



History of Health Services Research at U-M and in Ann Arbor

IHPI's goals and priorities and its future as an institute are founded upon the substantial accomplishments in health services research and health policy that have distinguished the University of Michigan's history over the last two centuries. Discover more in this timeline of significant milestones compiled from across the university and IHPI's local partners.

The Early Years 1817 to 1959



1817

The University of Michigan is founded in Detroit. After the Board of Regents approved the university's relocation to Ann Arbor in 1837, the first college-level classes were held there in 1841.

1875

U-M School of Dentistry is founded as College of Dental Surgery. The college was renamed the School of Dentistry in 1927.



U-M Medical School opens.

1850

The University of Michigan established various health sciences schools and colleges during its first century. In 1869, U-M became the first U.S. university to own and operate its own hospital. Near the end of the 19th Century, research started to become central to the university's mission, and U-M continues that tradition of excellence to this day.

The U-M School of Pharmacy is established. It becomes a college in 1915.

1876





Nursing History Society of the University of Michigan

1891

U-M Training School for Nurses is established, organized, and operated under the auspices of the Medical School. Reorganized as U-M Hospital Training School in 1912.



Bentley Historical Library

1936

U-M offers its first master of social work degree (MSW). In 1951, the School of Social Work is established.

1939

U-M's Nathan Sinai develops a voluntary health insurance plan with the Michigan State Medical Society that later becomes a prototype for Blue Shield.

1944

Public Health Economics and Medical Care Abstracts is published by the U-M Bureau of Public Health Economics in the School of Public Health.



Bentley Historical Library

1949

The Institute for Social Research (ISR) is established at U-M.



Bentley Historical Library

1955

SPH Professor Thomas Francis Jr. concludes the two-year national field trials of the Salk polio vaccine.

1881

Teaching of sanitary science begins at U-M.

1897

U-M awards its first MS in Hygiene.

1911

Curricula for master's and doctoral degrees in public health approved by the Board of Regents.

1920

Board of Regents moves public health programs from the Medical School to a new Graduate School Division of Hygiene.

1934

U-M offers what is believed to be the first course on medical care organization and financing offered at a U.S. university.

1941

U-M School of Public Health (SPH) is established by the Board of Regents.

U-M's nursing program is officially recognized as an independent university teaching unit and the name of the school changes to the University of Michigan School of Nursing.

1945

The Board of Regents approves the Bureau of Public Health Economics within the School of Public Health. Its Medical Care Reference Collection becomes the nation's primary source of archival information on community aspects of medical care.

1956



Cardiovascular Disease History Archive, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota.

Program leading to the BS in Public Health Nursing established.

1918

The Formative Years 1960 to 1985



The 1960s saw the beginnings of significant changes in the American healthcare system. The period was marked by the rapid expansion of social programs, including the establishment of Medicare and Medicaid in 1965, and the concomitant blossoming of social sciences and federal support for this research. HSR came into greater prominence as a field over the next 50 years, helped by various shifts in healthcare financing that incentivized interdisciplinary research on how healthcare was organized, delivered, and paid for.

Professor S.J. "Sy" Axelrod expands the SPH program in Medical Care Organization, which soon takes on a central role in educating administrators for the Social Security Administration.

Beaumont Historical Library



1966

SPH Professor Avedis Donabedian's landmark article "Evaluating the Quality of Medical Care" is published in the *Milbank Quarterly*.

U-M hosts conference on "Future Directions in Health Services Research," organized by a cross-campus organization of health services researchers.

1973

The Monitoring the Future study, which annually surveys approximately 50,000 American young people on behaviors, attitudes, and values, begins under ISR.

1975

U-M Center for Nursing Research is established and nursing research becomes central to the mission of the School of Nursing.

1984

U.S. Congressmen John Dingell, Jr. (Mich.) and Claude Pepper (Fla.) celebrate the passage of H.R. 6675, which established Medicare and Medicaid.

1965

Claude Pepper Library
The Florida State University Libraries



1968

ISR launches the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), a national study of socioeconomic factors and health.

U-M establishes the Health Services Research Center after receiving one of five original awards from the National Center for Health Services Research. U-M's center continued through 1979.

1976

Health Services Research Comes of Age 1986 to 2010



1989

SPH Professor Kenneth Warner serves as senior scientific editor of the 25th anniversary Surgeon General's report on smoking and health.



SPH Professor Arnold Monto conducts a major study of the effectiveness of the influenza vaccine in the elderly, which helps convince Medicare policymakers to make the flu vaccine a covered benefit.



Establishment of Ann Arbor VA Health Services Research & Development Center of Excellence, a future IHPI local partner, now the Center for Clinical Management Research (CCMR).

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Clinical Scholars Program is launched at U-M.

A group of five hospitals in Michigan—led by U-M cardiologists and supported by the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Foundation and Blue Care Network—launched the first Collaborative Quality Initiative (CQI), paving the way for more than 20 other BCBSM initiatives to collect, analyze, and share data to improve healthcare processes and outcomes across some of the most common and costly areas of healthcare in Michigan.



1992



U-M establishes M-CARE, its own managed care program, which also reviewed, facilitated, and supported clinical and health services research activities and provided a rich source of healthcare data for analysis. It was acquired by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan in 2006.

The Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center (SMITREC— now co-located with CCMR) is established at the Ann Arbor VA in partnership with the Department of Psychiatry.

The Health and Retirement Study, the largest and most representative longitudinal panel study of Americans over the age of 50, begins under the auspices of ISR.

1993

The U-M Kidney Epidemiology and Cost Center (KECC) is formed with the awarding of the United States Renal Data System contract to U-M.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Scholars in Health Policy Research program admits its first cohort at U-M.

1995

1996

The Center for Health Communications Research (CHCR) is established at U-M.

The U-M Injury Center has its origins as the Injury Research Center, which in 2010 merged with the Center for Injury Prevention among Youth.



Arbor Research Collaborative for Health, a future IHPI local partner, is founded by U-M researchers as the University Renal Research and Education Association (URREA).

1994



1986

Interdisciplinary collaborations flourished in health services research, as investigators organized themselves and developed new partnerships around pressing questions related to healthcare quality, costs, access, and equity. Beginning in the 1990s, U-M's own health system developed and implemented innovative health programs with high intensity medical and disease management (first used in pilot insurance products with Ford and General Motors—Partnership Health and ActiveCare), and many of these are still used in UMHS initiatives.



The Institute for Healthcare Policy and Innovation is approved by the Board of Regents.

Looking Toward the Future 2011 and beyond



Recognizing the tremendous potential for providing a common home for the many rich veins of ongoing research, programs, and partnerships for healthcare, the U-M Regents approved the creation of the Institute for Healthcare Policy and Innovation (IHPI) in 2011. This milestone paralleled the proliferation of large healthcare data sets, a continued focus on healthcare accessibility, safety, affordability, effectiveness, cost-transparency, patient-centered care, and an ever-growing demand for translating health services research to inform public policy.

Master of Health Informatics degree program is established jointly by U-M School of Public Health and School of Information.

The U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services implement a new dialysis payment system developed by KECC, which leads to a reduction of approximately \$225 million per year in Medicare payments for dialysis.

2011

2010

The Center for Health Outcomes & Policy (CHOP) is established at U-M.

The Center for Bioethics and Social Sciences in Medicine (CBSSM) is established at U-M.

The Center for Healthcare Engineering and Patient Safety (CHEPS) is established within the College of Engineering.

2009

Comprehensive healthcare reform is enacted through the Affordable Care Act, incorporating research from the V-BID Center.

U-M acquires the former Pfizer pharmaceutical research campus in Ann Arbor and establishes the North Campus Research Complex (NCRC), IHPI's future headquarters.

2008

Dow Division for Urologic Health Services Research is established within the Department of Urology.

Mathematica Policy Research, a future IHPI local partner, opens its Ann Arbor office.

MATHEMATICA
Policy Research

2007

CHEAR Unit establishes the National Poll on Children's Health.

Center for Healthcare Research and Transformation (CHRT), a future IHPI local partner, is established as a nonprofit partnership between U-M and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan.

The Healthy Minds Study (HMS) launches at U-M.



2006

The Cancer Surveillance & Outcomes Research Team (CanSORT) is established at U-M.

Altarum Institute, a future IHPI local partner which traces its roots to 1946 with a group of U-M engineering professors, sets its singular strategic focus on health and healthcare.

2005

The Center for Value-Based Insurance Design (V-BID) is established at U-M.

Masters of Science in Health and Health Care Research program is established through Rackham Graduate School.

1998

The Child Health Evaluation and Research (CHEAR) Unit is established within the Department of Pediatrics.

2003

The first cohort begins the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health & Society Scholars program at U-M.





2012

IHPI opens at the North Campus Research Complex under the leadership of interim Director Rodney Hayward.



John Z. Ayanian joins U-M as inaugural Director of IHPI.



IHPI becomes one of four host sites of the National Clinician Scholars Program, which trains physicians and nurses together to lead policy-relevant research and mobilize partnerships to improve health and healthcare.

2013

IHPI Leadership Team appointed with 10 senior faculty members from five U-M schools and colleges. Gail Campanella appointed as IHPI Managing Director.

The Center for Clinical Outcomes Development and Application (CODA) is established at U-M.

2014



IHPI begins an evaluation of the Healthy Michigan Plan, the state's expansion of Medicaid, under a multi-year contract with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

The Medical School begins offering medical students the choice to pursue a Path of Excellence in Health Policy and Health Economics, in collaboration with IHPI.

2015

IHPI grows to more than 450 members with more than \$500 million in extramural research funding.

Learn more at ihpi.umich.edu

Evaluate impact of healthcare reform

Promote greater value in healthcare

Improve health of communities

Innovate in healthcare delivery