

Health Equity:

Social Determinants of Public Health

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WI New Public Health Employee Orientation

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Outline

- Definitions
- What impacts health
- Health of Wisconsin snapshot
- Why health equity matters
- Support and public perception
- Health and social policy
- Public health and YOU
- Questions, thoughts, reflections...

How Do We Define the Issue?

- **Health disparity?**

Differences in health outcomes between groups of people.

- **Health inequity?**

Differences in health outcomes between groups of people that are considered preventable, unjust or unfair.

- **Health equity?**

Fairness in the distribution of resources and the freedom to achieve healthy outcomes between groups with differing levels of social disadvantage

Pop Quiz

True or False?

The United States ranks **1st** in life expectancy compared to other industrialized countries.

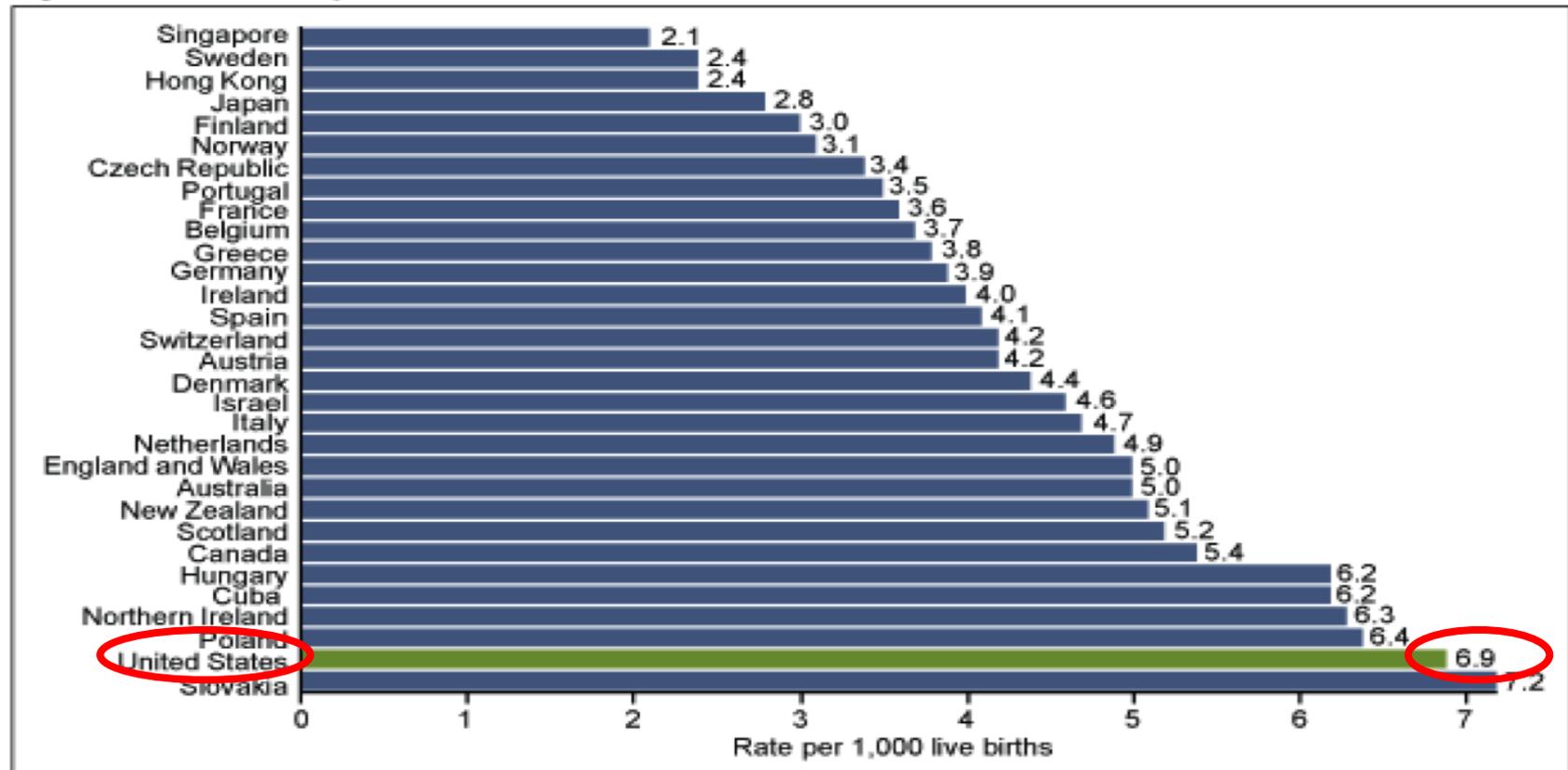
False.



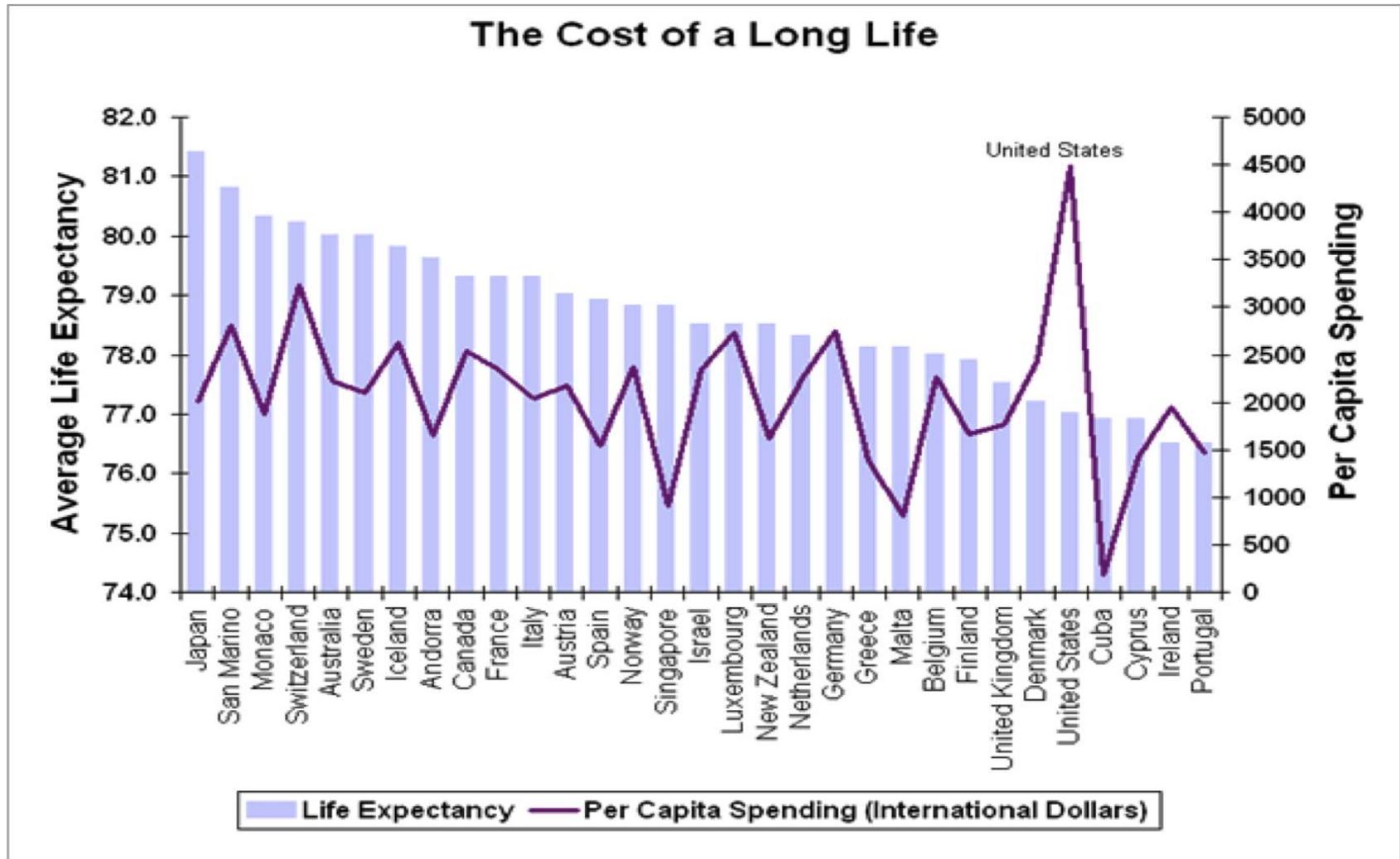
US Health Outcomes

In 2005, the United States ranked 30th in infant mortality.

Figure 1. Infant mortality rates, selected countries, 2005



Despite All These Disparities...



Pop Quiz #2

What impacts health?

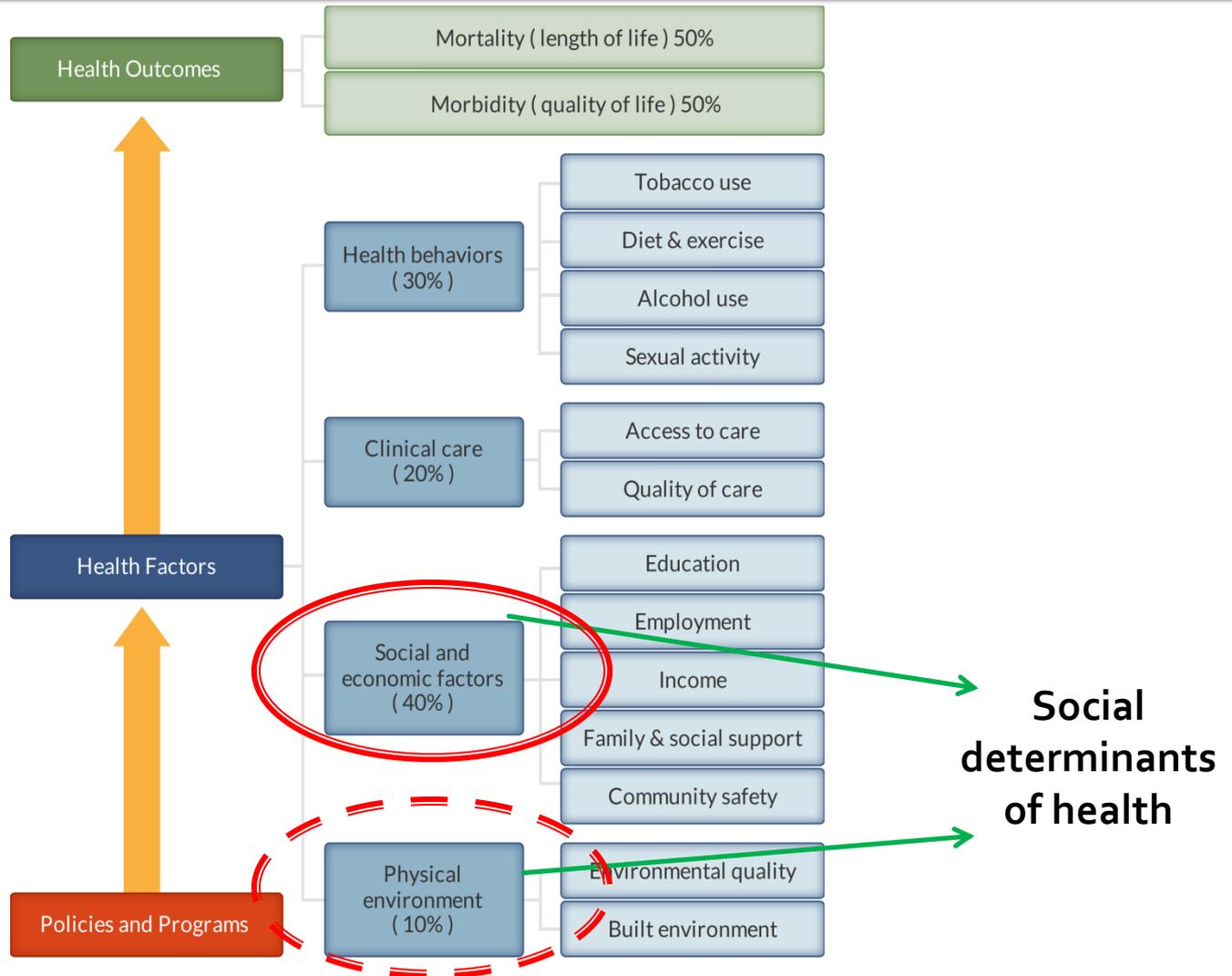
Income Doctor Age Social support Insurance

Health behaviors Education

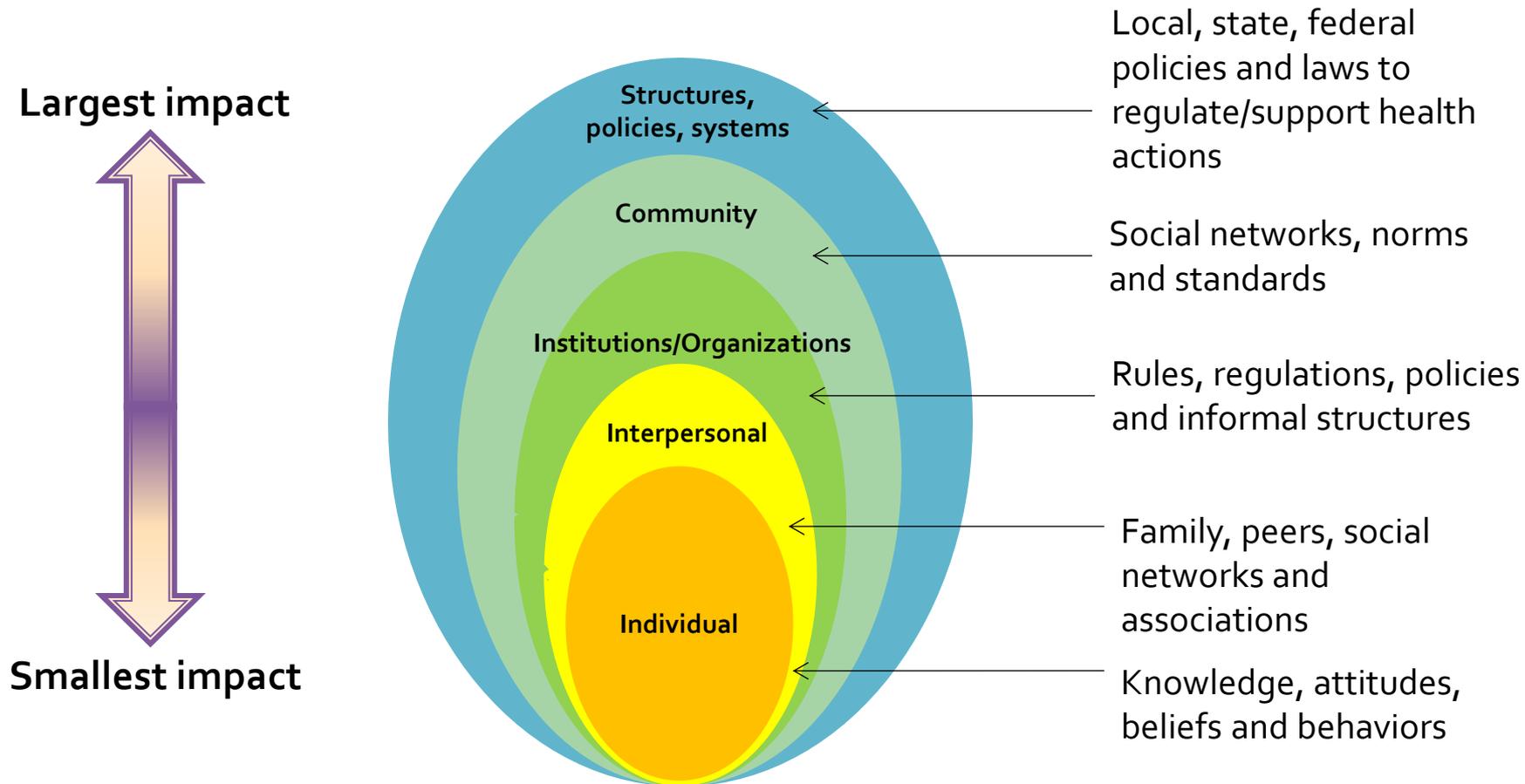
Culture Clinical care

Housing Family Neighborhood

What Impacts Health?

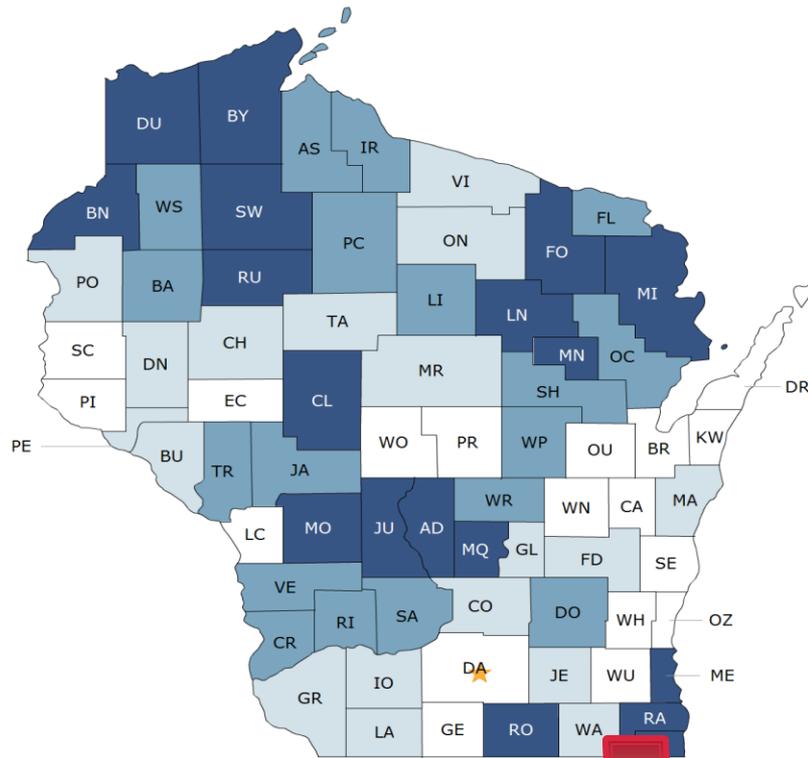


What Impacts Health?



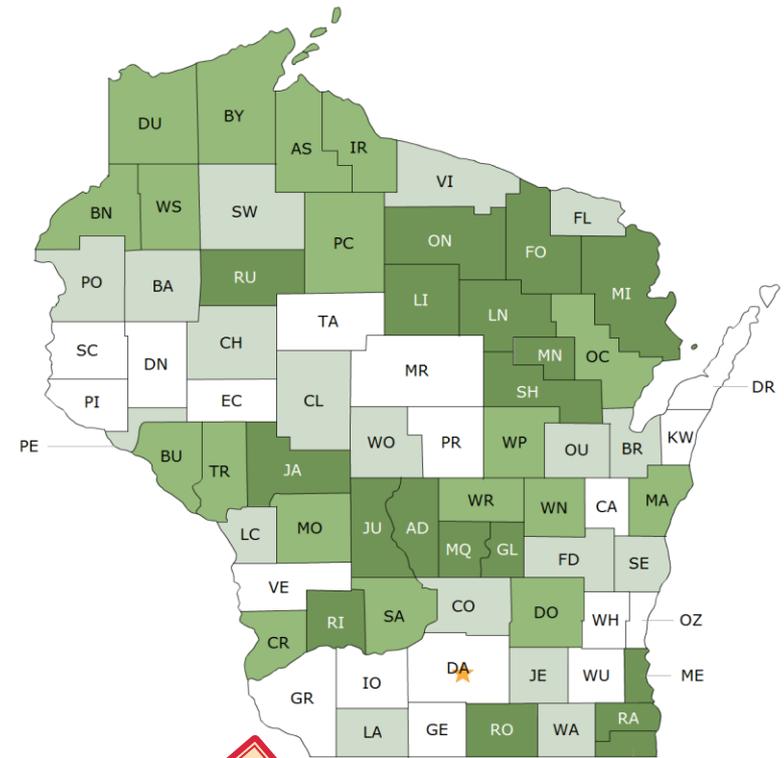
Health Factors & Health Outcomes

2013 Health Factors - Wisconsin



Rank 1-18 Rank 19-36 Rank 37-54 Rank 55-72

2013 Health Outcomes - Wisconsin



Rank 1-18 Rank 19-36 Rank 37-54 Rank 55-72

Employment

A STABLE JOB WITH FAIR PAY
LEADS TO BETTER HEALTH

For most Americans, employment is the sole or primary source of income, which enables individuals to provide their families with²:



Nutritious
Foods



Quality
Childcare



Educational
Opportunities



Healthier Homes
& Neighborhoods



+6 YEARS FOR HIGHER-INCOME EARNERS



+1.3 YEARS FOR LOWER-INCOME EARNERS

Unemployment has also been linked to⁶:



Loss of
Health
Insurance



Increased
Stress &
Blood
Pressure

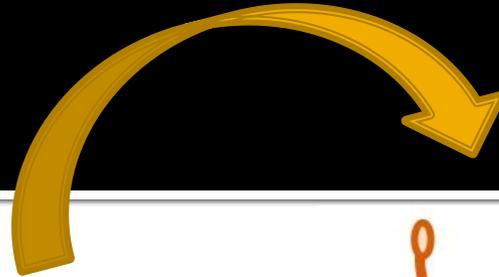


Unhealthy
Coping
Behaviors



Increased
Depression

Income



- Access to health promoting goods and services
- Psychosocial effects linked with economic resources
- Cumulative effects over time and at critical periods.



HAVE A REGULAR DOCTOR⁸



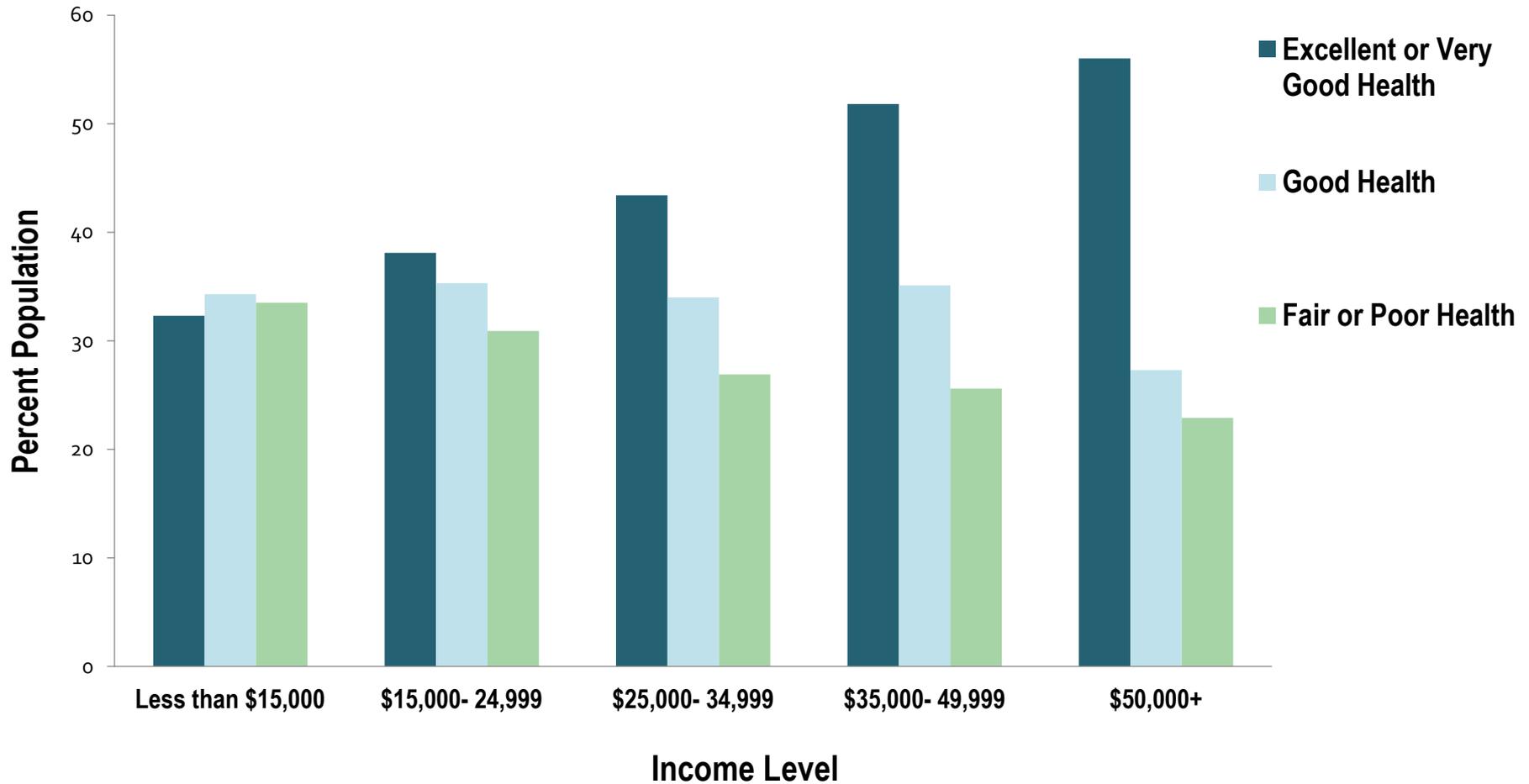
BLOOD PRESSURE CHECK (IN THE PAST YEAR)



CHOLESTROL CHECK (IN THE PAST 5 YEARS)



General Health of Wisconsin Adults by Income Level



Education

LIVING LONGER



REDUCED RISKS



THE INCOME GAP

LIFETIME EARNINGS

in 1999 dollars based on 40-yr full-time work life



How Education May Impact Health...

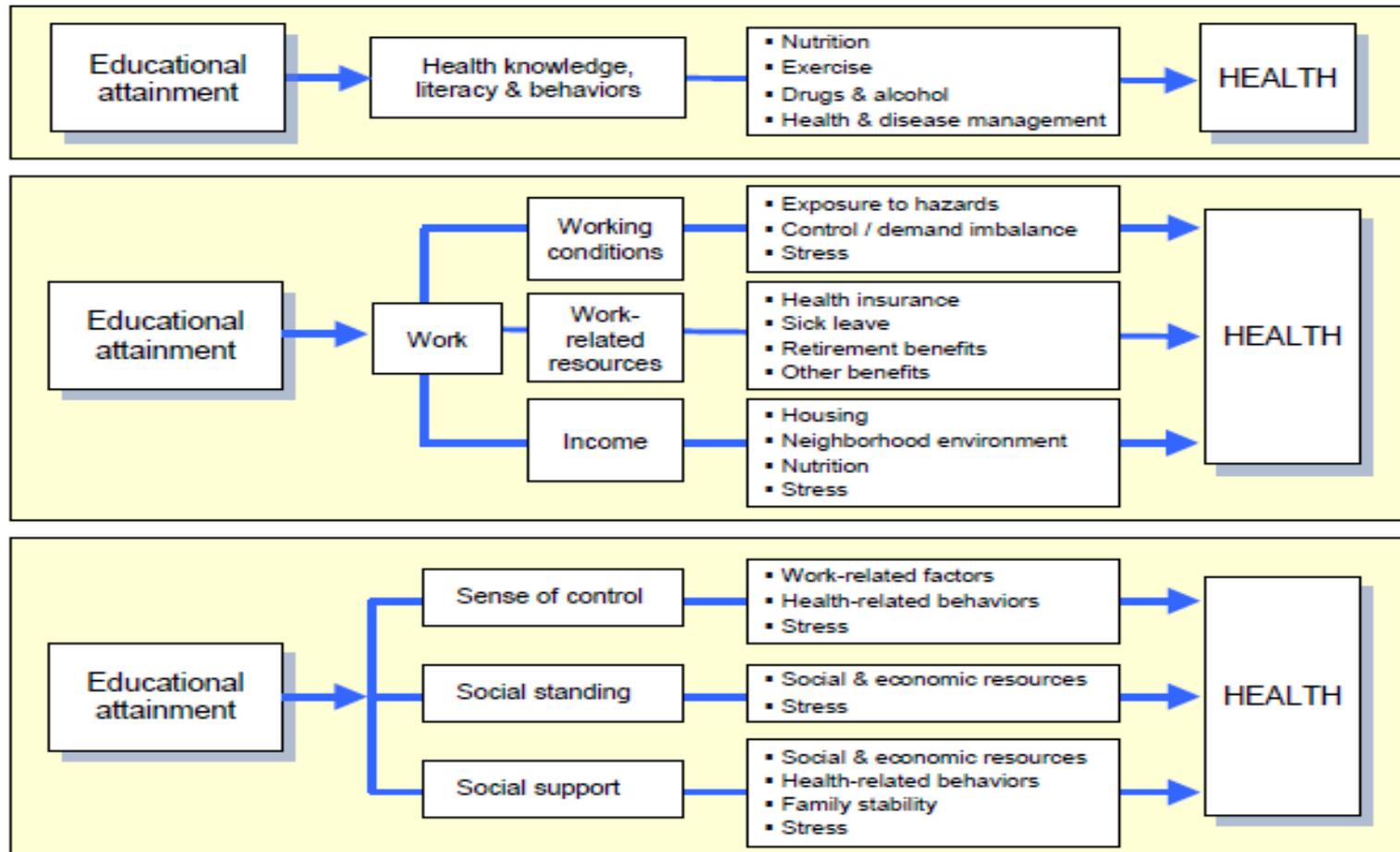
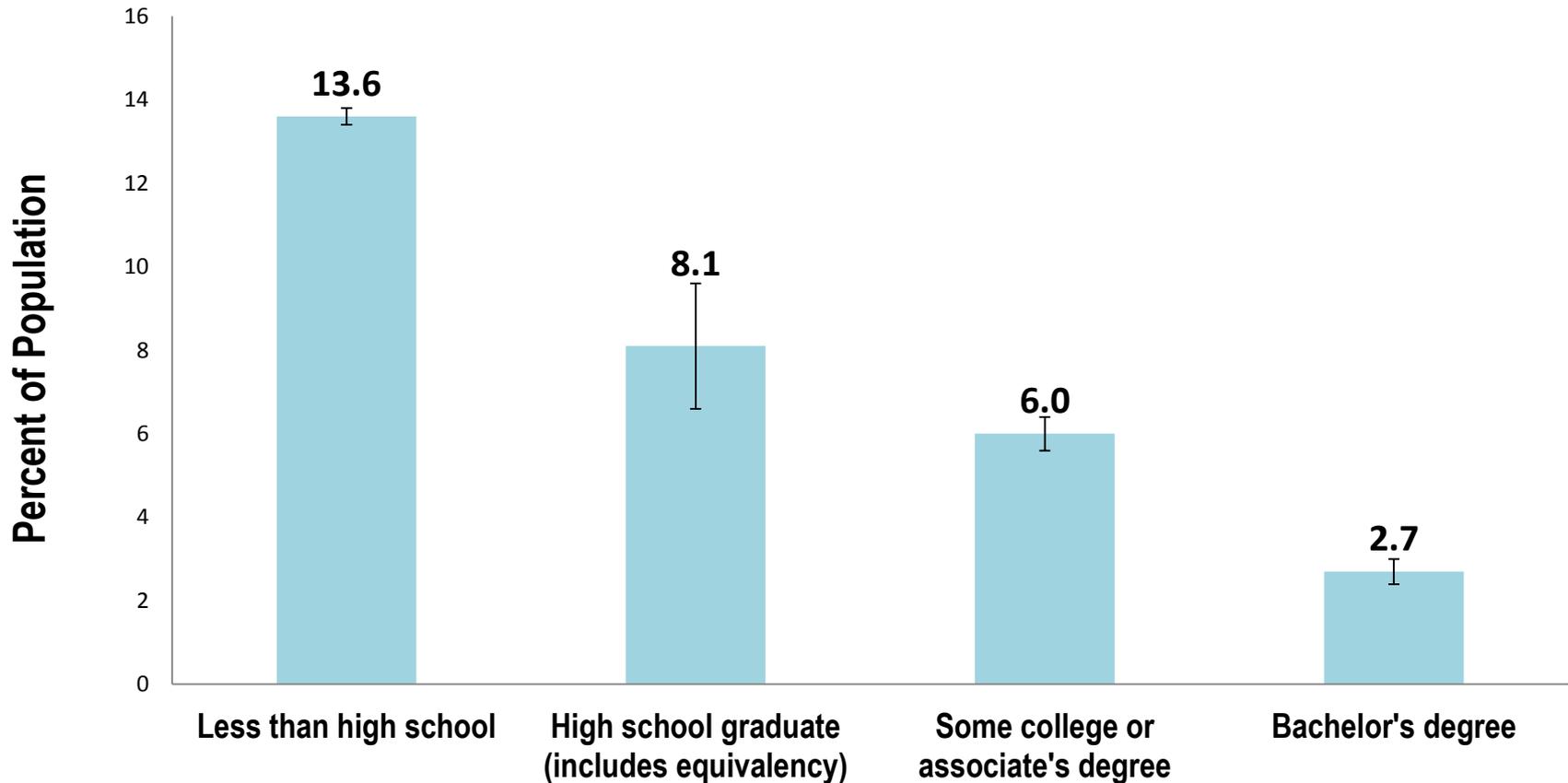


Figure 6. Interrelated pathways through which educational attainment affects health.

Wisconsin Unemployment Rates by Education Level

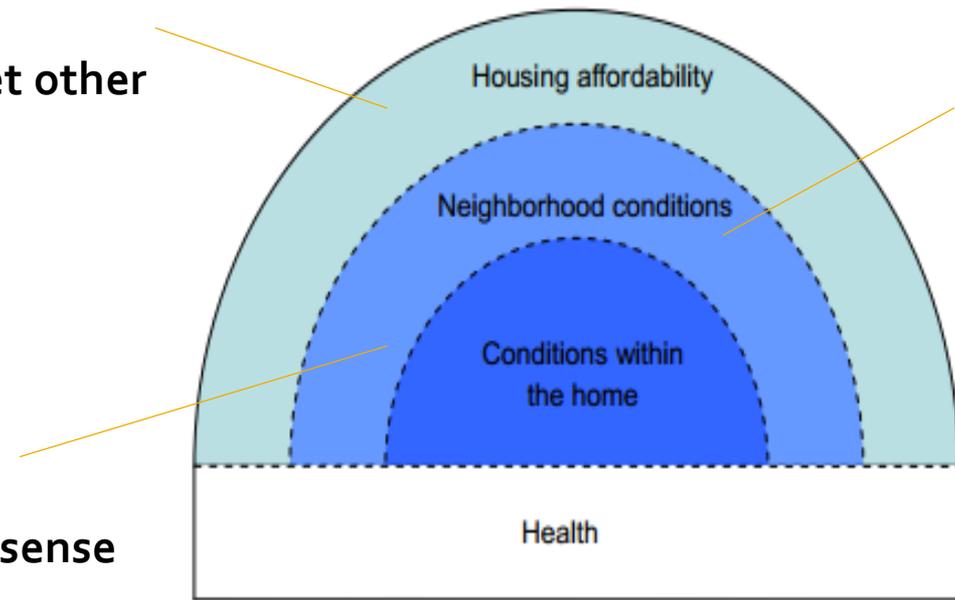


Source: US Census Bureau-2012 American Community Survey

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_S1501&prodType=table

Housing

- Access to affordable options.
- Ability to meet other basic needs.



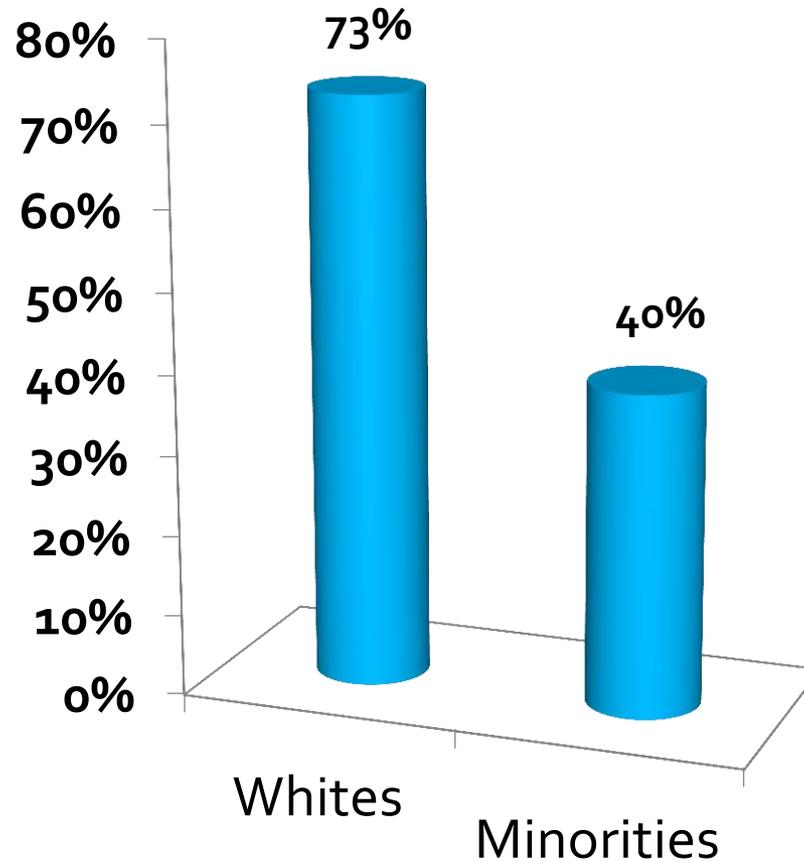
- Privacy and security.
- Stability and sense of control.
- Toxin-free air and water, injury free structure.

- Safe, clean air and water.
- Access to public resources: transportation, police force, good schools.
- Access to healthy food.
- Options for exercise.

Figure 1. Housing influences health in many ways.

WI Housing Inequities

Wisconsin Homeownership Rates, 2007



Intergenerational

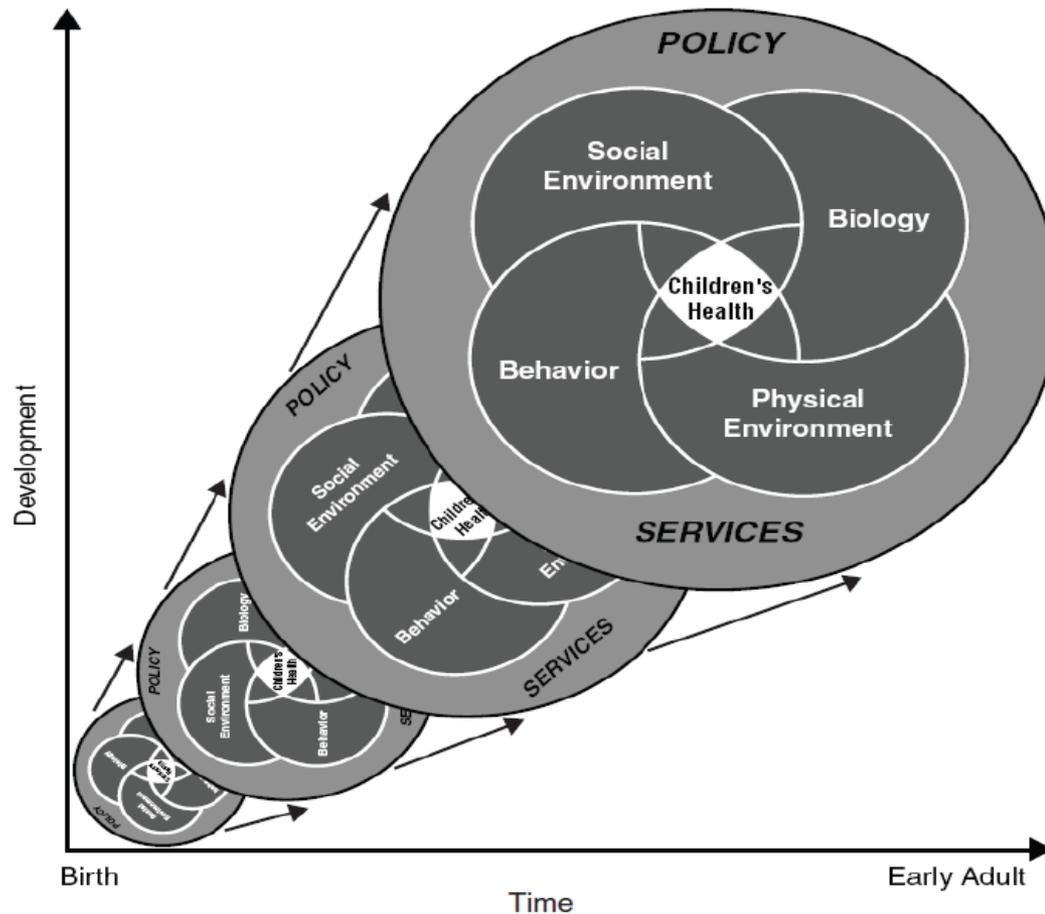
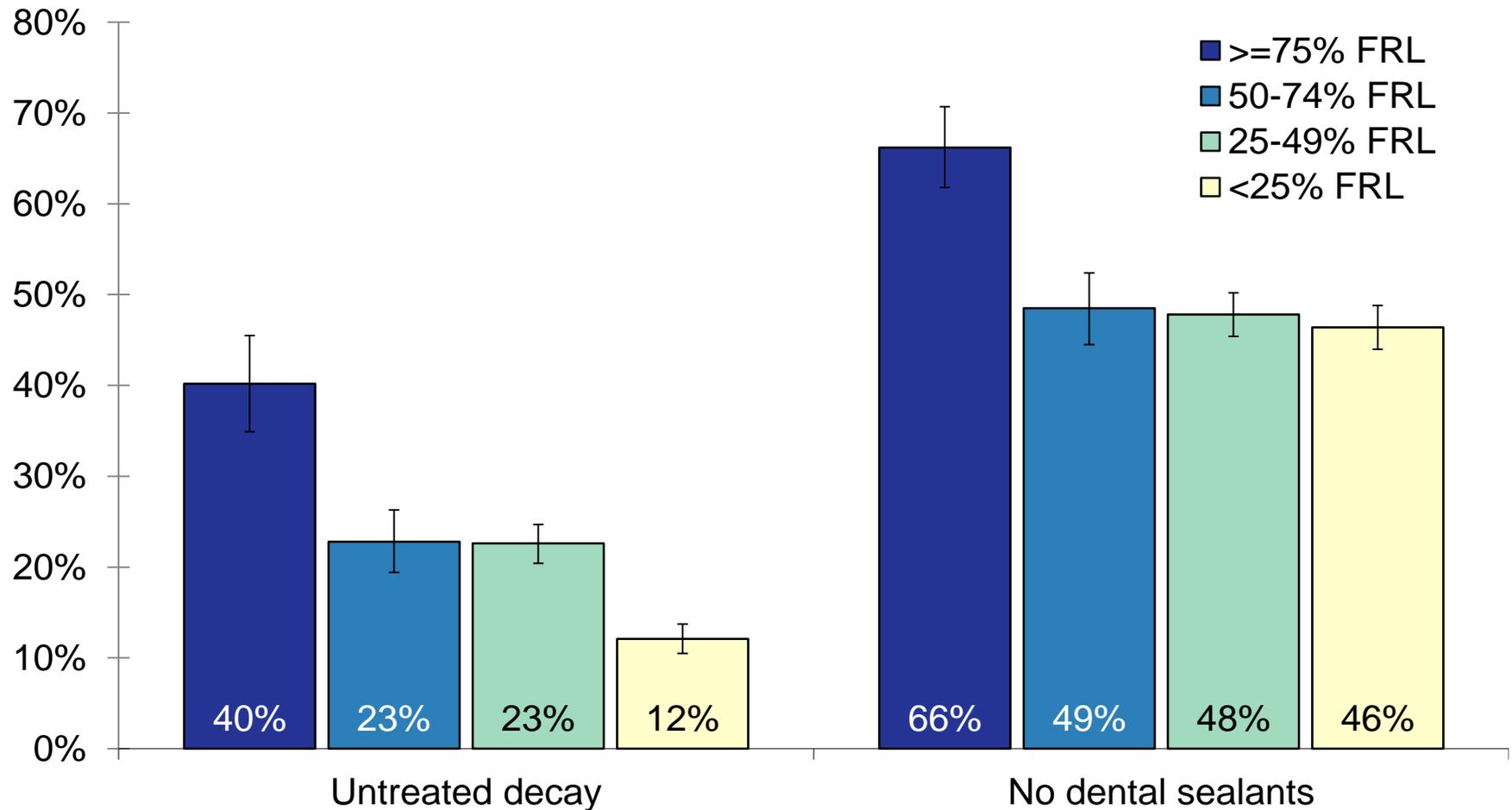


FIGURE 9-1 Social-ecologic influences on children's health over time
SOURCE: National Research Council and Institute of Medicine (2004, Figure 2-2).

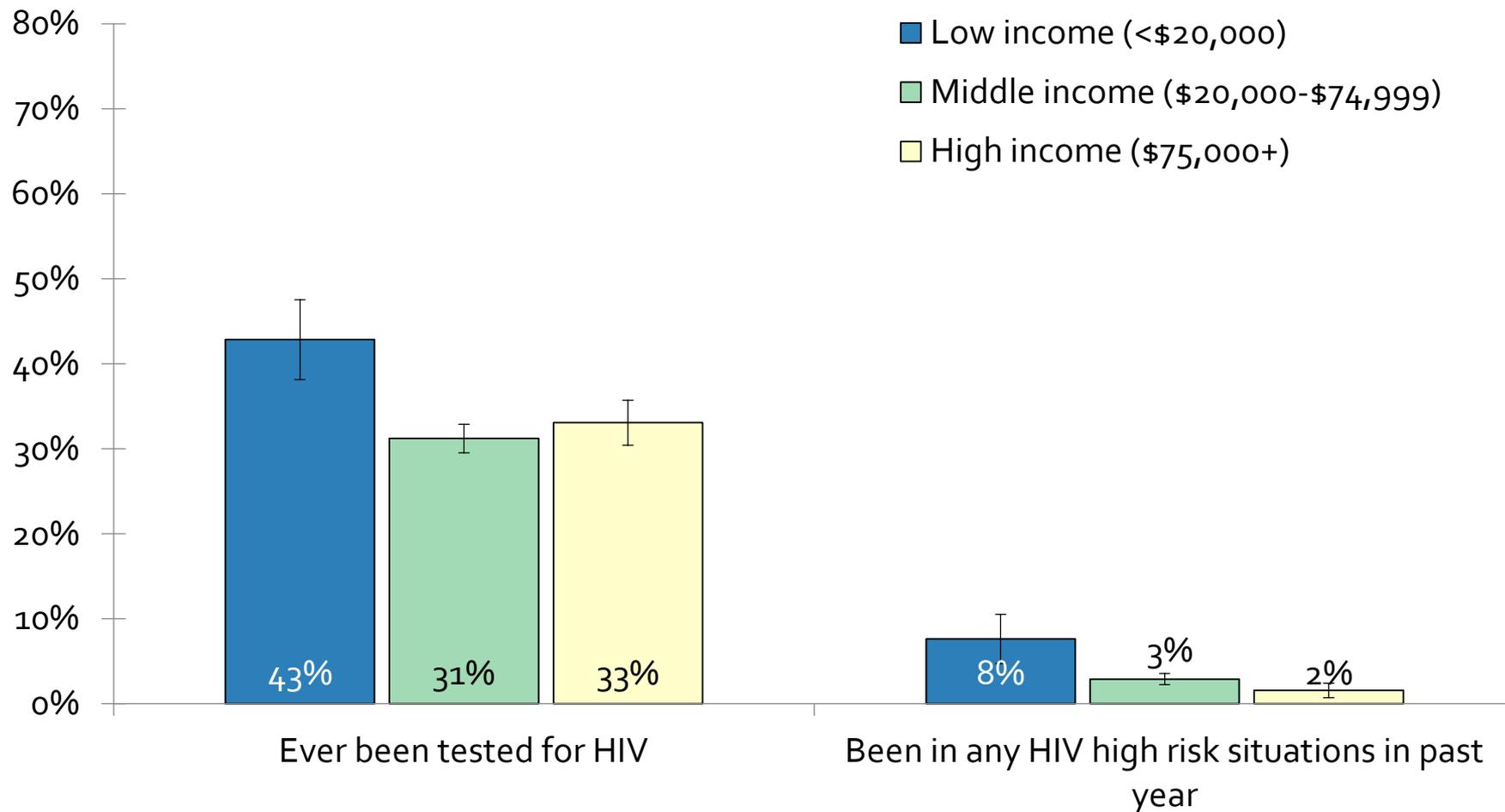
Wisconsin

Screening & Access

Third Grade Students With Untreated Decay & No Dental Sealants, 2007-2008



Rates of HIV Testing and Risk Behaviors Among Wisconsin Adults, By Income 2008-2011

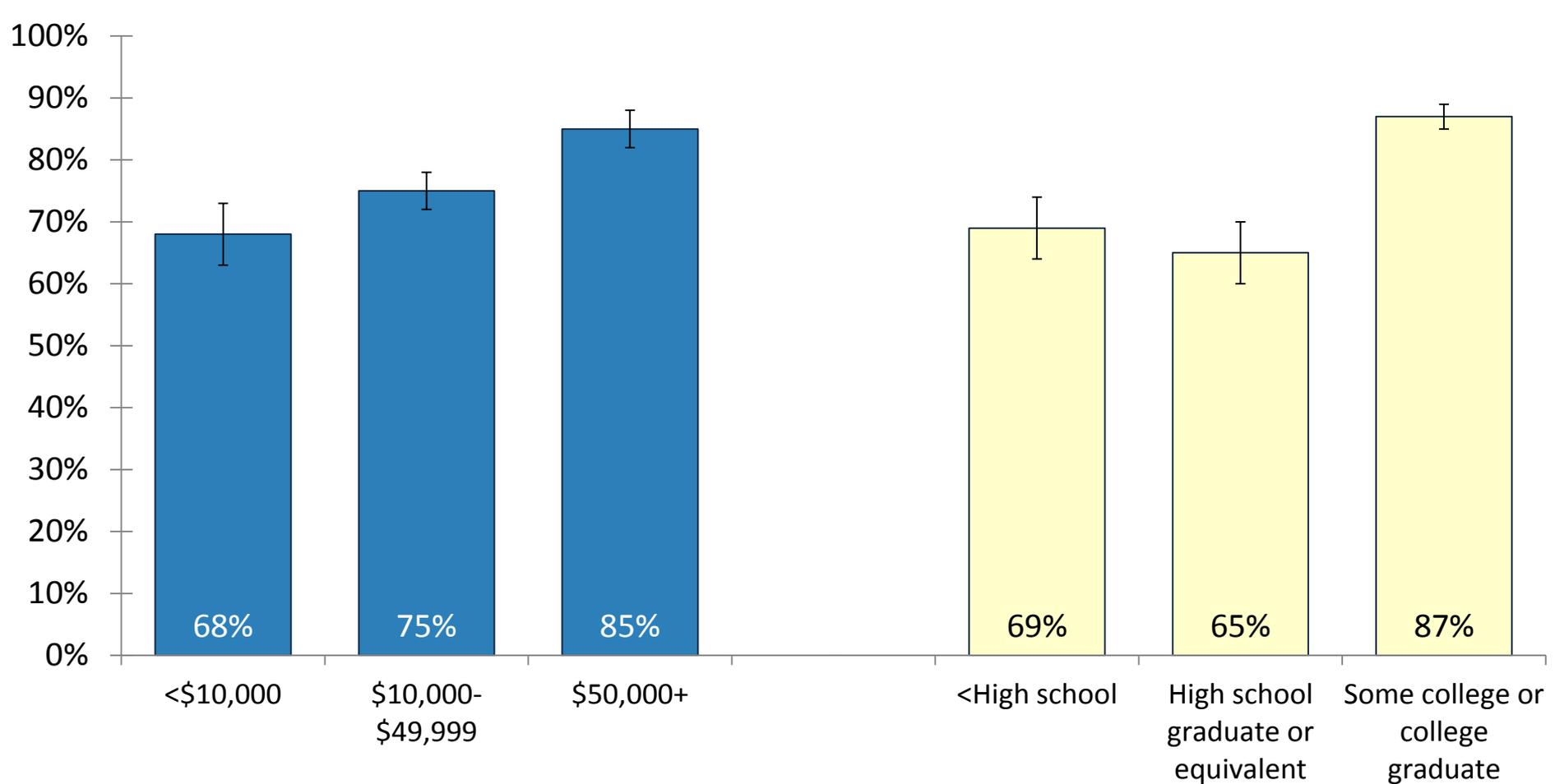


Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS); 2008-2011 landline-only dataset.
Note: Testing rates are not age-adjusted; rates of exposure to high-risk situations are age-adjusted.

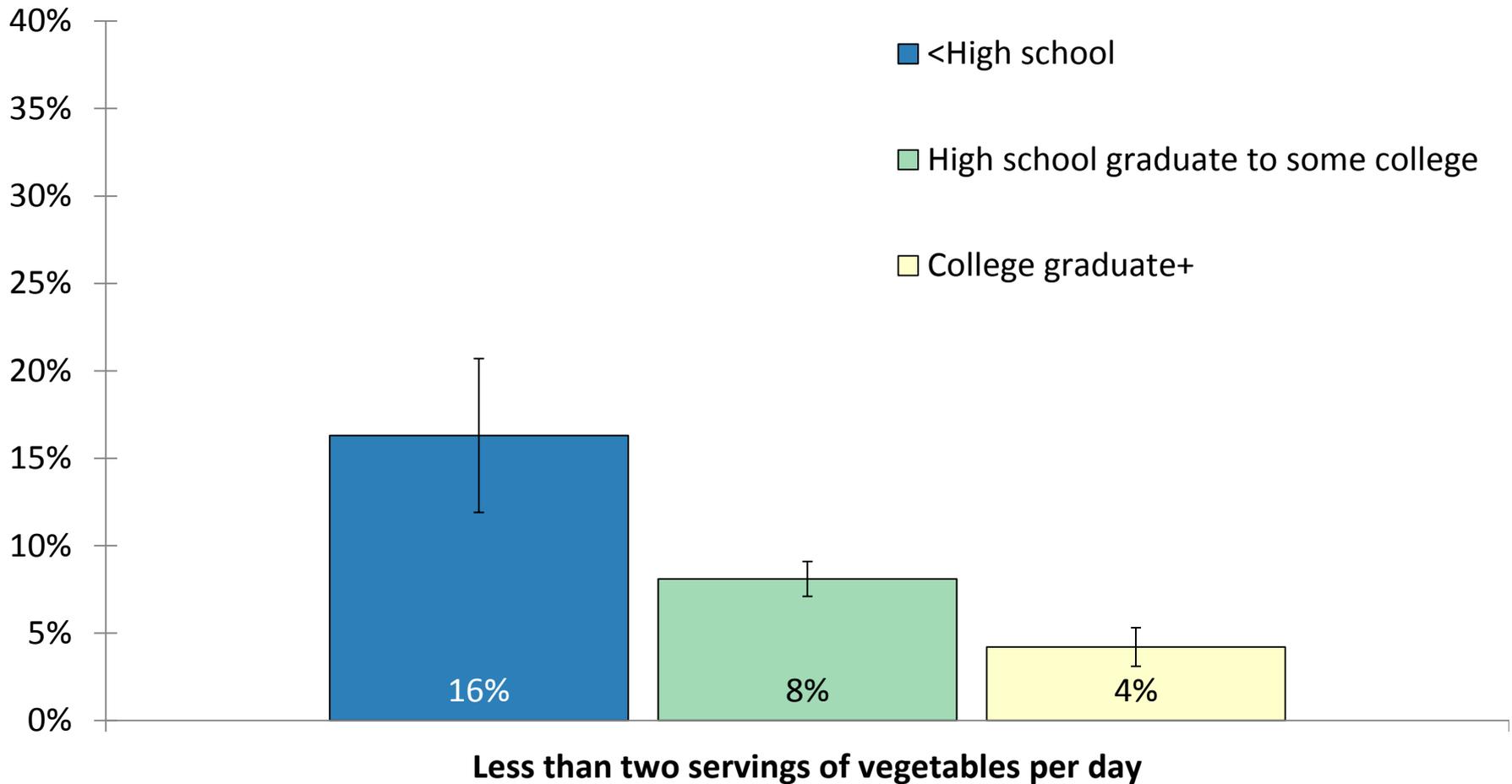
Wisconsin

Health behaviors

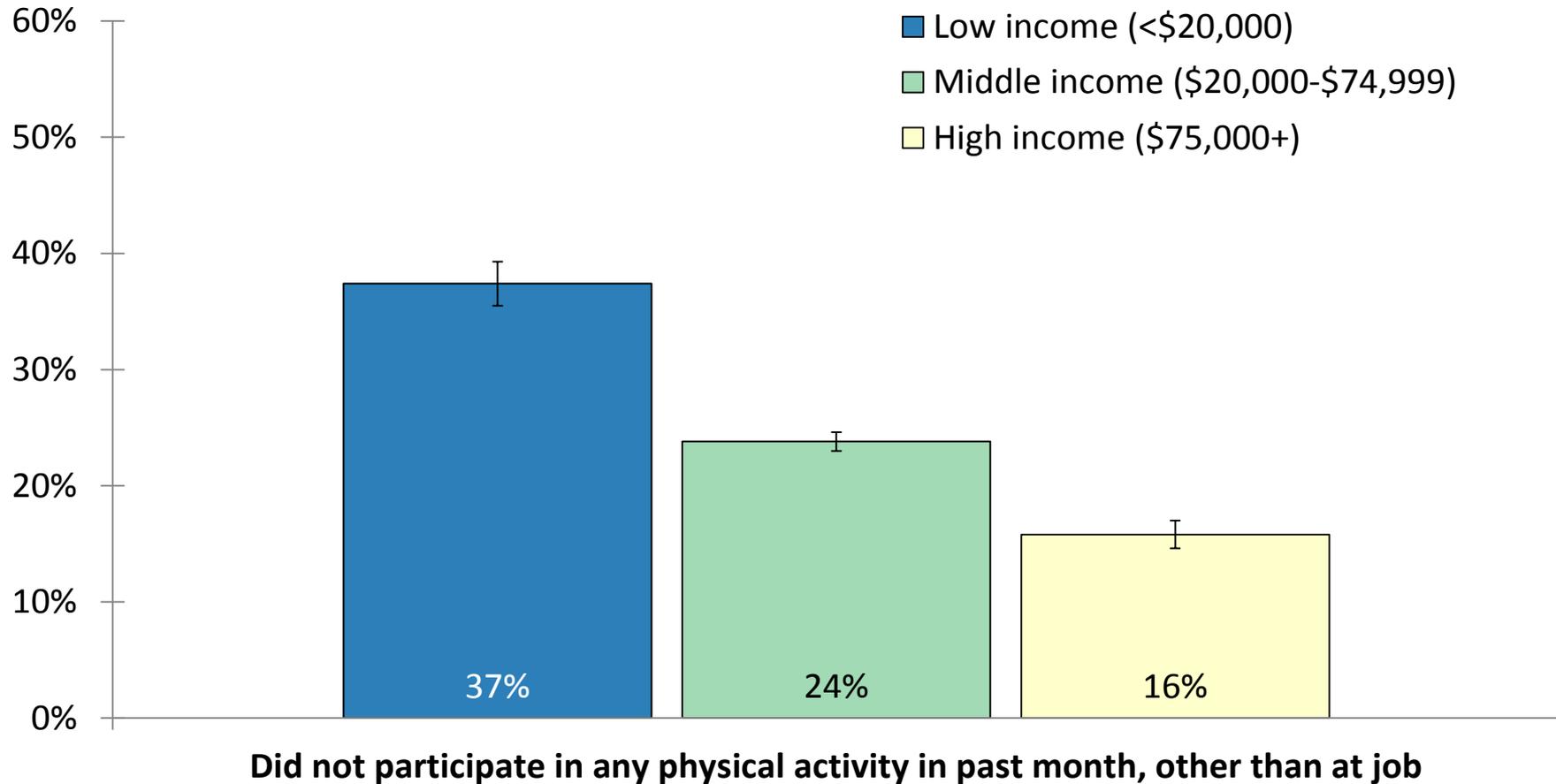
Breastfeeding Initiation Wisconsin, By Income & Education 2007-2008



Rate of Low Vegetable Consumption Among Wisconsin Adults, By Education, 2009



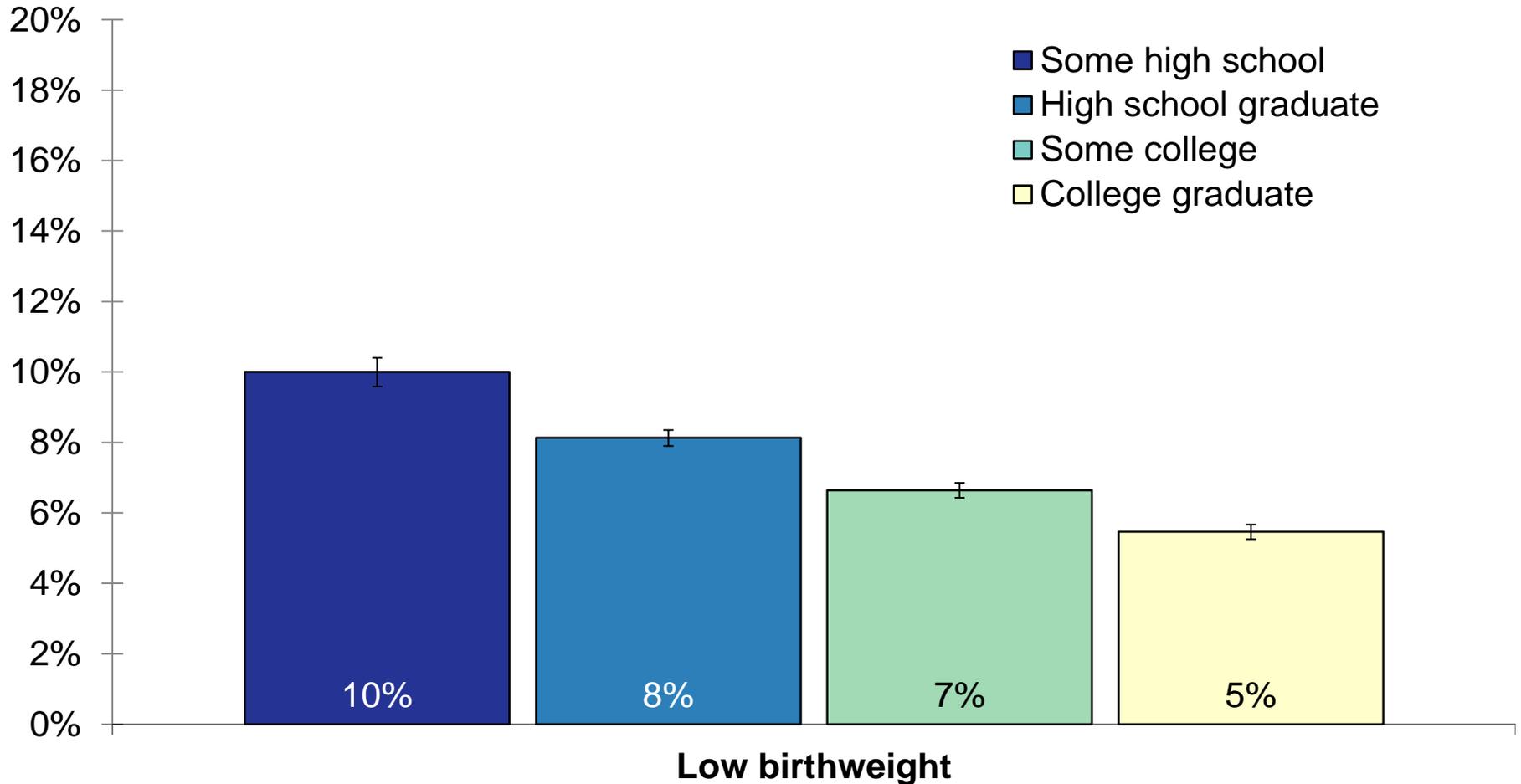
Rate of Physical Inactivity Among Wisconsin Adults, By Income, 2008-2011



Wisconsin

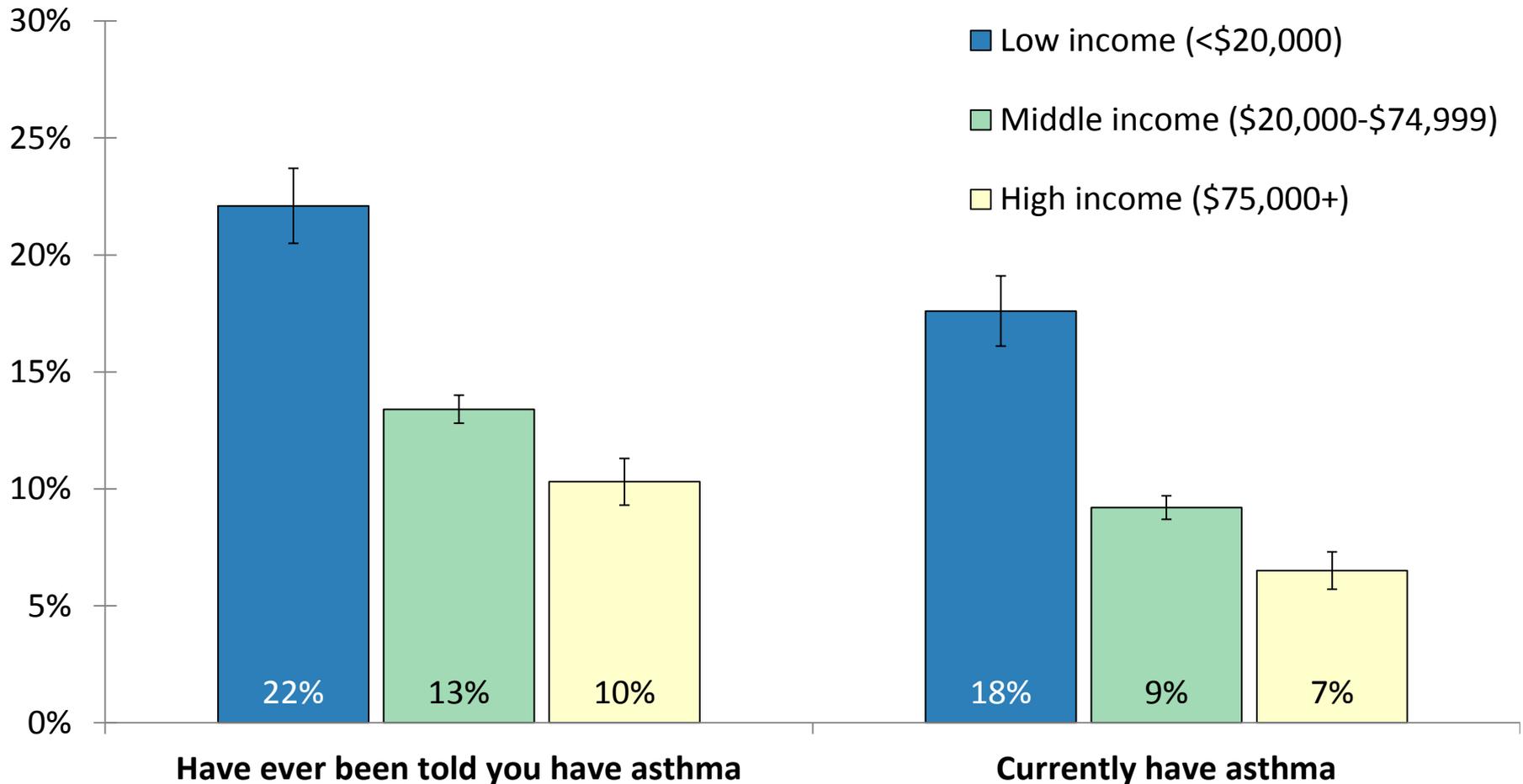
Health outcomes

Percentage of Low Birthweight (<5.5 pounds) Births, By Education 2008-2010

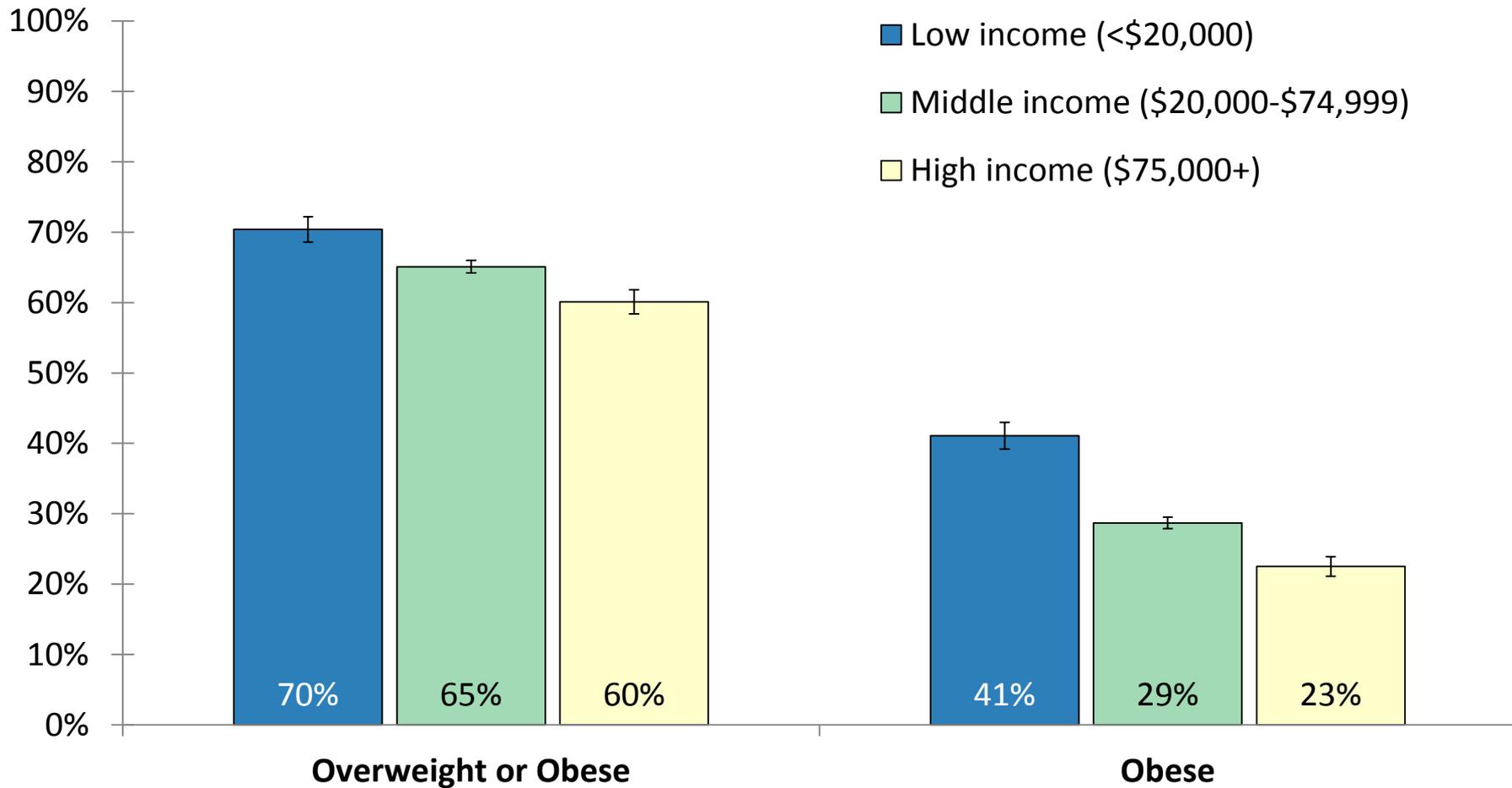


Source: Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH), Wisconsin resident birth certificates.

Rates of Asthma Among Wisconsin Adults, By Income, 2008-2011



Rates of Overweight and Obesity Among Wisconsin Adults, By Income, 2008-2011



Pop Quiz #3

What grade would **YOU** give
Wisconsin for health disparities?

Wisconsin Report Card

Death Rate		Percent of Population	Death Rate (Per 100000)	Grades			
Working-Age Adults (25-64)		100%	289		B		
Gender	Men	51%	357			C	
	Women	49%	220	A			
Education	High school or less	44%	437				D
	Some college/technical school	31%	209	A			
	College graduate	25%	180	A			
Type of county	Large urban (Milwaukee County)	16%	396				D
	Suburban/urban	32%	237	A			
	Non-urban	38%	276		B		
	Rural	14%	313		B		
Race/ethnicity	African American/Black	5%	652				F
	Asian	2%	163	A			
	Hispanic/Latino	5%	192	A			
	Native American	1%	656				F
	White non-Hispanic	87%	272		B		

Why Does Health Equity Matter?

- Moral
- Spillover effects
- Save money
- Avoidable/preventable

Pop Quiz #4

What do people believe makes them healthy?

What Makes Us Healthy?

Public Views on Determinants of Health, Interventions to Improve Health, and Priorities for Government

*Stephanie A. Robert, PhD; Bridget C. Booske, PhD; Elizabeth Rigby, PhD;
Angela M. Rohan, PhD*

Factors that Affect Health	Who Rated 8, 9, or 10	(Standard Deviation)
A person's personal health practices (eg, what they eat, whether they exercise, or whether they smoke)	84.6	8.9 (1.6)
Whether a person has health insurance	75.3	8.3 (2.1)
A person's access to affordable health care	69.8	8.2 (2.0)

(Robert, Booske, Rigby, & Rohan, 2008)

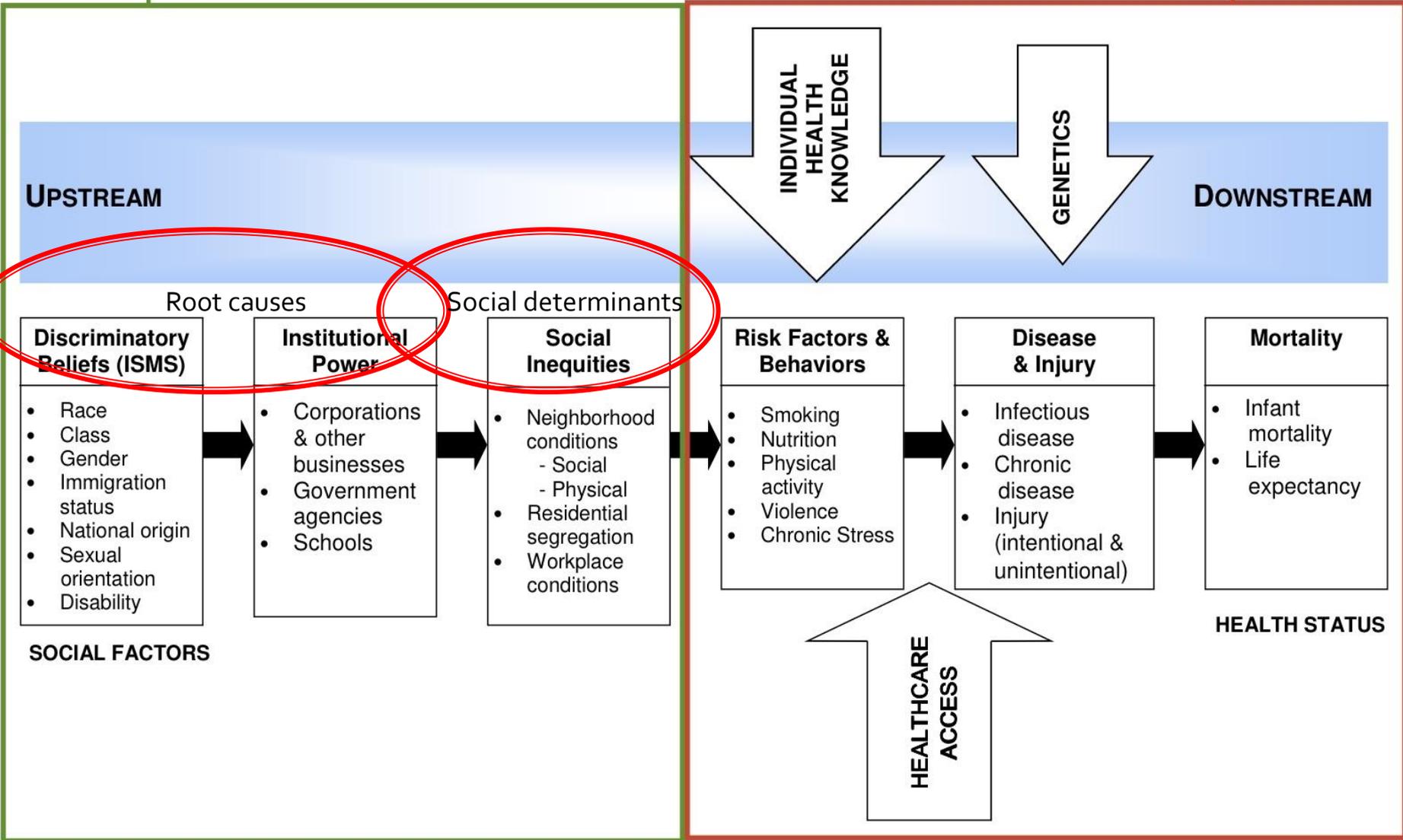
Health Equity Support

- **Healthiest Wisconsin 2020**
 - Social, economic and education factors that influence health.
 - Health disparities.
- **Healthy People 2020**
 - “Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.”
 - 5 key determinants.

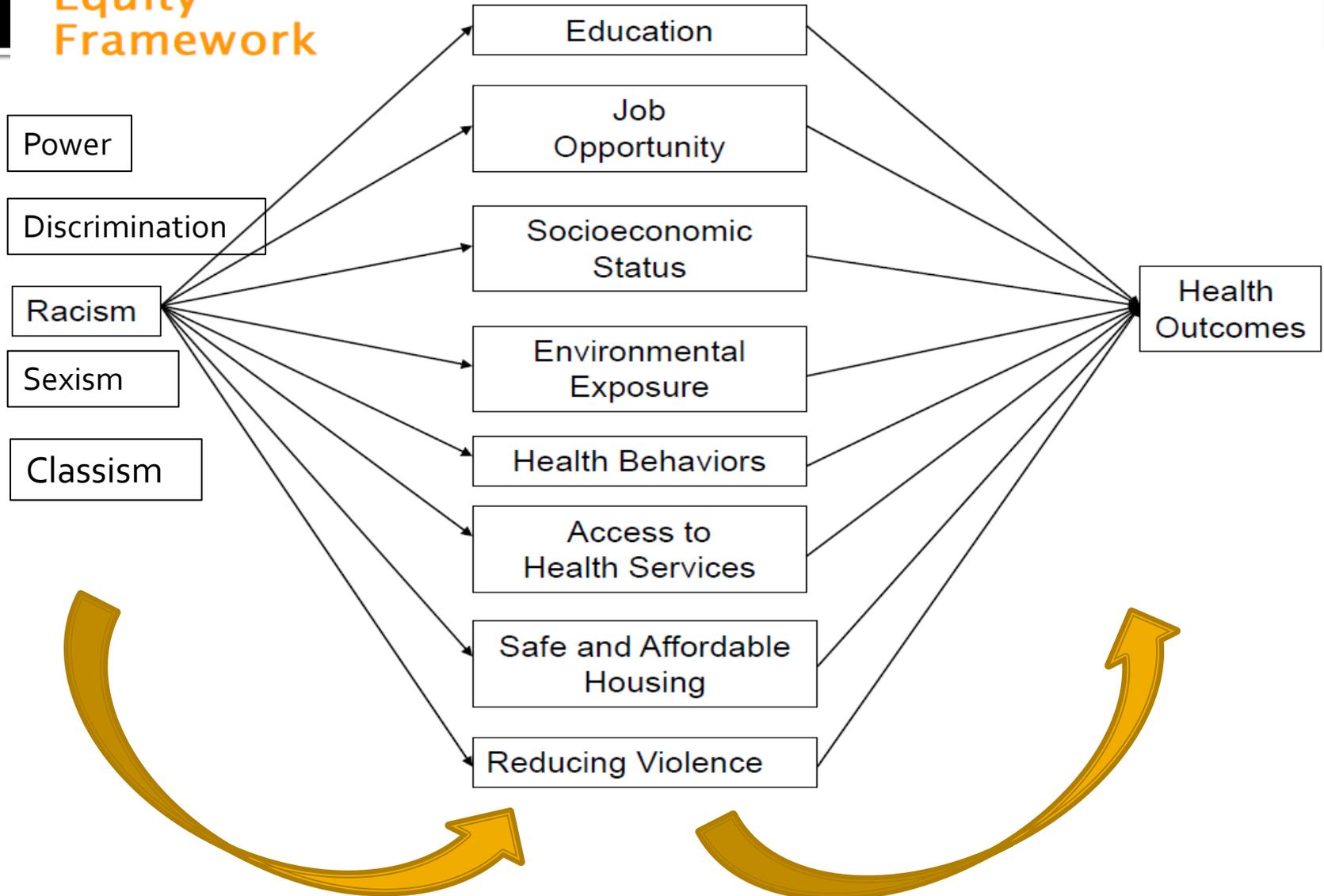
A Framework for Health Equity

Socio-Ecological

Medical Model

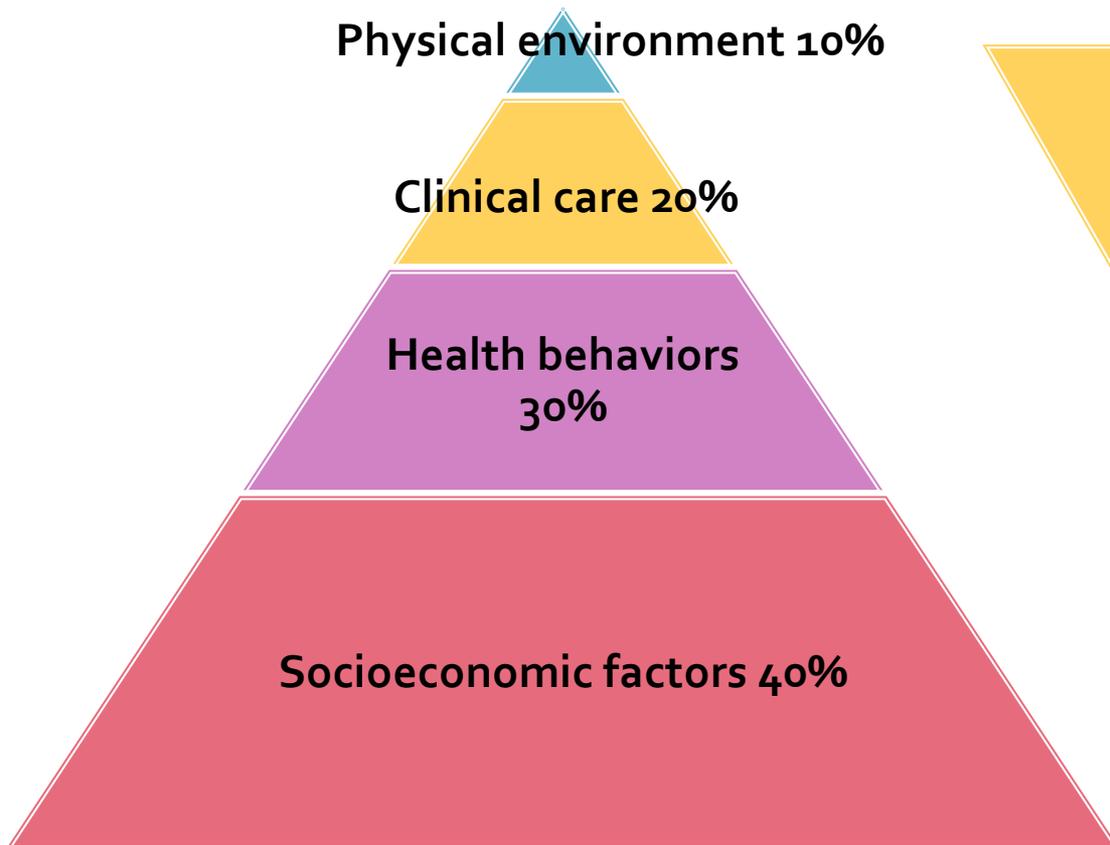


A Health Equity Framework



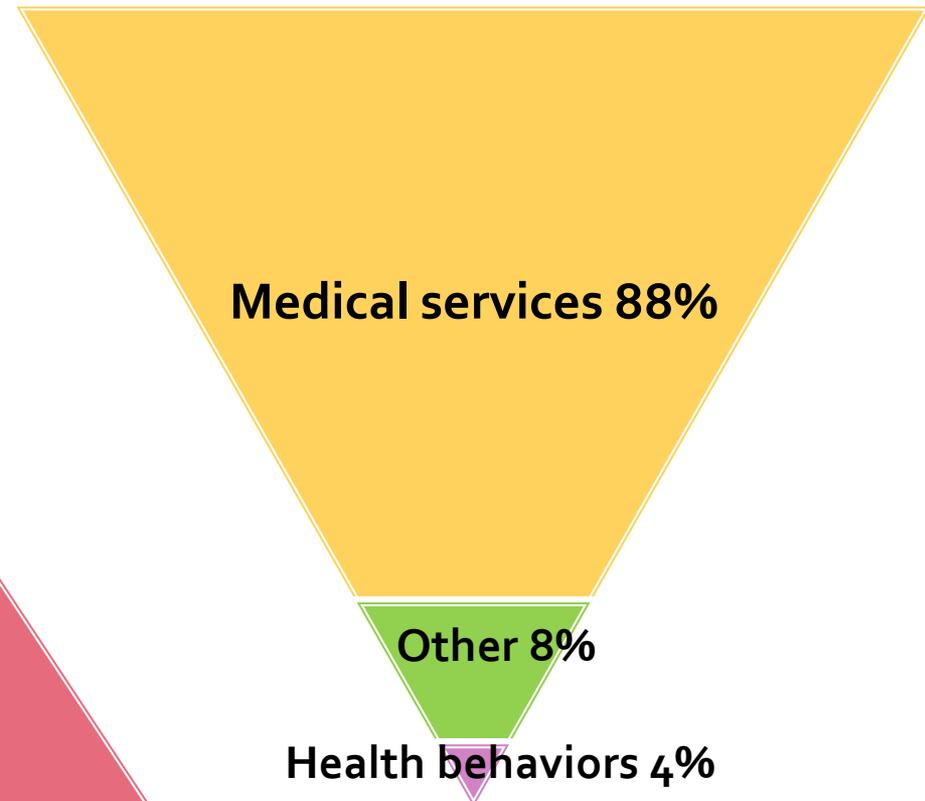
Priorities

What **Makes** Us Healthy



Source: RWJF County Health Rankings

What We **Spend** On Being Healthy



Source: Derived from information from the Boston Foundation (June 2007).

Policies Affect SES and SES Affect health

Policies, institutions, systems

Eg: Labor sphere, education sphere, social inclusion, racism/discrimination

Health determinants

Eg: Income, education, housing, childcare, employment/vocational training, social support

Mediators of health

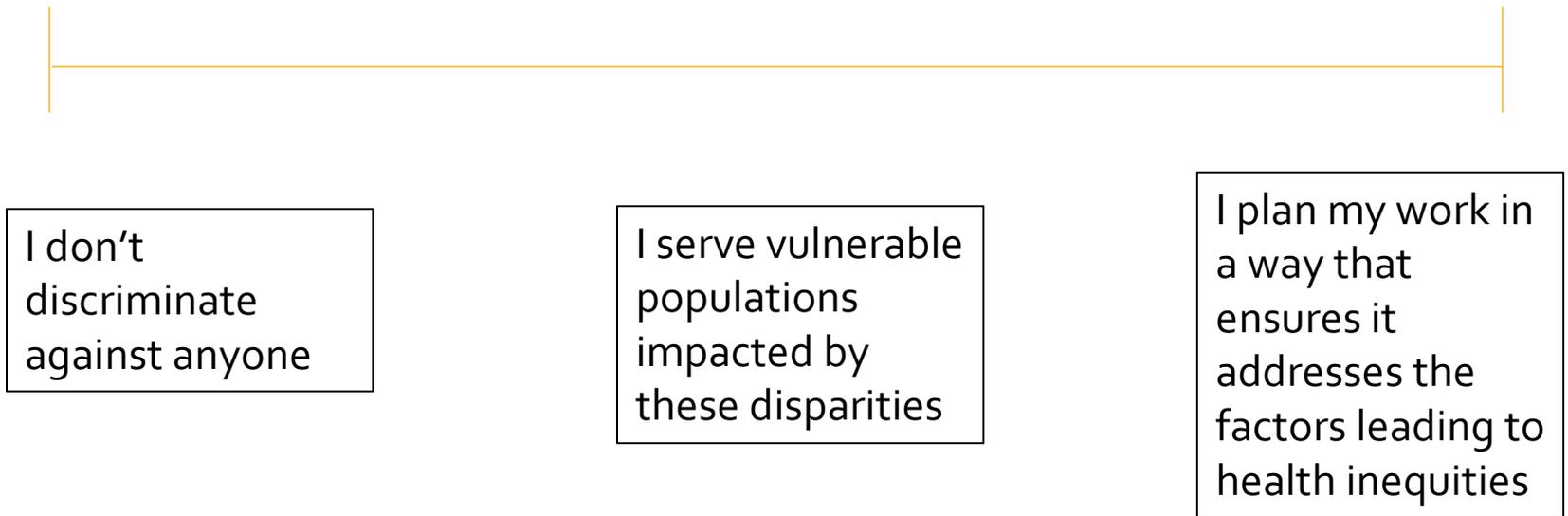
E.g: Lack of resources and access, constraints on healthy behaviors, chronic stress

Health outcomes & health inequities

In Public Health We Often Say...

My work includes health equity because...

Degree of Impact



How Can We All Get Here?



Core Functions of Public Health

■ Assessment

- Monitor health status and identify community problems
- Diagnose and investigate health problems
- Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of services

■ Policy Development

- Develop policies and plans that support health
- Enforce laws and regulations
- Research new insights and innovative solutions

■ Assurance

- Link people to needed services
- Assure a competent public health workforce
- Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues
- Mobilize community partnerships

Example:

WI Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention

- **Assessment**
 - Monitor blood lead levels and rates of childhood lead poisoning (INEQUITIES)
- **Policy Development**
 - Housing abatement programs
- **Assurance**
 - Blood lead testing
 - Inform, educate, and empower communities
 - Implementation and Oversight Committee for Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention

What Can YOU Do?

1) Educate public, other professionals, elected officials and the media about **what makes a healthy community.**

2) Advocate for policies that will create healthier communities and invest in interventions that build capacity of communities to engage in local decision making. Health in ALL policies!

- Letters to the Editor (LTE)
- Opinion and editorial pieces (Op-Eds)
- Press releases
- Media interviews

3) Analyze policies, programs and projects for potential health impacts (HIA).

4) Engage diverse, non-traditional partners in public health work. Examples:

- Economic policy advocacy groups
- Transportation groups
- Business Leaders
- Education Sector Leaders
- Community-based Organizations
- Faith-based Organizations
- Public Safety Officials
- Policy makers and elected officials

5) Research social policies and the support of such policies to build evidence base.

Acknowledgements

- **Division of Public Health leadership and staff**
- **Health First Wisconsin staff**
- **Minority Health Leadership Council and community partners**
- **UW Population Health Institute staff and fellowship community**
- **WI Center for Health Equity**
- **WI Clearinghouse for Prevention staff**
- **WI Minority Health Program staff**

Resources

- Presentation graphs: Woolf SH, Aron LY. The US Health Disadvantage Relative to Other High-Income Countries: Findings From a National Research Council/Institute of Medicine Report. *JAMA*. 2013;309(8):771-772. doi:10.1001/jama.2013.91.
- World Health Organization Commission on Social Determinants of Health: www.who.int/social_determinants
- Unnatural Causes: www.unnaturalcauses.org
- Policy Link: www.policylink.org
- Wisconsin Center for Health Equity: www.wche.org
- National Association of City and County Health Officials (NACCHO)—Roots of Health Inequity online course: <http://rootsofhealthinequity.org/>
- UW Madison Population Health Institute: <http://uwphi.pophealth.wisc.edu/>

Thank You!

Questions?

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