



Public Health 101: Social Determinants of Health & Health Equity

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Objectives

- Review Public Health Terminology
- Explore COVID-19 and Health Disparities
- Examine the Social Determinants of Health
- Evaluate Health Equity in the Face of the Pandemic
- Assess Relevance to Health in All Policies





Public Health Terminology

Public Health Terms



Health Disparities	Health Inequities	Health Equity	Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)
<p>Differences in the incidence and prevalence of health conditions and health status between groups based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Race/ethnicity• Socioeconomic status• Sexual orientation• Gender• Disability status• Geographic location• Combination of these	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Systematic and unjust distribution of social, economic, and environmental conditions needed for health.• Unequal access to quality education, healthcare, housing, transportation, other resources (e.g., grocery stores, car seats)• Unequal employment opportunities and pay/income• Discrimination based upon social status/other factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opportunity for everyone to attain his or her full health potential.• Social position or other socially determined circumstance does not disadvantage from achieving health potential• Equal access to quality education, healthcare, housing, transportation, other resources• Equitable pay/income• Equal opportunity for employment• Absence of discrimination based upon social status/other factors	<p>Life-enhancing resources whose distribution across populations effectively determines length and quality of life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Food supply• Housing• Economic relationships• Social relationships• Transportation• Education• Health Care <p>Conditions in the environments in which people are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Born• Live• Learn• Work• Play• Worship• Age



Who Is Impacted? COVID-19 Disparities

The Faces of Those We've Lost



Keith Darnell Williams Sr.



Blanca Prudencio Kling



Veronica Norman

Disparities in Rates and Deaths

- BIPOC disproportionately impacted by COVID
- Blacks have made up 25% of cases and 39% of deaths
- Black patients were 5.4 times more likely than those of other races to test positive

Source:

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2770961>



Disparities in Rates and Deaths

- >80% of those hospitalized are minorities
- Mortality rates
 - Among adults
 - 3.5 times higher among African Americans
 - 2.5 times higher among Latin-x and Indigenous communities
 - >75% of children dying from COVID-19 are minorities
 - 45% were Hispanic
 - 29% Black
 - 4% American Indian



Disparities in Loss

- Percent who report they have lost a friend, acquaintance, or loved one to the disease:
 - 33% of Black Americans
 - 17% of Hispanics
 - 9% of whites



Disparities in Care



- Concerns about access to testing
- Access to clinical care
- Access to life-saving measures
- Access to COVID-19 vaccines





Prince George's County



Disparities in Prince George's County: Cases



■ Cases:

- Total: 85,540
- Rank: #1 in the state
- By race:
 - 43% Black
 - 24% Latino
 - 5% White
 - 1% Asian



By neighborhood

- Hyattsville
- Lanham
- Fort Washington
- Upper Marlboro
- Capitol Heights

<https://princegeorges.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=82fa5c47b1f542849ca6162ab1564453>

Disparities in Prince George's County: Deaths



- Deaths:
 - Total: 1,559
 - Rank: #3 in the state
 - By race:
 - 64% Black
 - 18.6% Latino
 - 11.7% White
 - 2% Asian



Disparities in Prince George's County: Vaccines



- 58.2% received a first dose
- 52% received a second dose
- Rank
 - 13th (previously 15th (just ahead of Charles))



Source: [Coronavirus - Maryland Department of Health](#)

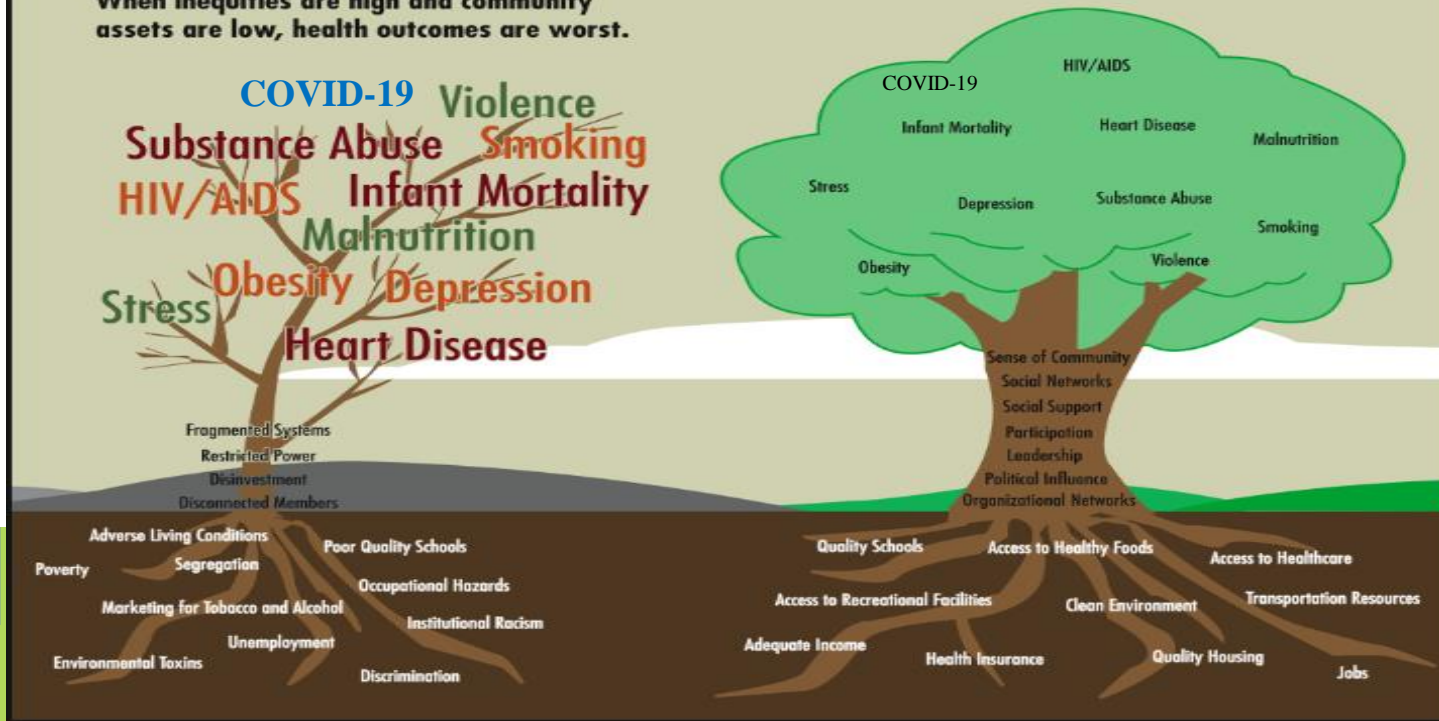


Social Determinants of Health

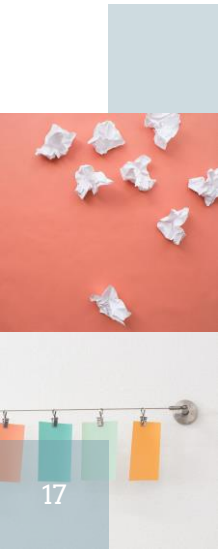
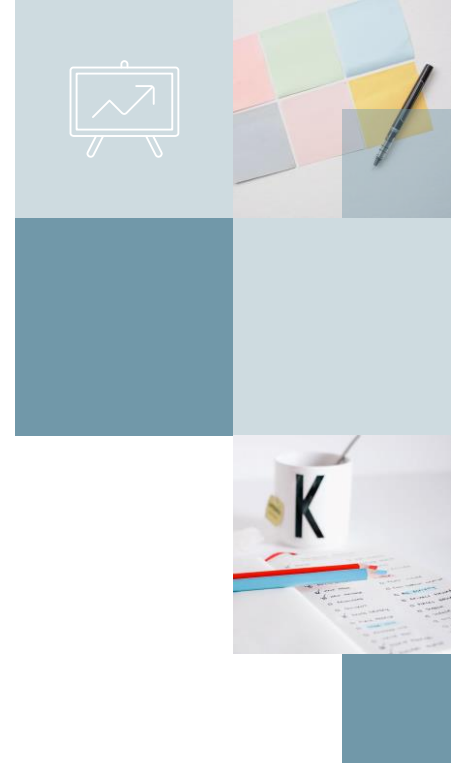
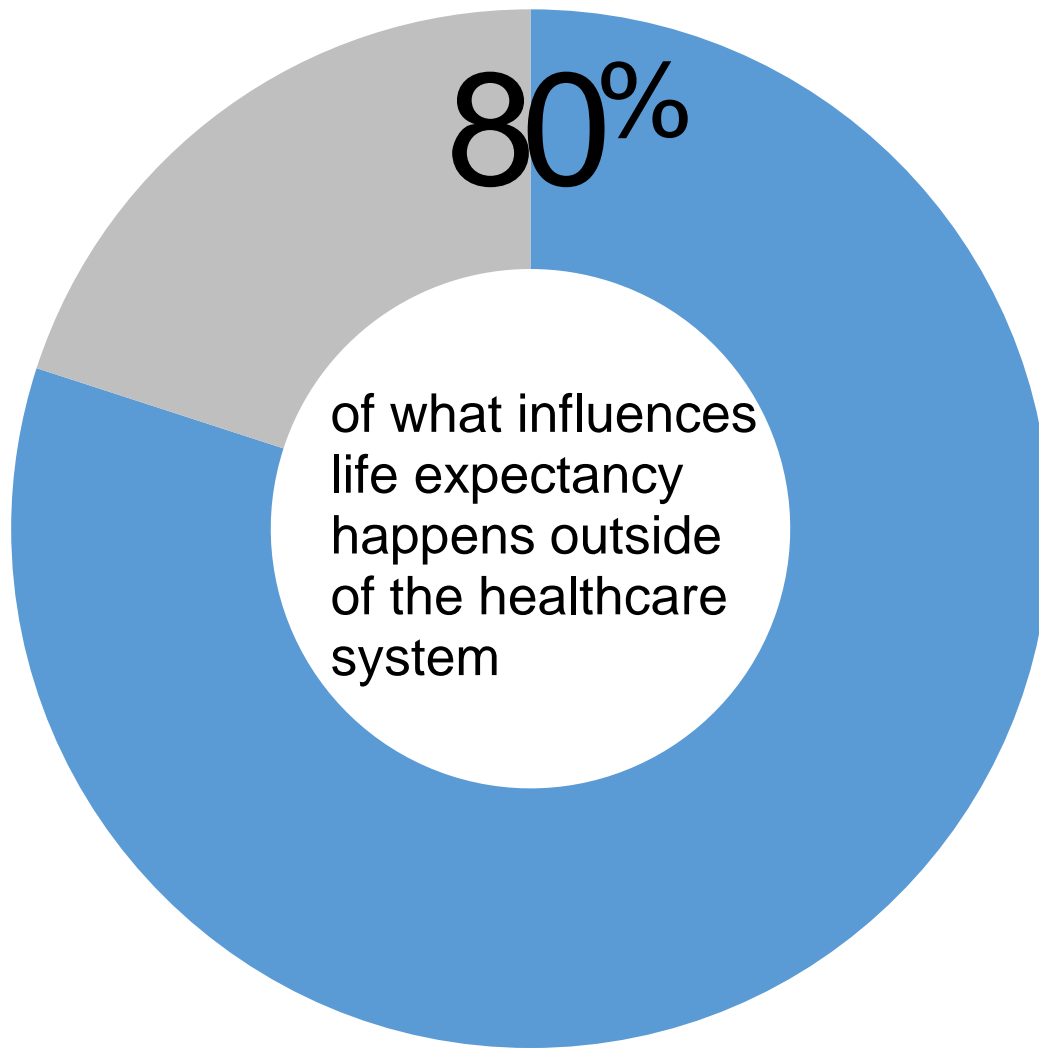
Our environments cultivate our communities and our communities nurture our health.

When inequities are high and community assets are low, health outcomes are worst.

When inequities are low and community assets are high, health outcomes are best.



Adopted from Dr. Tony Iton's "Tackling the Root Causes of Health Inequity" The California Endowment



Social Determinants of Health Framework



- [illegible]

19

Social Determinants of Health

- Links to inequities in:
 - Housing:
 - Crowded living conditions
 - Housing insecurity
 - Zoning/Development:
 - Access to food, transportation, healthcare
 - Chronic disease disparities
 - Diabetes
 - Hypertension
 - Obesity





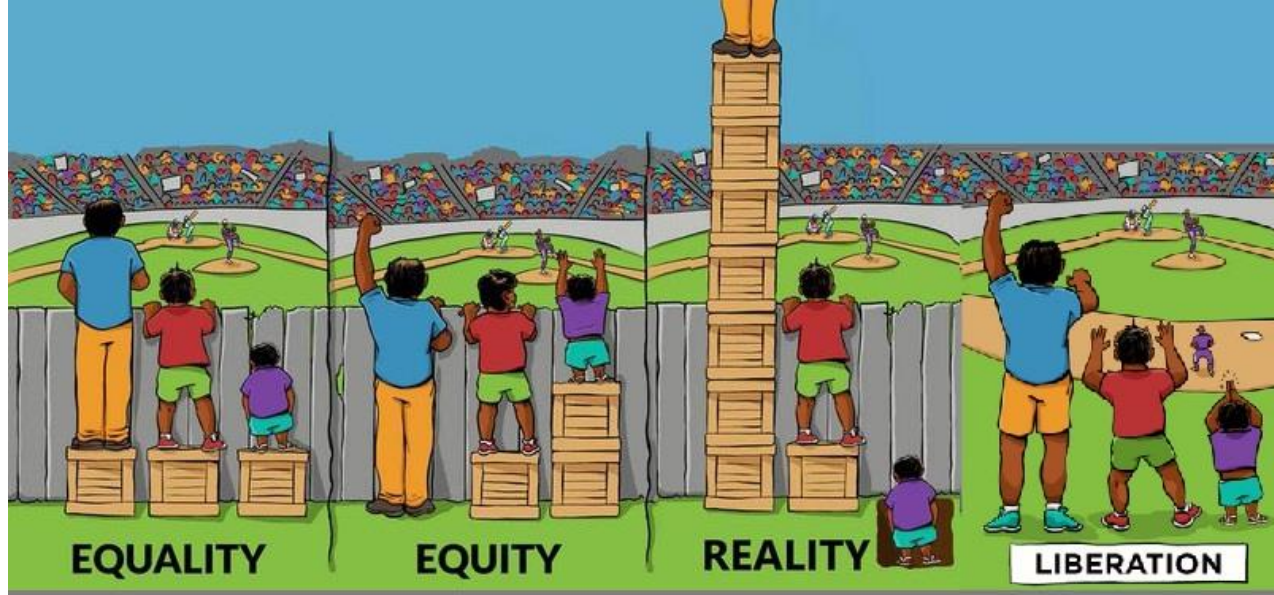
“Of all the forms of inequality,
injustice in health care is the most shocking
and inhumane.”

—Dr. Martin Luther King



Achieving Health Equity

Equal versus Equitable



Addressing SDOH in the County

Economic Stability



Education



Health



Social & Community Context



Neighborhood & Built environment



Health Care Access



Requirements

- Data
- Policy
- Investment
- Commitment



Data

- RAND Report key findings
 - Inefficient uses of the health care system remain despite improvements
 - Residents encounter challenges in navigating health and human services.
 - Inefficient health care use signal broader concerns related to accessing services
 - Influence health and well-being outcomes
- Community Needs Assessment
- Updated Data
 - Youth Obesity Report is based on data from 2016



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Data

- RAND Report key findings
 - Deep health inequity in drivers of health:
 - District 2
 - High rates of uninsurance
 - Highest teen birth rates
 - District 3
 - Highest poverty rate
 - Poor access to healthy food
 - District 7
 - Highest ED visits rates for adults and children
 - Highest rates of HIV(+)



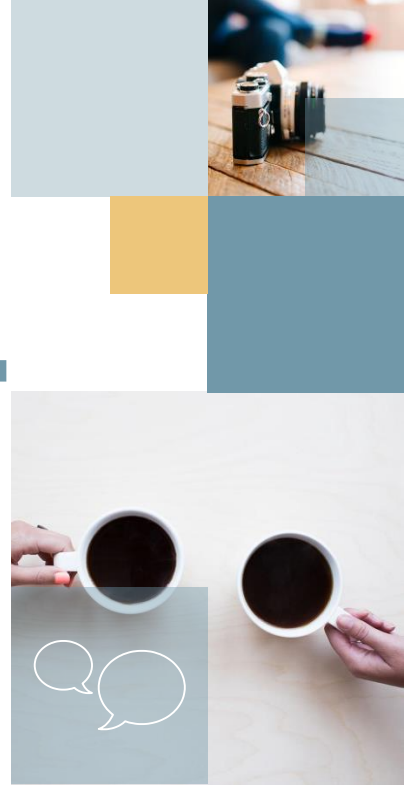
Policy

- Built Environment
- Community Safety
- Education
- Employment
- Food Environment
- Income
- Healthcare
- Housing
- Transportation
- Zoning



Health is political

- “The struggle over the allocation of scarce and precious social goods”
- Power matters at individual and community-level

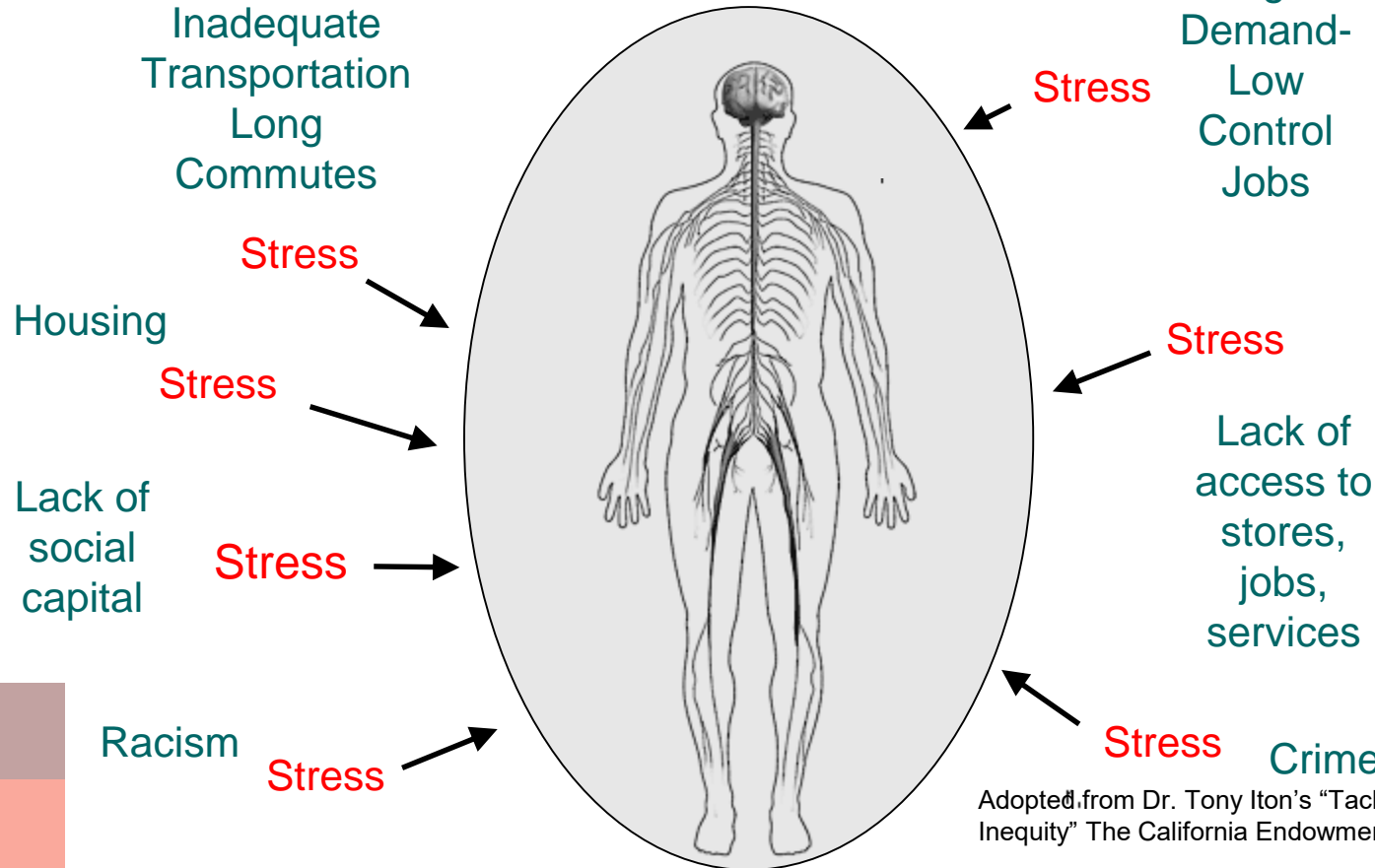


Where You Live Matters A Lot

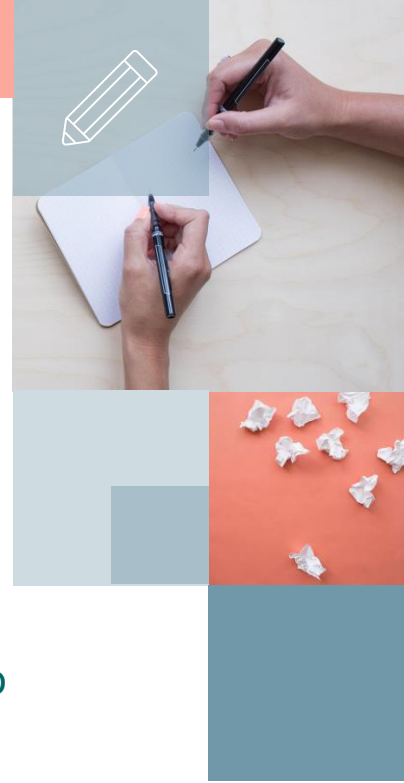


When the External Becomes Internal

How we internalize our environment



Adopted from Dr. Tony Iton's "Tackling the Root Causes of Health Inequity" The California Endowment



Stressed vs. Stressed Out

Stressed

- Increased cardiac output
- Increased available glucose
- Enhanced immune functions
- Growth of neurons in hippocampus & prefrontal cortex

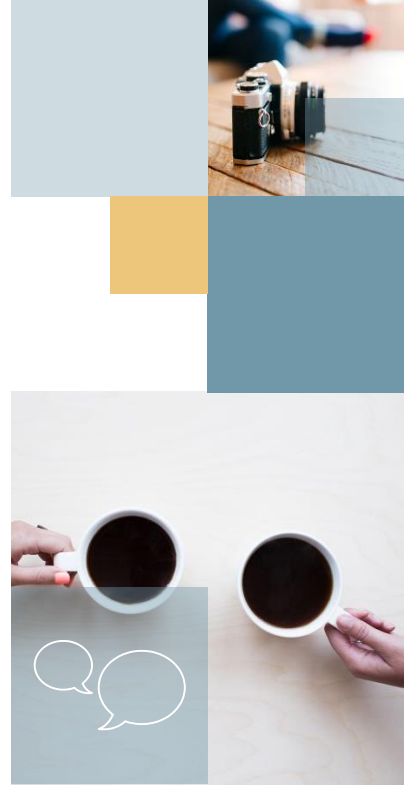
Stressed Out

- Hypertension & cardiovascular diseases
- Glucose intolerance & insulin resistance
- Infection & inflammation
- Atrophy & death of neurons in hippocampus & prefrontal cortex



Health is an Investment

- Investment in social spending improves health outcomes
- The more invested in health, less is expended on health care
- U.S. spends about \$0.50; in other countries, for every \$1 spent on healthcare, \$2 is spent on social services



Investing in the County's Health

- 4.5% increase to the health department
 - 10 new positions to support COVID-19 efforts
- Over 60% of the budget is dedicated to education
- Funding to implement the Police Reform Work Group





PASSION
PAND



Investing in the County's Health

- Board of Health:
 - Require a more detailed county inventory on the places and programs in which health services are being provided
 - Align information about what is being spent on these health services and establish measures on reach, effectiveness, and impact
 - Require all nongovernmental organizations receiving county funding to identify their role(s) in impacting health
- County Departments:
 - Centralize data on drivers of health with information on health services
 - Update the county website to coordinate information on what influences health across sectors.
 - Offer resources organized by the health drivers to better support populations with health issues in more integrated ways (ex. transportation, food access, health care services, etc.)



Resources

WHO Commission on SDOH:

www.who.int/social_determinants/thecommission/en/index.html

Unnatural Causes documentary: www.unnaturalcauses.org/

NACCHO Health Equity and Social Justice Committee:

www.naccho.org/topics/justice/mission.cfm

RWJ Commission on SDOH: www.rwjf.org/pr/product.jsp?id=41008

CDC Expert Panel on SDOH

www.healthyohiprogram.org/ASSETS/AF886060E94E4823A9338F7E68139947/hepanel.pdf

IOM Committee in SDOH:

www.iom.edu/Activities/SelectPops/HealthDisparities.aspx

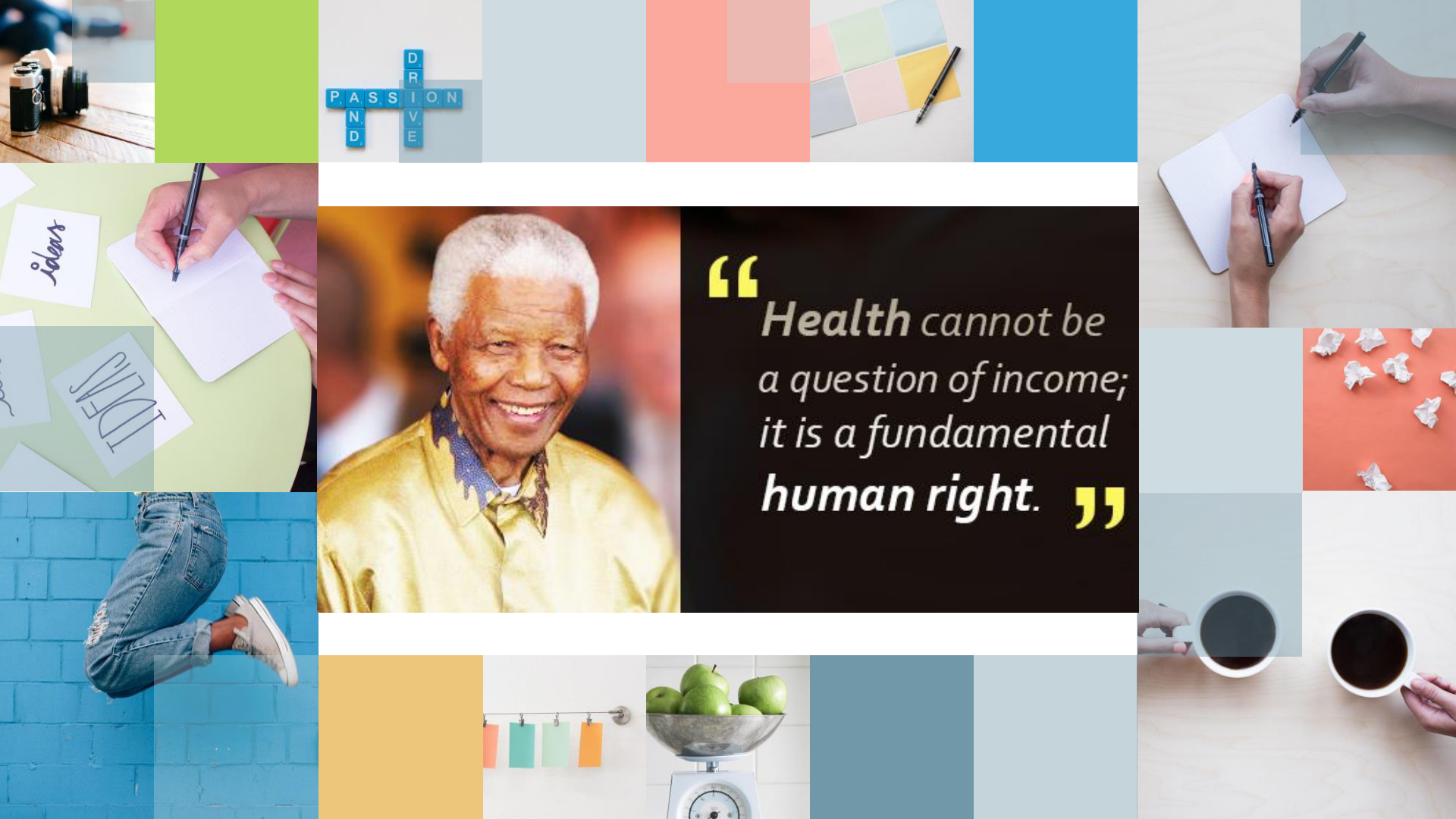
Healthy People 2020 Report:

www.healthypeople.gov/hp2020/advisory/PhaseI/PhaseI.pdf

PolicyLink:

<https://www.policylink.org/resources-tools/why-place-and-race-matter>





PASSION

“*Health cannot be a question of income; it is a fundamental human right.*”

Thanks!

Any questions?

