Pacific Global Health Conference
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President Elect, APHA
Aloha!!!!
Haffa Adia
Talofa

NHPI, AA
The Journey
“Of all the injustices, injustices in health are the most shocking and inhumane”

Martin Luther King Jr.
UNNATURAL CAUSES

Is Inequality Making Us Sick?
Common Understanding

Transformation
Health

• “The presence of physical, psychological, social, economic and spiritual well being not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.”

  The World Health Organization

• “The maintenance of a harmonious balance of mind, body and spirit.”

  Walk’n over Medicine

Community and Individual
Health Equity

• Health equity is the attainment of the highest level of health for all people.

• Achieving health equity requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing societal efforts to address avoidable inequalities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and healthcare inequities.


Health Inequities

• Systemic, avoidable, unfair and unjust differences in health status and mortality rates and in the distribution of disease and illness across population groups.

• They are sustained over time and generations and beyond the control of individuals.
Justice

• The quality of fairness.

• The principle of moral rightness; equity.

• Conformity to moral rightness in action or attitude.
Social Justice

- The application of principles of justice to the broadest definition of society.

- Implies:
  - Equity
    - Equal access to societal power, goods and services.

- Universal respect for human and civil rights.
Social Justice

• “When we approach health from a social justice perspective, we are necessarily concerned with the political, economic and social arrangements that impinge on the lived experiences of social groups.”

Health Issues in the Black Community
Jones, Hatch, Troutman
“Social justice is a matter of life and death. It affects the way people live, their consequent chance of illness, and their risk of premature death……”

www.who.int/social_determinants
Health and Human Rights

“The enjoyment of the highest standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition.”

Preamble to the constitution of the WHO states
Looking upstream, finding the causes of the causes.

“The web of causation”

Nancy Kreiger
Social Determinants of Health

- Social determinants of health can be defined as conditions in the social, physical, and economic environment in which people are born, live, work, and age, including access to health care.

- They consist of policies, programs, and institutions and other aspects of the social structure, including the government and private sectors, as well as community factors.

- HR 2954, Title 10 – Prevention and Social Determinants
Social Determinants; Drivers of Poor Health

Dr. Adewale Troutman
- Socioeconomic Status
  - Occupation
  - Education
  - Income
  - Income gaps
- Racism & Discrimination
- Housing
- Political power

World Health Organization
- Early Life
- Social Exclusion
- Work
- Unemployment
- Social Support
- Addiction
- Food
- Transport
- The Social Gradient
- Stress
Drivers of Poor Health—Social Determinants

- Early Life
- Social Exclusion
- Addiction
- Social Support
Drivers of Poor Health - Social Determinants

- Unemployment
- Work
- Transportation
- Addiction
- Food
Addiction

• In many neighborhoods:
  ✓ 3x fewer places to consume alcoholic beverages than in wealthier neighborhoods
  ✓ Access to culturally appropriate behavioral health services
  ✓ One of initial 6 causes of excess death in the US

Food Deserts and Food Distribution
Drivers of Poor Health - Social Determinants

- Socioeconomic Status
  - Occupation
  - Education
  - Income
- Gap Income
The Educational Impact

Higher education and income levels keys to better health.

2007-2010 higher levels of education among head of household resulted in lower rates of obesity among boys and girls 2-19 years of age.

In households where the head of household had less than a high school education 24% of boys and 22% of girls were obese.
Income Inequities

• 282 cities in the U.S.
• Death from income inequities “is comparable to the combined loss of life from lung cancer, diabetes, motor vehicle crashes, HIV infection and homicide”
• Kennedy, Kawachi and Prothow Stith (Harvard University of Public Health 1995)

Note: 29.0% of Hispanic households and 32.3% of Black households had 0 or negative net worth in 2002

Source: Pew Hispanic Center Report, 10/04
Education

- Education can improve health by increasing health knowledge
- Leads to greater employment opportunities
- Linked to social and psychological factors that affect health.
- PQLI experience-Literacy
- “55,000 degrees” Program
Drivers of Poor Health - Social Determinants

- Social Gradient
- Racism & Discrimination
- Housing
- Stress
- Political Power
Societies are Structured Like Social Ladders

- Your position on the ladder predicts how long you live and how healthy you are during your lifetime.
Racism and Discrimination Plays a Part

• A system of structuring opportunity and assigning value based on the social interpretation of how one looks ("race")
  • Unfairly disadvantages some individuals and communities
  • Unfairly advantages other individuals and communities
  • Saps the strength of the whole society through the waste of human resources
  • Levels of racism: Individual, Institutional, Internalized
“Tell me how a man died and I’ll tell you where he lived”
Aristotle

Unnatural Causes
PLACE MATTERS
Place and Environment
Stress

• Continuing existence of anxiety, insecurity, low self esteem and social isolation
• Lack of control over home and work life
• Profound effect on health
• Cumulative
• The Stress of discrimination-Historical Trauma, Microagression “When the Bough Breaks”
Health Policy Is Social Policy
Hawaii gets this..................
The Plight of Native Hawaiians

NHPI typically experienced poorer health, displayed lower levels of educational attainment, and higher rates of poverty
Native Hawaiian Pacific Islanders/Health Issues

- Inequity
- Public Health Infrastructure
  - Pipelining
- Degradation of the environment
- Non infectious disease
- Infectious disease
- Access to care
"The Health Equity and Accountability Act makes improving health outcomes for minorities in this country a priority…

Senator Daniel Kahikini Akaka
4/27/12

“I introduced this bill to move our nation towards more effective ways to reduce health inequity,”
Health Equity and Accountability Act of 2012

• Comprehensive data reporting
• Culturally and linguistically appropriate healthcare
• Remove barriers to care in rural communities through the development of health empowerment zones
• Availability of appropriate mental health services
Health Equity and Accountability Act of 2012

- Focus research on diseases that disproportionately affect minority groups

- Establish the role of health information technology in reducing health disparities

- Call for accountability and transparency from federal agencies in addressing issues of minority health
• Address social determinates and improve environmental issues that lead to poor health outcomes for minority individuals.
Micronesian Health Topics
University of Hawaii 2009

- Cancer,
- Teen pregnancy,
- Sexually transmitted diseases,
- Obesity,
- Diabetes
- Mental health
Health Equity and Accountability Act of 2012

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Progressive Hawaii

• Major pioneer in providing universal coverage

• Oldest Health Dept. in the country- 1850

• First state in the nation to declare intent to set up Health Insurance Exchange

• $61.8 million- Federal Grant
What we can/will do?

- Foster new coalitions with nontraditional partners
  - Human rights organizations
  - Social justice advocates
  - CBO’s
  - Civil rights organizations
- Identify University partners
- Supporting accreditation of a School Public Health
- Ongoing cultural competence training
What we can/will do?

• Take an honest look as leaders and the institutions in the mirror
  ✓ Personal and institutional assessment
  ✓ Leadership team assessment

• Quality of care assessment as it relates to referral patterns, access to meds, treatments etc by race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation etc. *Health inequities are a quality of care issue*

• Facilitate discussions on racism (Undoing Racism Workshops)
What we can/will do?

• Engage in community and institutional equity assessments
  ✓ Social health index
  ✓ Health equity index
  ✓ Connecticut health equity index

• Analysis of social determinants of health in communities and work on upstream solutions

• Identify community leadership both formal and informal
What we can/will do?

• Closer collaboration and less “Siloing” with in the Health System (Health Dept., Universities, Hospitals, Non Profits, etc.)

• Partnership with National Organizations working on Health Equity (Academy for Health Equity, Prevention Institute, UNITY, National Association of County and City Health Officials, American Public Health Association, Boricua Health Association, National Medical Association etc.)
”We are all Connected by the great circle of life”

Mufasa
The Lion King

“connected by ocean”
American Public Health Association

- Strategic Map
- Overarching Priorities
- Legislative Priorities
- President’s Promise
APHA Strategic Map 2010-2013

Be the “go to” organization for public Health

• Provide service to members and the profession to build capacity
• Use strategic communications to frame issues and increase impact
• Implement a sustainable business strategy
• Improve impact of policy and advocacy

Create, implement and assess the engagement strategy required for future success
Overarching Priorities

• Rebuilding the Public Health Infrastructure

• Ensuring access to Health Care

• Eliminating Health Disparities
2012 Legislative Priorities

- Appropriations and funding (HHS, CDC, HRSA, FDA, global health)
- Protecting the Affordable Care Act (including the Prevention and Public Health Fund)
- Protecting the Clean Air Act
- Reauthorization of federal transportation programs
- Reauthorization of the Farm Bill
President’s Promise

• Listen to the membership.
• Engage and include all who are willing to get involved.
• Expand the influence of APHA locally, nationally and globally.
• Strengthen coalition of APHA, NACCHO, ASTHO, ASPH.
• Elevate and integrate social justice, health equity and the right to health in the work and philosophy of APHA
• Continue the message of Health as a Human Right
• Grow and strengthen APHA through its Affiliates
Personal Invitation

• APHA Annual Conference
  San Francisco, California
  October 27-31 2012

  Boston, Massachusetts
  TBD

• University of South Florida-
  College of Public Health-“My Practice, My Passion”
  Tampa, Florida
Every Person, Every People
I would like to challenge YOU to:
Dream bigger....
Push the envelope....
Risk more....

Hawaii
Contact Me:  
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