













# Myra's Health

#### Currently at increased risk for:

- Obesity
- Poor oral health
- Asthma
- · Communicable diseases
- Injuries/abuse
- Low self-esteem, depression, anxiety
- Type II diabetes
- Early sexual activity and associated risks
- · Legal and illegal substance abuse
- Other behavioral and social risks (gangs, aggression, victimization, social isolation, etc.)

Adapted from George A. Kaplan, PhD., 2007



#### Myra's Health

Future increased risks:

- Teen pregnancy
- · Low birth weight & infant mortality
- Obesity
- · Musculoskeletal disorders and mobility limitations
- · Low self-esteem, depression, anxiety
- Abuse (sexual, physical, psychological)
- Cardiovascular disease
- Diabetes complications
- Lung cancer, cervical cancer, breast cancer mortality
- Behavioral and social (illegal activities, victimization, adverse occupational trajectories, etc.)
- Continued cycle of poverty, poor health, lost potential
- · Shortened life expectancy

Adapted from George A. Kaplan, PhD., 2007

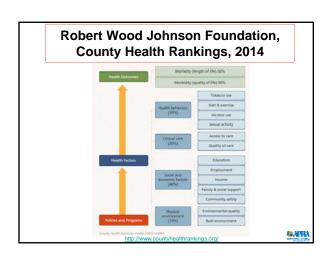


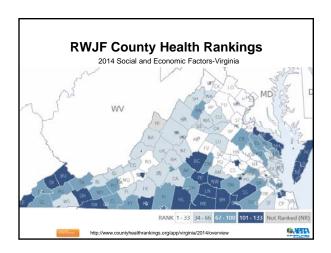
#### What is putting Myra's health at risk?

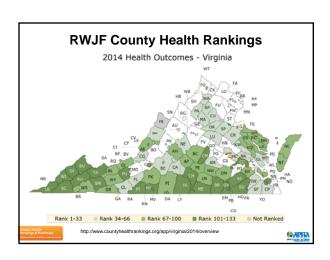
- · Healthcare access and quality
- Health behaviors
- Social, economic, and environmental factors (SDOH)

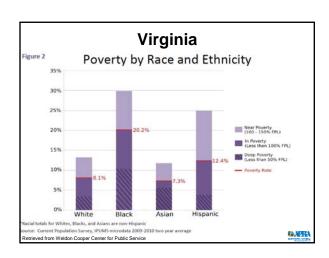
"The complex, integrated, and overlapping social structures and economic systems that include the social environment, physical environment, and health services and structural and societal factors that are responsible for most health inequities. SDOH are shaped by the distribution of money, power and resources which are themselves influenced by policy choices."- Centers for Disease Control



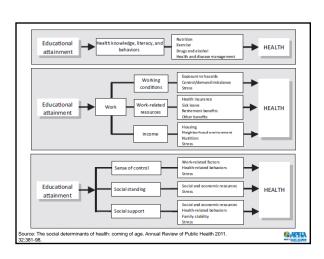


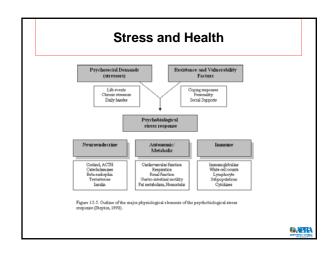


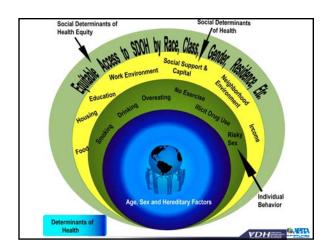




Deaths Attributable to Social Factors in the U.S.	
Low Education (less than H.S.)	<b>→</b> 245,000
Racial segregation	<b>→</b> 176,000
Low social support	<b>→</b> 162,000
Poverty (less than \$10,000)	<b>→</b> 133,000
Income inequality	<b>→</b> 119,000
Area level poverty (>20%)	→ 39,000







## **Definitions**

Health Disparity
A population where there is a significant disparity [difference] in the overall rate of disease incidence, prevalence, morbidity, mortality, or survival rates in the population as compared to the health status of the general population

■ Minority Health and Health Disparities Research and Education Act, 2000

# Health Inequity

Disparities in health [or health care] that are systematic, avoidable and considered unfair or unjust

Whitehead, M. and Whitehead, The concepts and principles of equity and health.
Health Promotion International, 1991. 6(3): p. 217.

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# **Health Equity**

When all people have "the opportunity to 'attain their full health potential' and no one is 'disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of their social position or other socially determined circumstance'.

Source: Braveman, P.A., Monitoring equity in health and healthcare: a conceptual framework. Journal of health, population, and nutrition, 2003. 21(3): p. 181.





Look upstream to find the causes of the causes!



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### Presenter's Bio



Dr. Royster serves as Vice President the Institute for Public Health Innovation (IPHI), which is the official public health institute that serves Maryland, Washington, D.C., and Virginia. Prior to joining IPHI, Dr. Royster was the Director of the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), Office of Minority Health and Health Equity (OMHHE). Prior to this position, Dr. Royster was the Director of the Crater Health District headquartered in Petersburg, Virginia.

He is board certified in Public Health and General Preventive Medicine and he is a fellow of the American College of Preventive Medicine. In addition, he is a member of the American Public Health Association, and is President-elect of the Virginia Public Health Association.



Center for School, Health and Education	Thank You
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