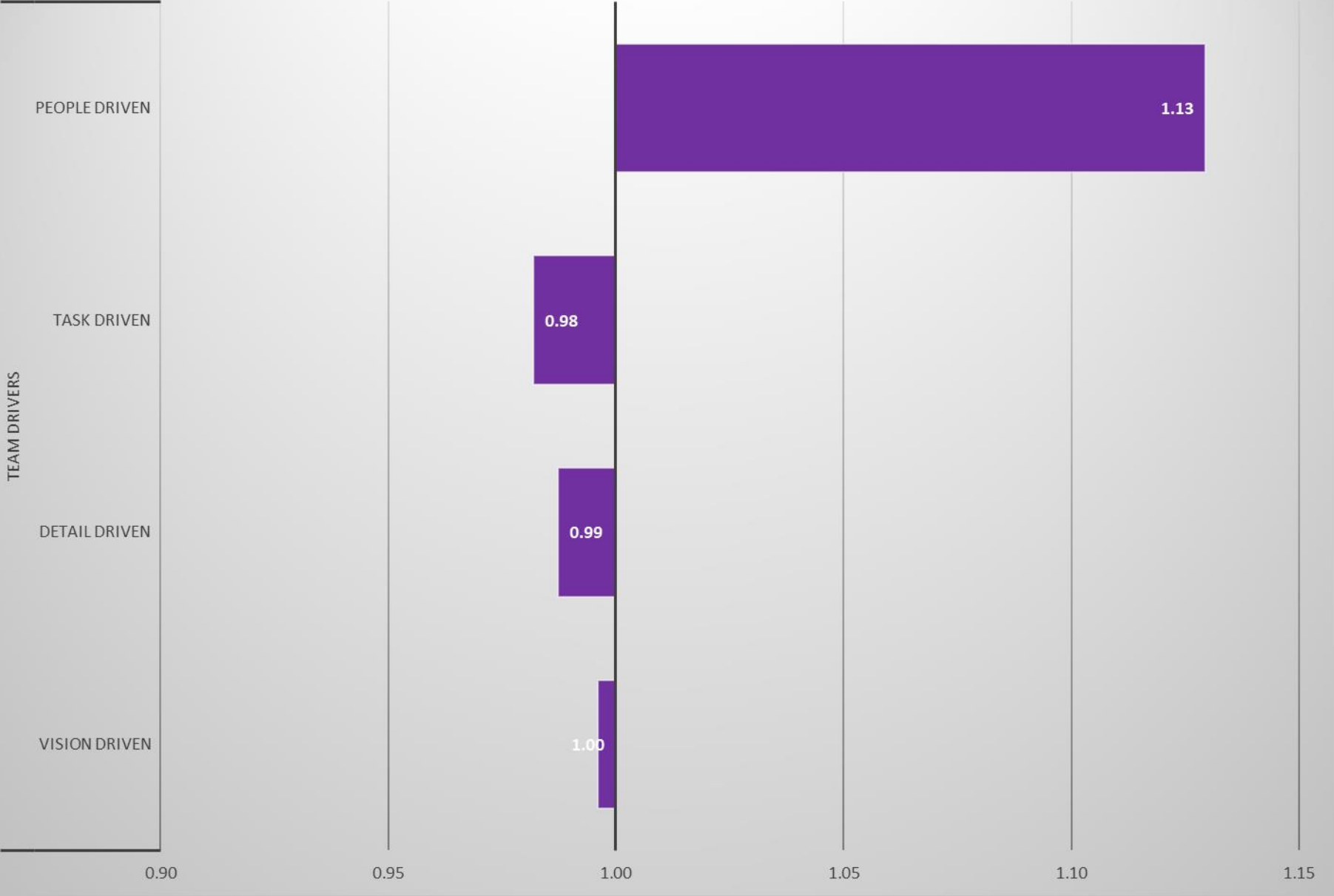
Team: General Summary



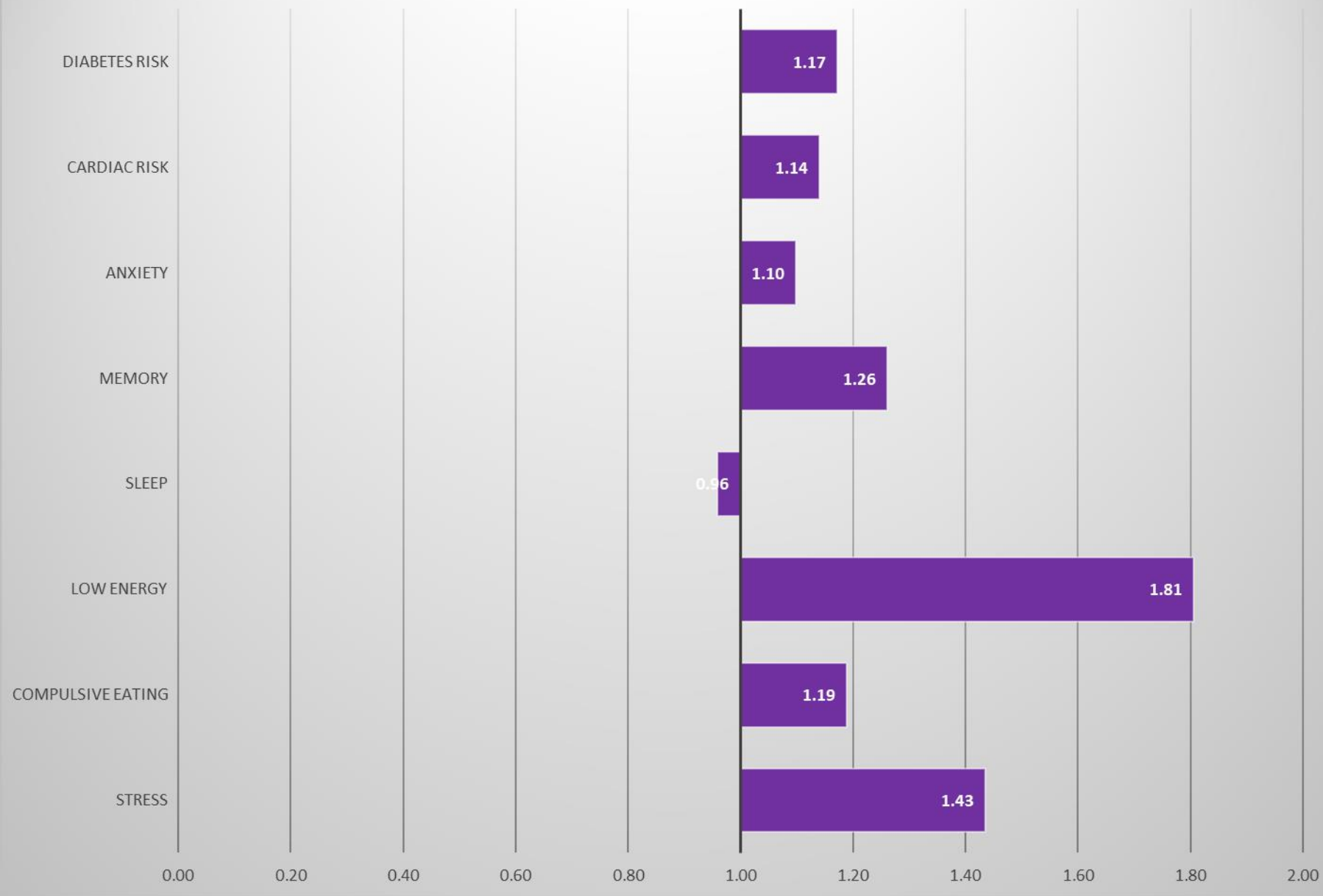
Team: Factors Impacting Team Dynamics



Team: Drivers



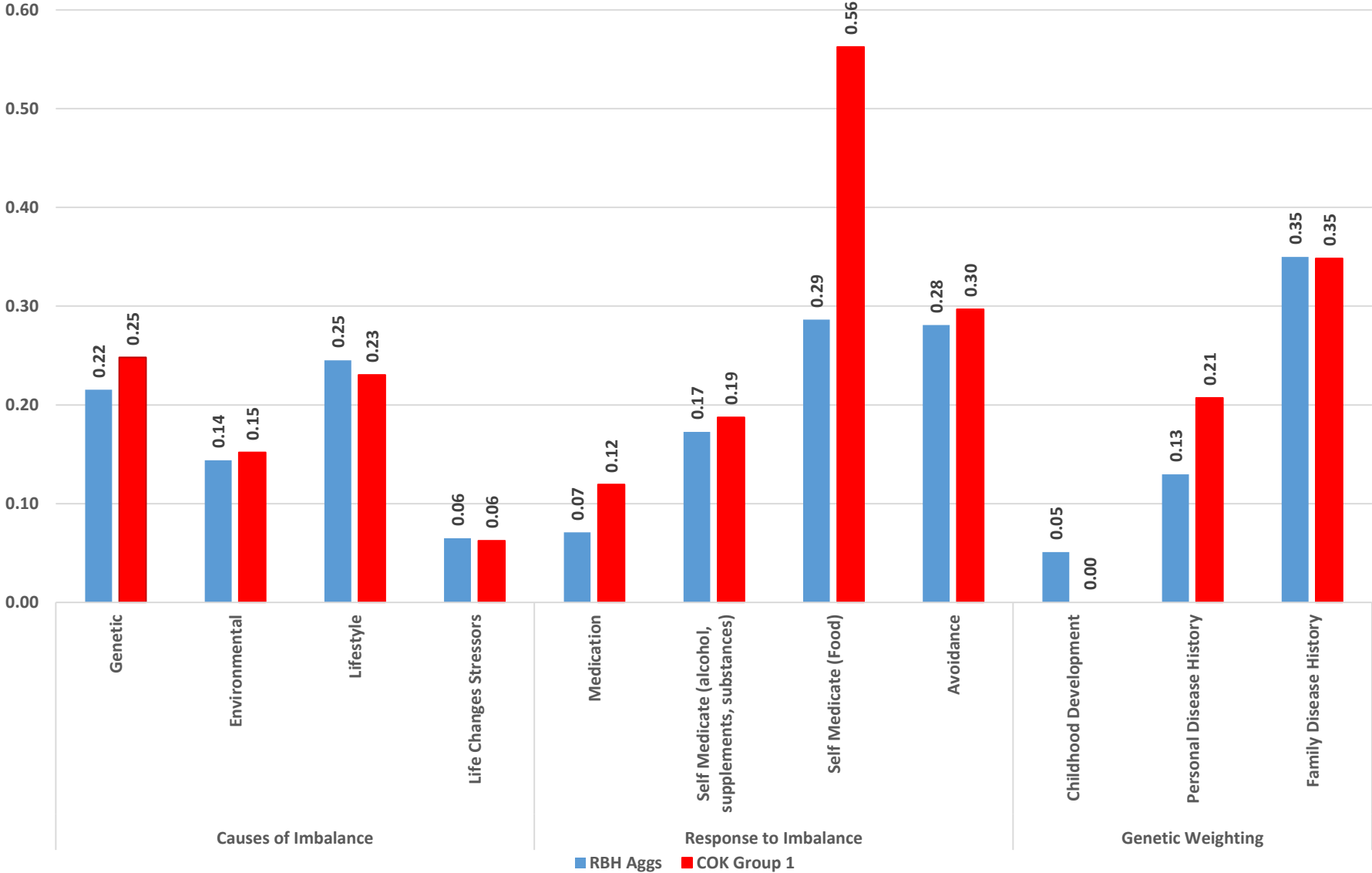
Team: Impact of Health on Performance



- This team responds best to strategies that include the following:
 - Very accepting of other people
 - Prefer clarity of vision and direction
 - Strategies must include “people impact”
- Tend to be individualists
- Effect communicators, in general
- Stress is having a major impact on health
- Stress is having a major impact on performance



CPV Comparisons with Aggregates



1. Stress is having a significant impact on health (Predictor slide showing 143% higher)
2. What is causing Stress? (Inference logic)
 1. CPV Genetics for C.O.K. is 0.25 compared to aggs of 0.22 (more of a factor)
 2. CPV Environment (both pre-12 and present environment when combined are more) (.15 versus 0.14)
Therefore must evaluate pre-12 to determine if it is the major contributor
Pre-12 for C.O.K. was 0 and 0.05 for RBH Aggs
Environment CPV - Childhood CPV = Present Environment CPV
RBH aggs= .09 COK=0.15
3. CPV Lifestyle is less (0.23 versus 0.25)

CONCLUSION:

Present Environment is the most significant contributing factor to stress
Genetics or “hard wired” is a secondary factor

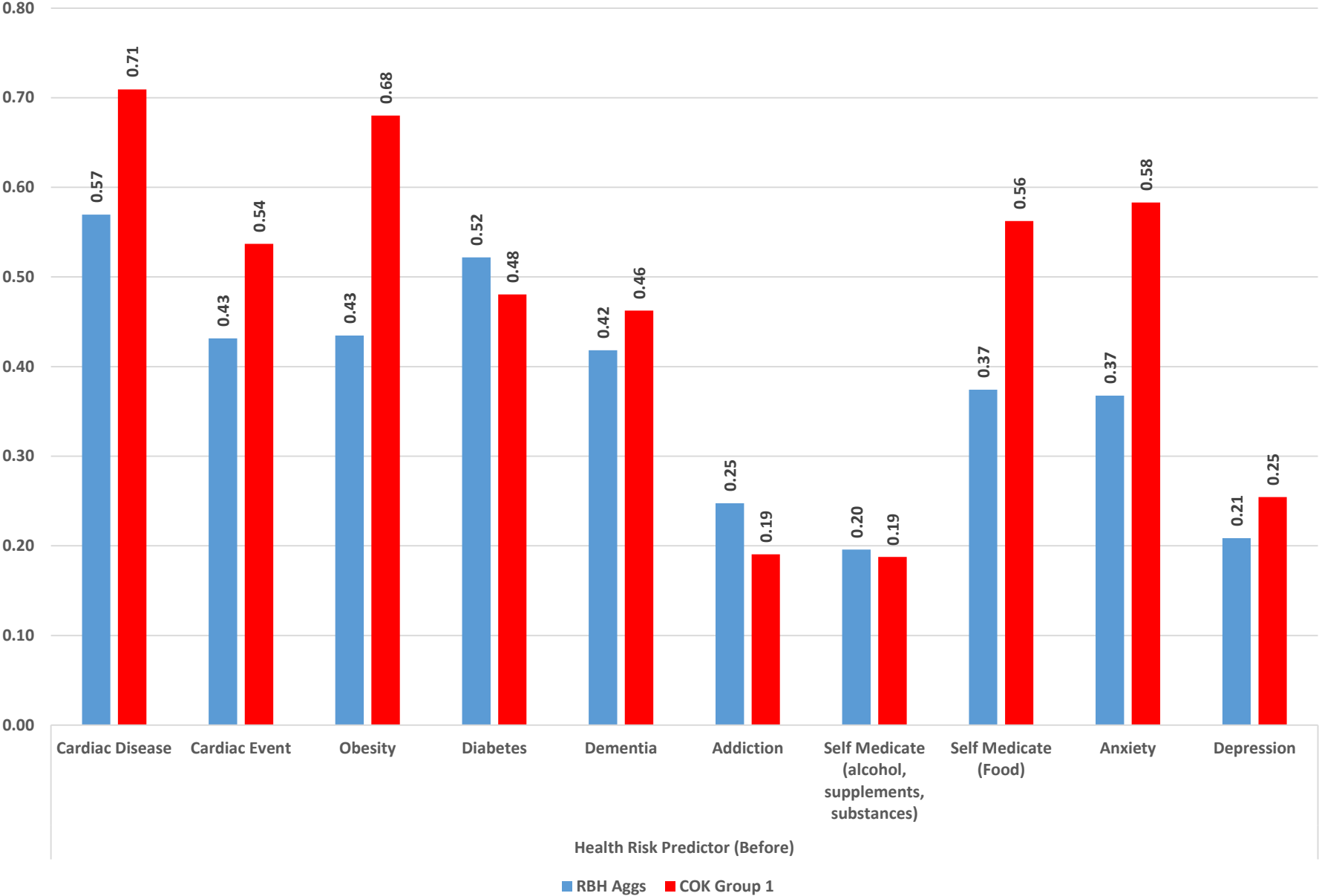


Present Environmental factors are generally one of four major areas:

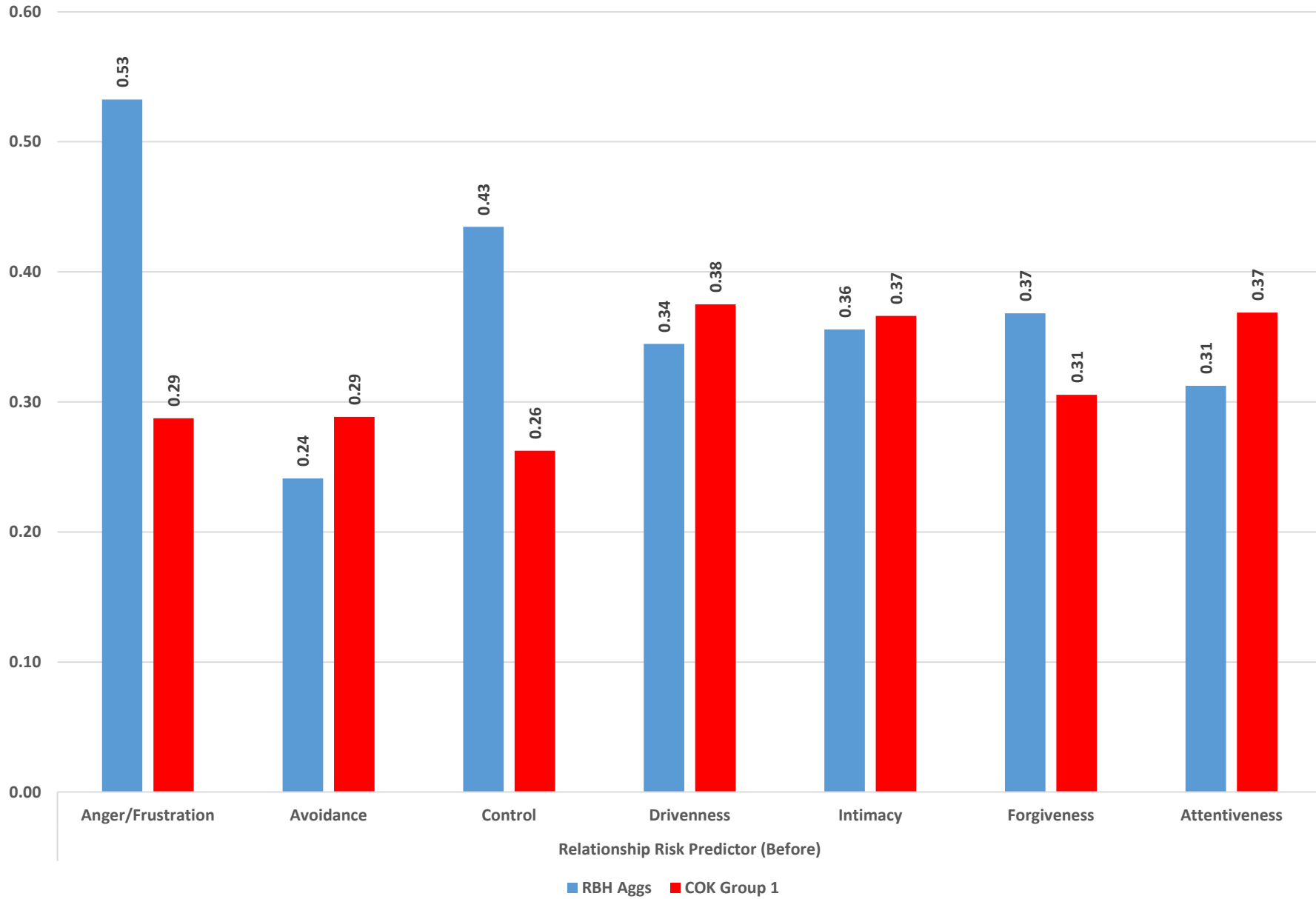
1. Health stressors
2. Relationship stressors
3. Financial stressors
4. Job stressors
 - Internal
 - External



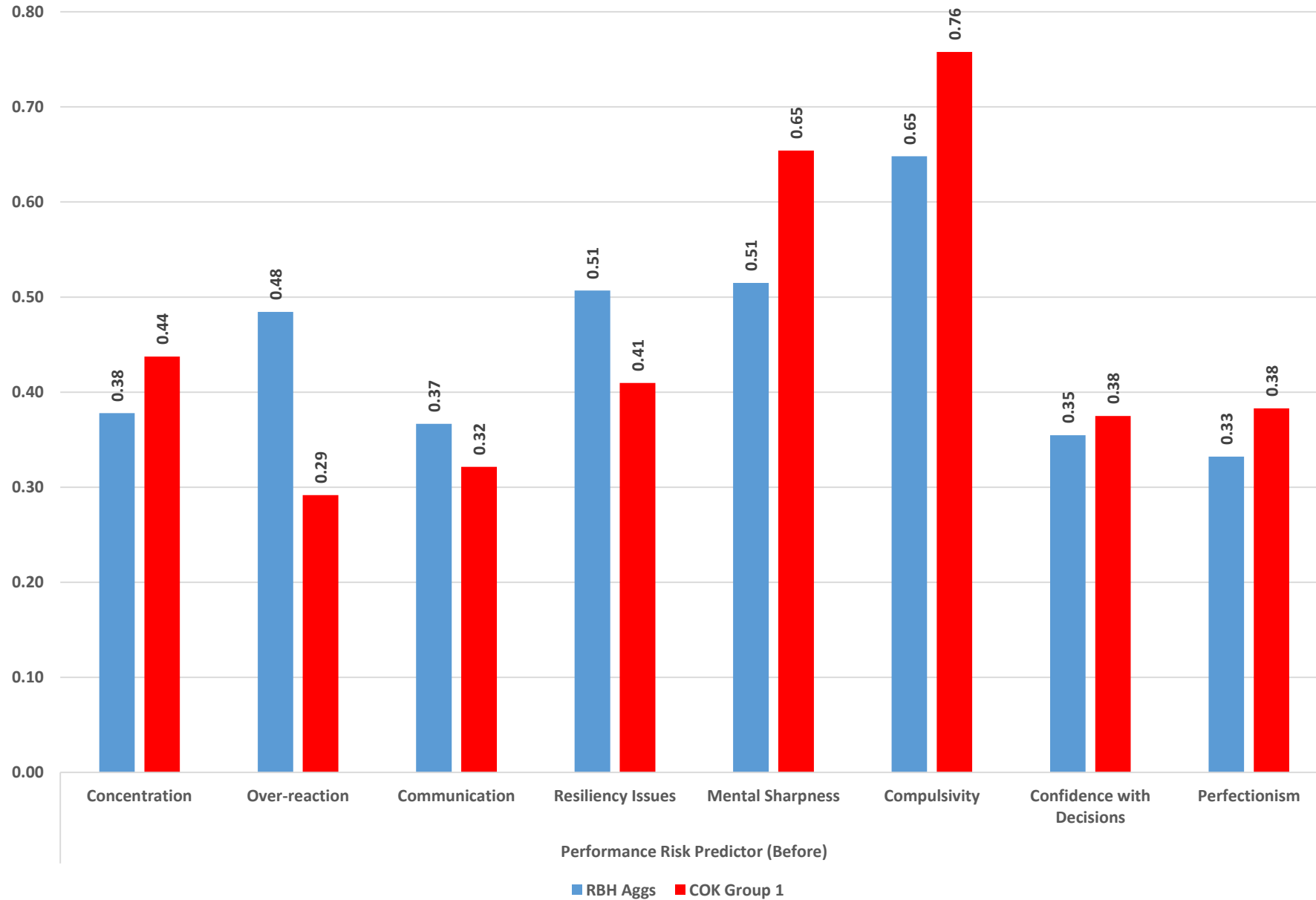
Disease Risk Predictor Comparison



Relationship Risk Predictor Comparison



Performance Risk Predictor Comparison



- NIH Factors
 - Genetics:
 - Greater
 - Environment:
 - Pre-12 years:
 - Less
 - Present:
 - Significantly Greater
 - Lifestyle:
 - Less
- Environment Details
 - Health Stressors:
 - Greater
 - Relationship Stressors:
 - Less
 - Performance Stressors:
 - Slightly Greater
 - Financial Stressors:
 - Unknown



City of Kalamazoo Executive team has a greater impact of stress on health and performance than the average team due in part to genetic factors contributing to disease, which may be impacted by job stressors.

Job stress is the major impact on health and performance issues.



Since job stress is significant, is it caused by individual internal factors or external factors?

Internal Predictors

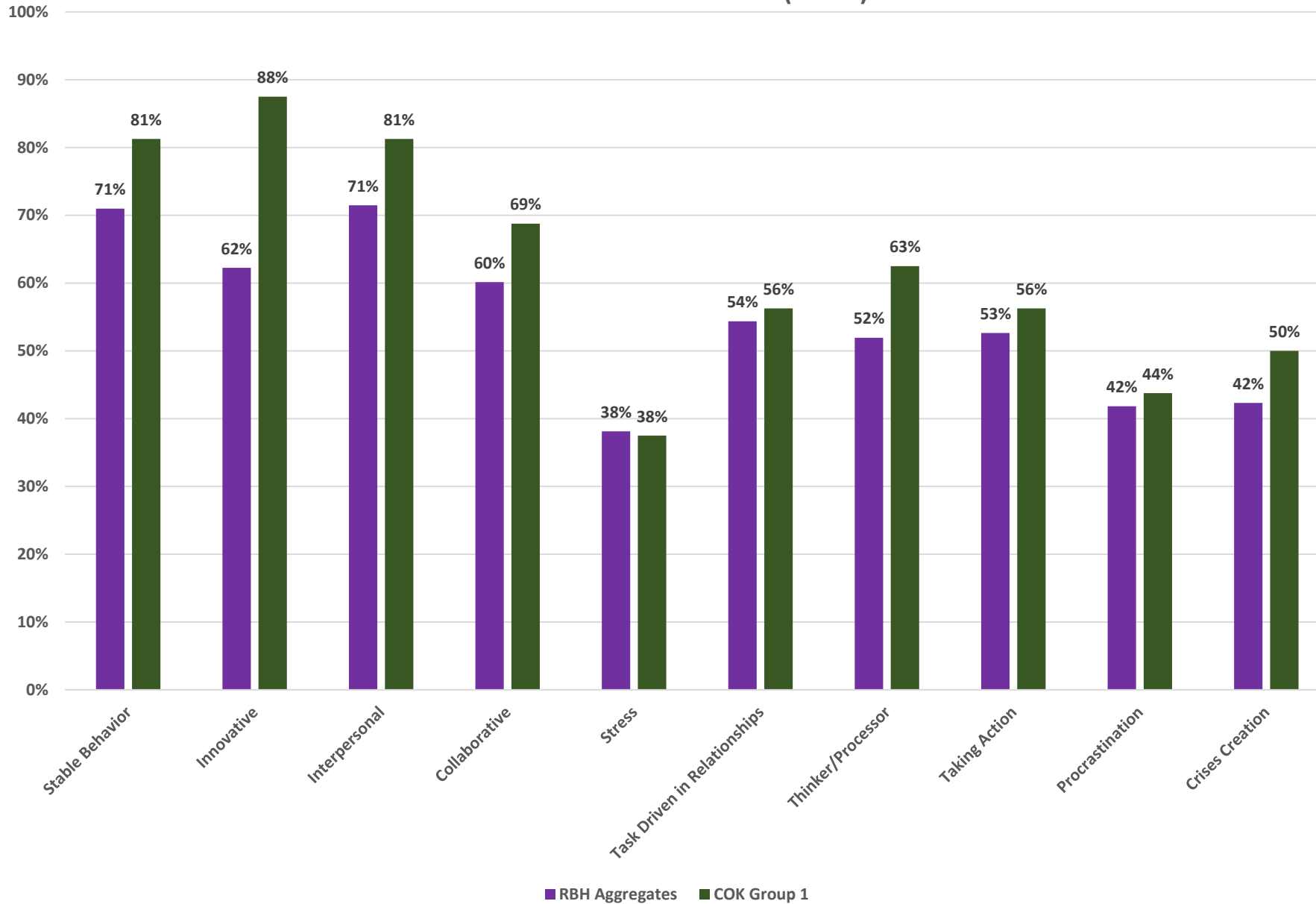
**Innovative
Thinker Processor
Crises Creation
Detailing
Low Serotonin: Compulsive
Low Dopamine: Lack of Joy**

External Predictors

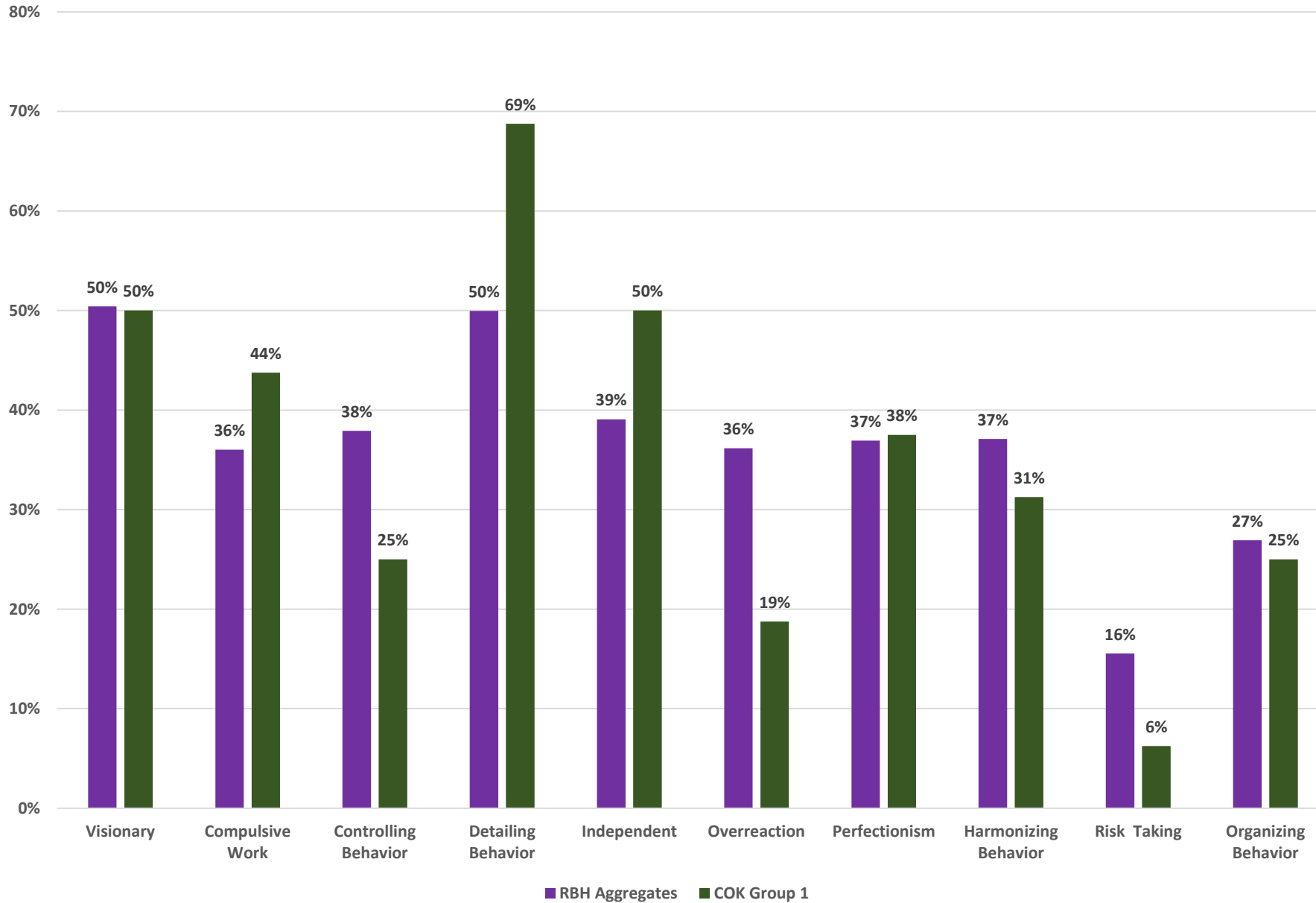
Focus Group Discussion



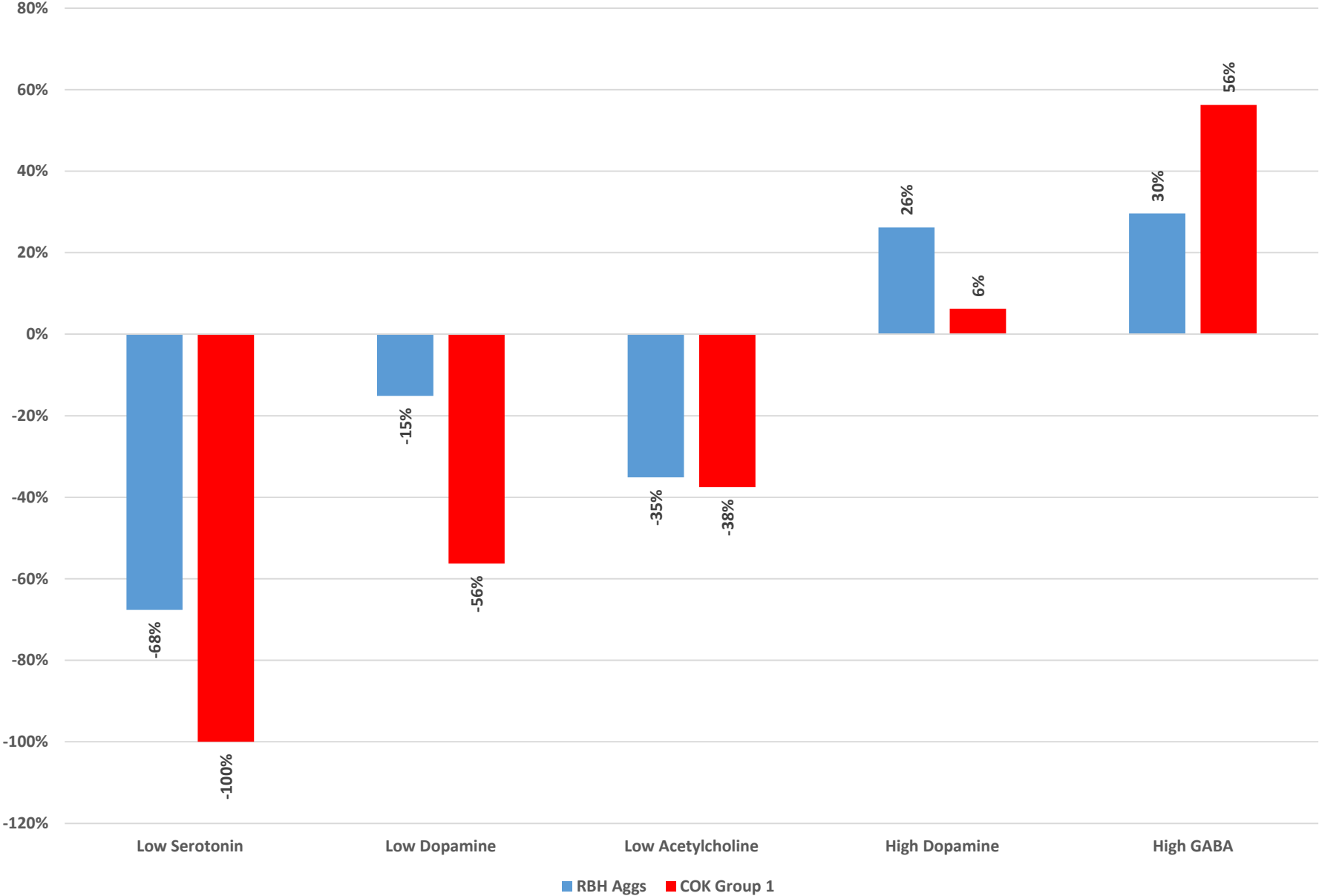
Natural Tendencies (Part 1)



Natural Tendencies (Part 2)



Brain Chemical Comparisons to Aggregates



City of Kalamazoo has a 143% greater impact of stress on health and performance due in part to genetic factors contributing to disease.

The **MOST** significant factor for stress as demonstrated by *high* GABA and *low* Dopamine is job stress.



What did we learn from this example?

Predictive analytics, artificial intelligence, clinically weighted prevalence, and clinically predictive values can tell a story about an agency.

The agency must tell us the story about their environment.

Together we can tailor a solution to solve the “real” issues





***How is this approach
perceived by participants?***

Traditional Wellness Programs versus Robertson Brain Health Programs

Grand Rapids Police Department was among our early pilot partners. Today they have offered the program to all Officers and Dispatch Operators.

After three years:

All officers are required to attend at least 2 block training sessions:

93% are actively participating in the program in individual brain health programs and/or spouse events **voluntarily**

Traditional wellness programs only retain 19% for one year



Testimonial

Chief Deputy Kevin Kelly Kent County Sheriff Department



<https://vimeo.com/347360278/7389b0ef9d>

Chief Deputy Kevin Kelly was among the first participants in the Protect the Protector™ Program





Changing people can be challenging:
*Alleviating the risks to achieve the
highest results*

High touch programs require strong communication between Robertson and Partner

- For Example:
 - Grand Rapids Police Department has 93% voluntary participation in individual brain health and/or spouse program at 3 years
 - Twice a year mandatory training (keeps up motivation)
 - Shift supervisors are champions and announce programs
 - Chief and Deputy Chief are advocates

Robertson has Partner Advocates that are employed by RBH yet represent the partner

- Early detection of communication issues
- Monitor participant attendance and scheduling difficulties

Robertson R&D Team have grand rounds at least three times annually for each Partner

- Initial findings (what type of group do we have, why are they here)
- Mid term (are we over or under the average expectation for this group)
- First year review (what are the future needs for the Partner based upon the Agency Profile)
- Start over again



The challenges of Law Enforcement as a profession

- Outside of Command Staff
 - Poor responders to email
 - Not schedule driven (daily task oriented)
 - Struggle with logistics – shift work makes scheduling challenging
- Mitigation of risk is the combination of Robertson Partner Advocate and Shift Champions

The challenges of Sheriff Departments

- Not always will block training work. May be best delivered in multiple locations

The challenges of Larger Agencies in a hub environment

- Can't deliver specifics about the agency and tailor content per agency

The challenges of small agencies

- Use a hub environment

Adapt to the crises that are part of the business



- The challenges of Government Agencies
 - Always a crisis
 - The mitigation is the ability to provide “catch up” videos and one on one’s
 - Typically individuals who are used to meeting schedules, don’t have significant crises, and are in consistent locations have high attendance and are easier to provide



- People can't be prodded into change; they can be enticed into change.
- WE must work together to find unique solutions for the unique people within a unique organization.
- Partners work together to find solutions
- The pay off is worth the energy





**Take control of your brain or
it will take control of you**



Alan Vanderberg
County Administrator Ottawa County

Chief Karianne Thomas
Kalamazoo Department of Public Safety



contactus@robertsonhealth.com