We Cannot Do It Alone: Advocacy and Partnership in Addressing Health Disparities

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Do You Know?

How does United States life expectancy compare to other countries?

- A. In the top 5
- B. #1
- C. 29th Place
- D. 15th Place

Do You Know?

How much does the United States spend per person on health care compared to the average of all other industrialized countries?

- A. 2.5 X as much
- B. The Same
- C. 75% the average
- D. 4 X as much

Do You Know?

In the United States, which is the single best predictor of one's health?

- A. Whether or not you smoke
- B. What you eat
- C. Whether or not you are wealthy
- D. Whether or not you have health insurance

What is a Health Disparity?

"Health disparities describe the disproportionate burden of disease, disability and death among a particular population or group when compared to the proportion of the population"

Washington State Board of Health

What is a Health Disparity?

"...differences in health status among distinct segments of the population including differences that occur by gender, race or ethnicity, education or income, disability and geographic location"

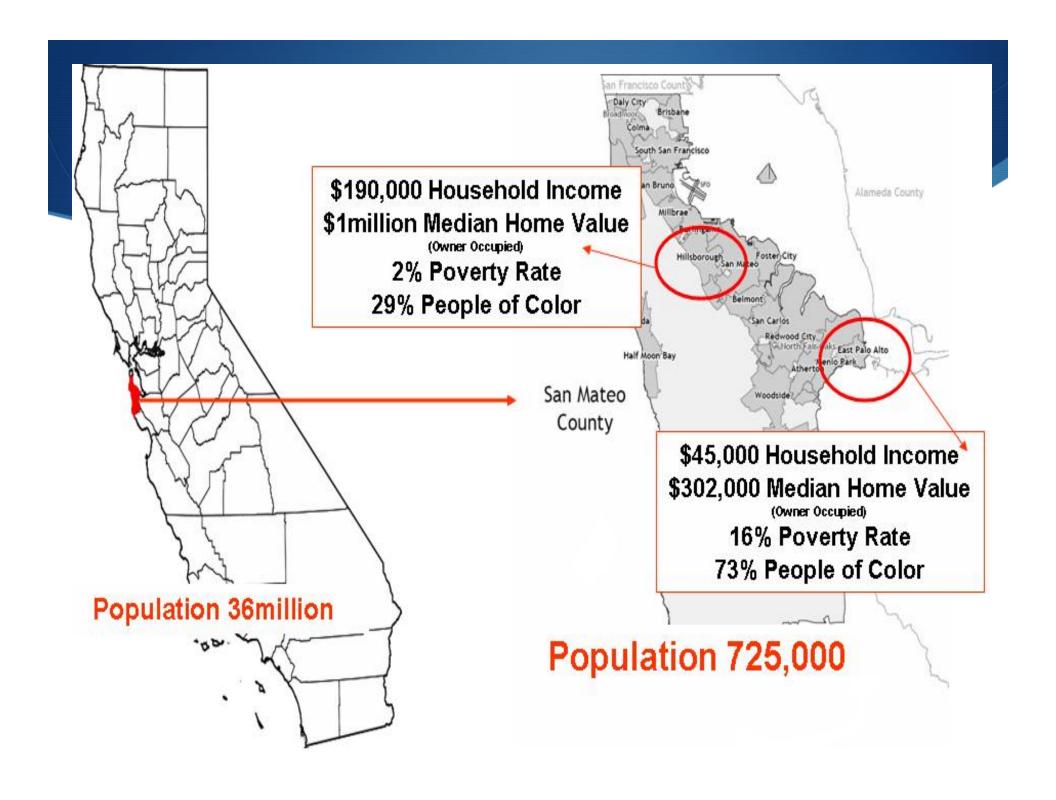
North Carolina 2010 Health Objectives

Health Disparity in Short...

- We see TRENDS in mortality (death) rates
- We see TRENDS in morbidity (disease) rates
- ♦ These trends ALMOST ALWAYS follow a PATTERN
- ♦ These trends are consistent OVER TIME

San Mateo County Demographics

- 22 Cities
- ♦ About 725,000 residents
 - ♦ 23% Hispanic/Latino
 - ♦ 48% White
 - 23% Asian/PI
 - ♦ 3% African American

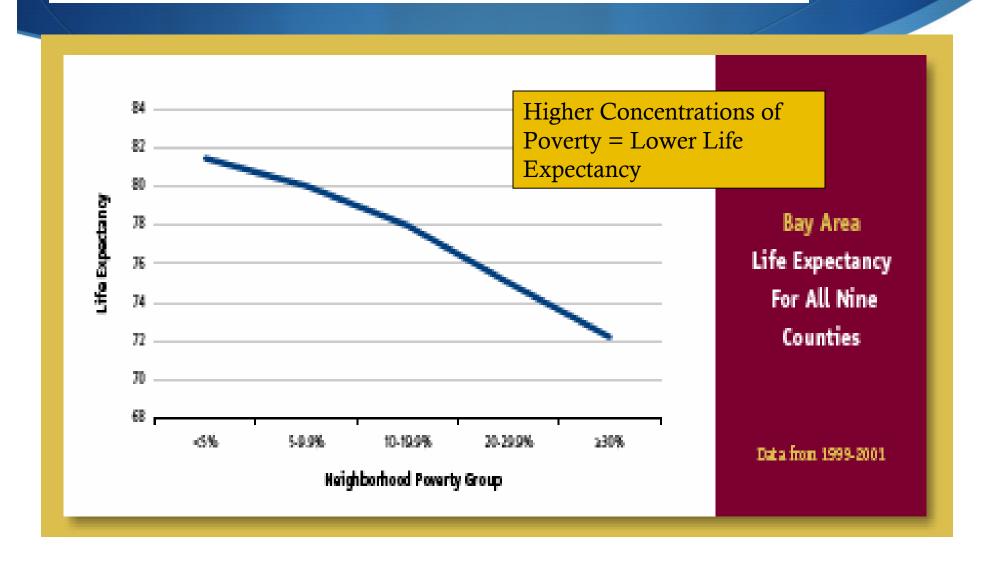


San Mateo County Data Tells Us...

Much of the Population is Very Healthy ... BUT significant Disparities Exist

INCOME * RACE * PLACE

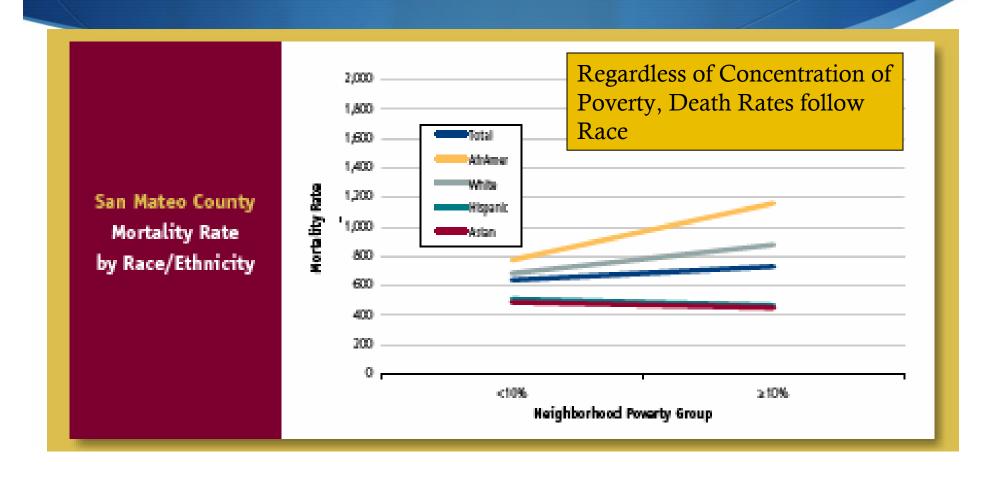
Mortality: Income and Place



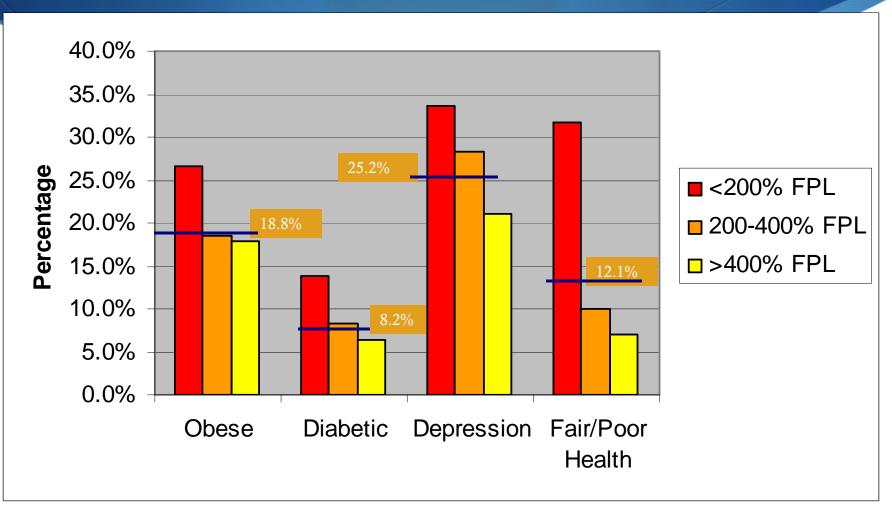
Income and Health: The Social Gradient

Life expectancy conforms to the SOCIAL GRADIENT – the more income and wealth people have, the more likely they are to live longer, while people with less income and wealth can expect to live comparatively shorter lives.

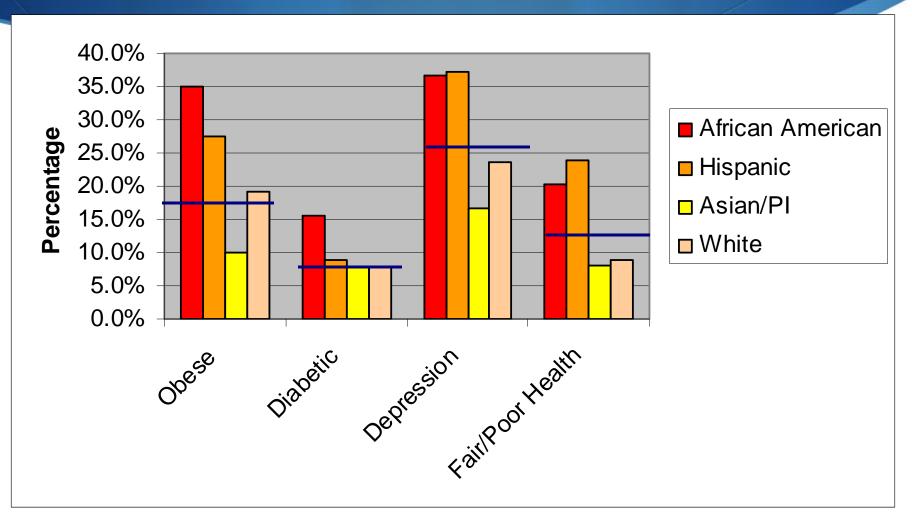
Mortality: Race, Income and Place



Morbidity: Key Health Outcomes



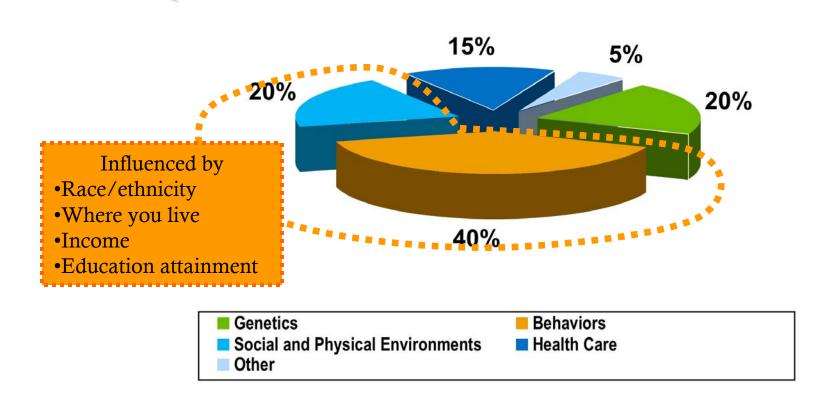
Morbidity: Key Health Outcomes



5,7,9th Graders Overweight

- Redwood City (31%)
- Daly City (31%)
- South San Francisco (32%)
- East Palo Alto (28%)
- Pacifica (25%)
- San Mateo County Average 22%

The Composition of Health

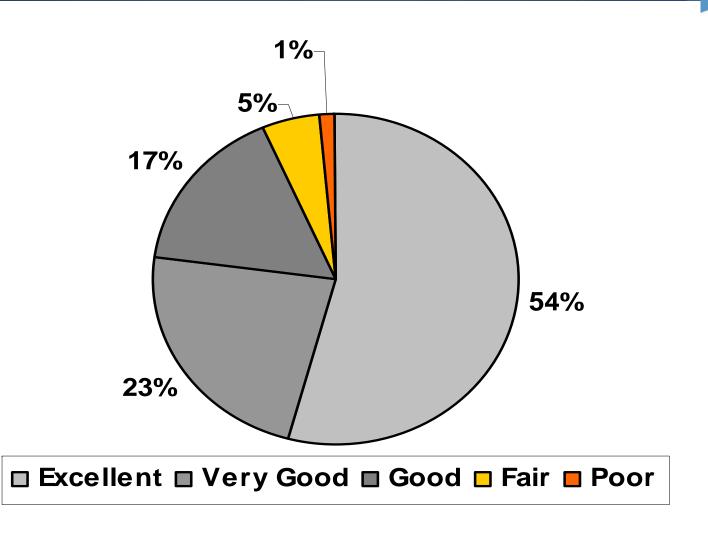


Environments and Behaviors

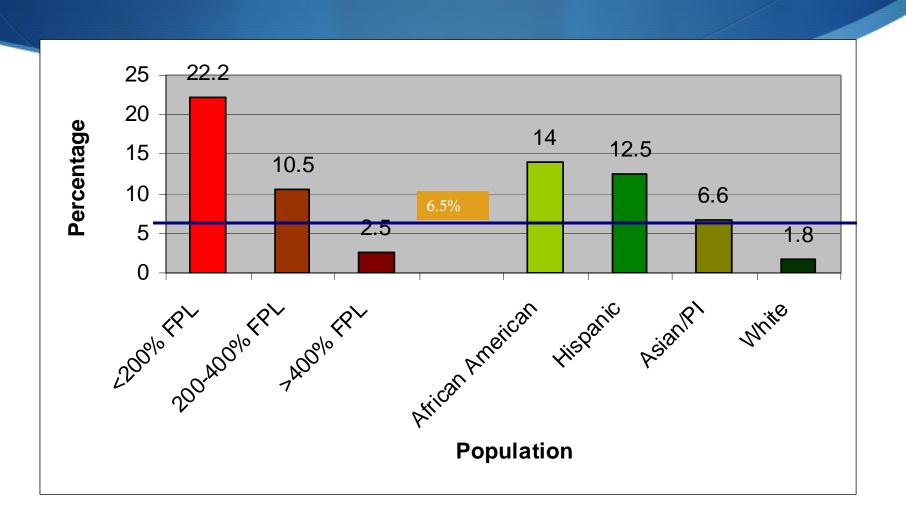
Social and Physical Environments: Education Systems, Discrimination, Neighborhood Cohesion, Income/Wealth, Toxics

Behaviors: The Choices Individuals Make are Shaped By the Choices They Have

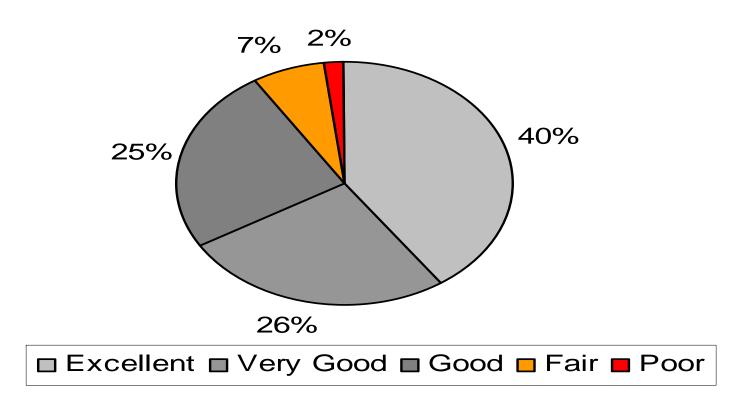
Access to Fresh Fruits and Vegetables



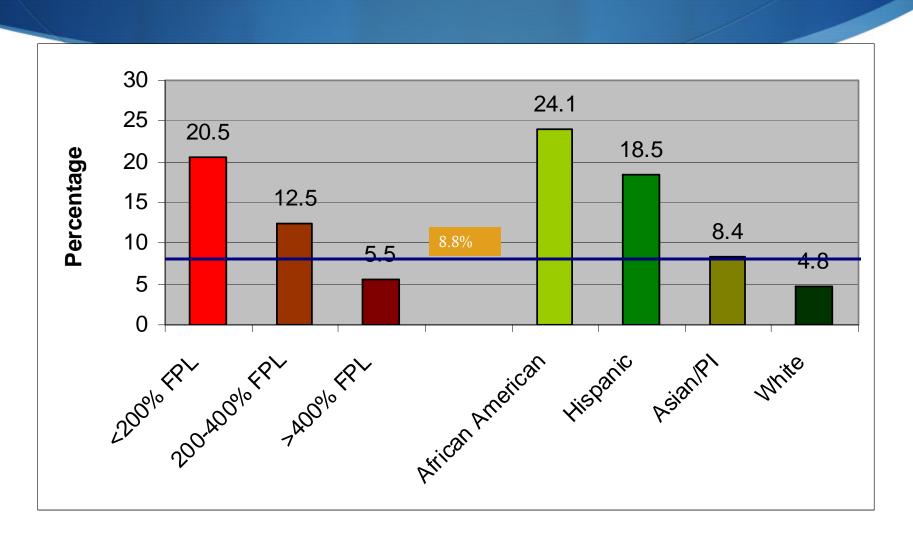
Access to Fresh Fruits and Veggies Fair/Poor



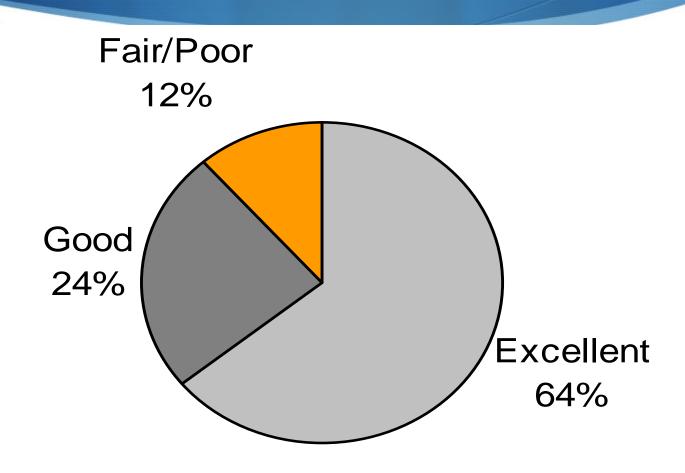
Access to Parks, Playgrounds and Recreation Facilitates



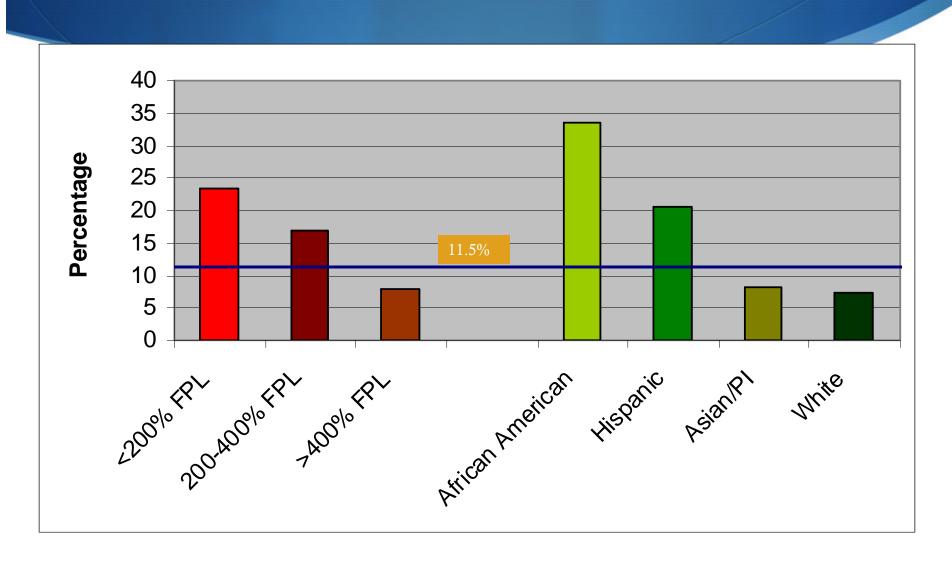
Access to Parks, Playgrounds and Recreation Facilitates Fair/Poor



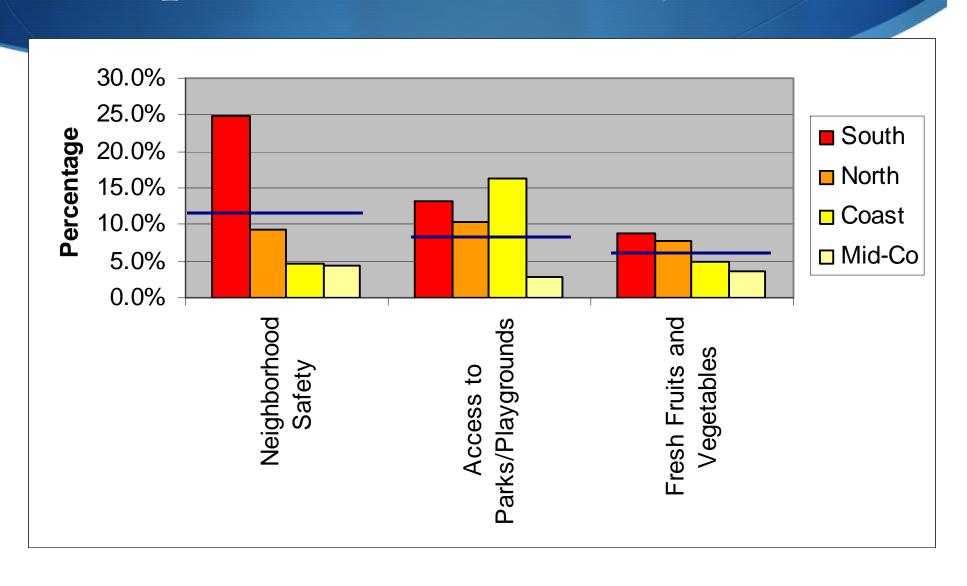
Community Rating of Neighborhood Safety



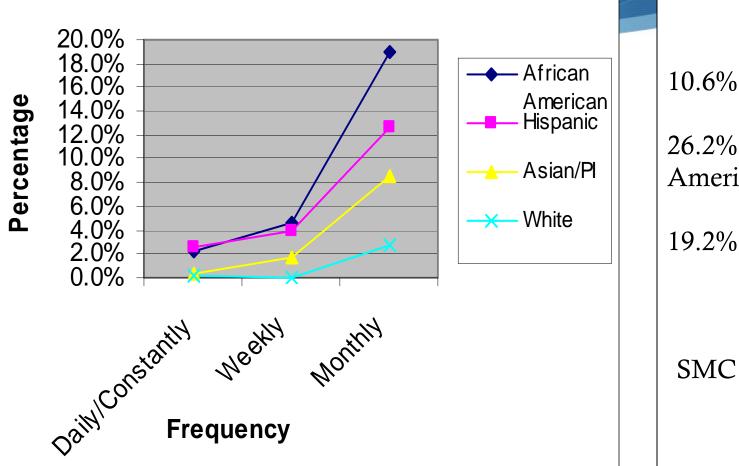
Fair/Poor Neighborhood Safety



Reported Fair/Poor by Place



Experienced Physical Symptoms Due to Treatment Based on Race



Total

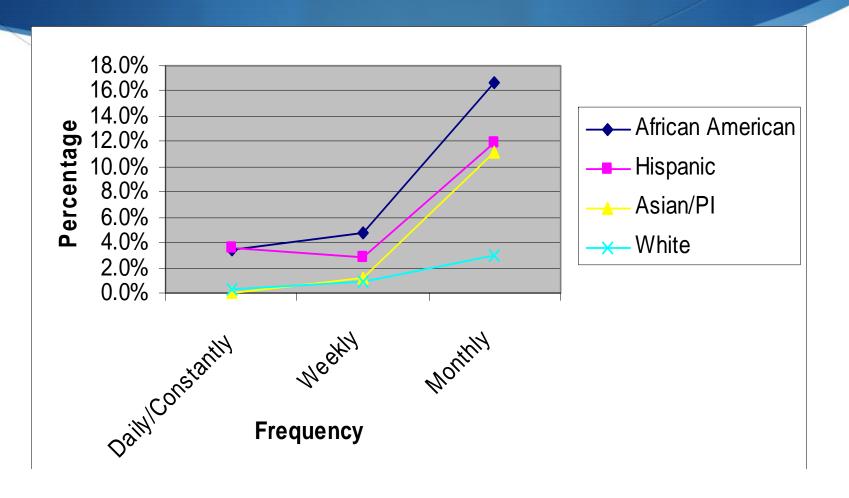
10.6% Asian

26.2% African American

19.2% Hispanic

SMC Average is 9%

Felt Upset, Angry or Frustrated Due to Treatment Based on Race



Life Expectancy by Income

People in Atherton and Portola Valley live 83-85 years

People in East Palo Alto, Brisbane and North Fair Oaks live 77-79 years

Every \$10,00 in Household Income

= 6 month of life

San Mateo –v- Daly City Patterns by Place

| Basic Indicators of San Mateo and Daly City | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Measurement | Daly City | San Mateo | Ratio (DC/SM) |
| Population | 100,882 | 91,768 | 1.1 |
| Per Captia Income | \$29,200 | \$65,500 | 0.4 |
| RFEI: Ratio of Counter Service Restaurants to Stores Offering Fresh Fruits and Vegetables | 3.9 | 3.6 | 1.1 |

San Mateo –v- Daly City Patterns by Place

Residents of Daly City, compared to residents of San Mateo are:

- ♦ 20% more likely to be hospitalized for heart disease
- 30% more likely to die from heart disease
- 10% more likely to be hospitalized for diabetes
- 80% more likely to contract active tuberculosis
- ♦ 50% more likely to contract Chlamydia

Resources

- ♦ BARHII Bay Area Health Inequities Initiative
- San Mateo County Health Policy and Planning
- ♦ Unnatural Causes: Is Inequality Making Us Sick?