

Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative

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San Mateo County Health System

Presentation to Marin County Health Equity Leadership Group

August 11, 2011



Presentation Objectives

- Overview of BARHII
- Rationale for regional approach to addressing health inequities
- BARHII framework
- Role of health department leadership/ staff in BARHII's efforts



Bay Area Regional Health
Inequities Initiative



BARHI I Mission Statement

“To transform public health practice for the purpose of eliminating health inequities using a broad spectrum of approaches that create healthy communities.”

Health Disparities vs Health Inequities

Health disparities are differences in health status and mortality rates across population groups

Health Inequities

“Health inequities are differences in health status and mortality rates across population groups that are systemic, avoidable, unfair, and unjust.”

*Margaret Whitehead
World Health Organization*

Rationale for Regional Approach

- Media market
- Air/Water quality issues
- Transportation
- Housing
- Mobility of communities served
- Opportunity to learn and influence peers



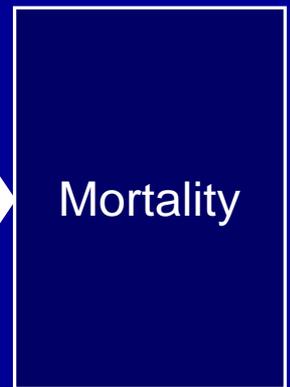
Current Public Health Practice





Physical environment

Social environment

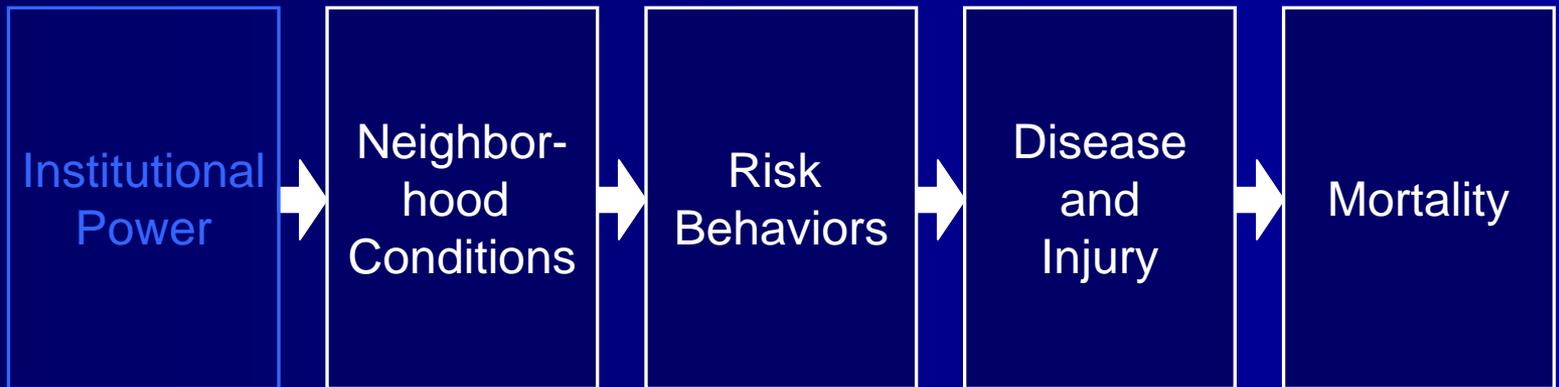


Residential segregation



Schools

Corporations and
businesses



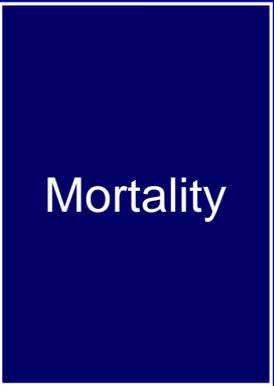
Government
agencies



Race/ethnicity

Class

Gender



Immigration status



Social Determinants of Health

“The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age”

World Health Organization, Commission on Social Determinants of Health, Closing the Gap in a Generation: Health Equity through Action on the Social Determinants of Health, 2008

Social Determinants of Health

“The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age”

Conditions that an individual has limited or no control over

What are these “Conditions”?

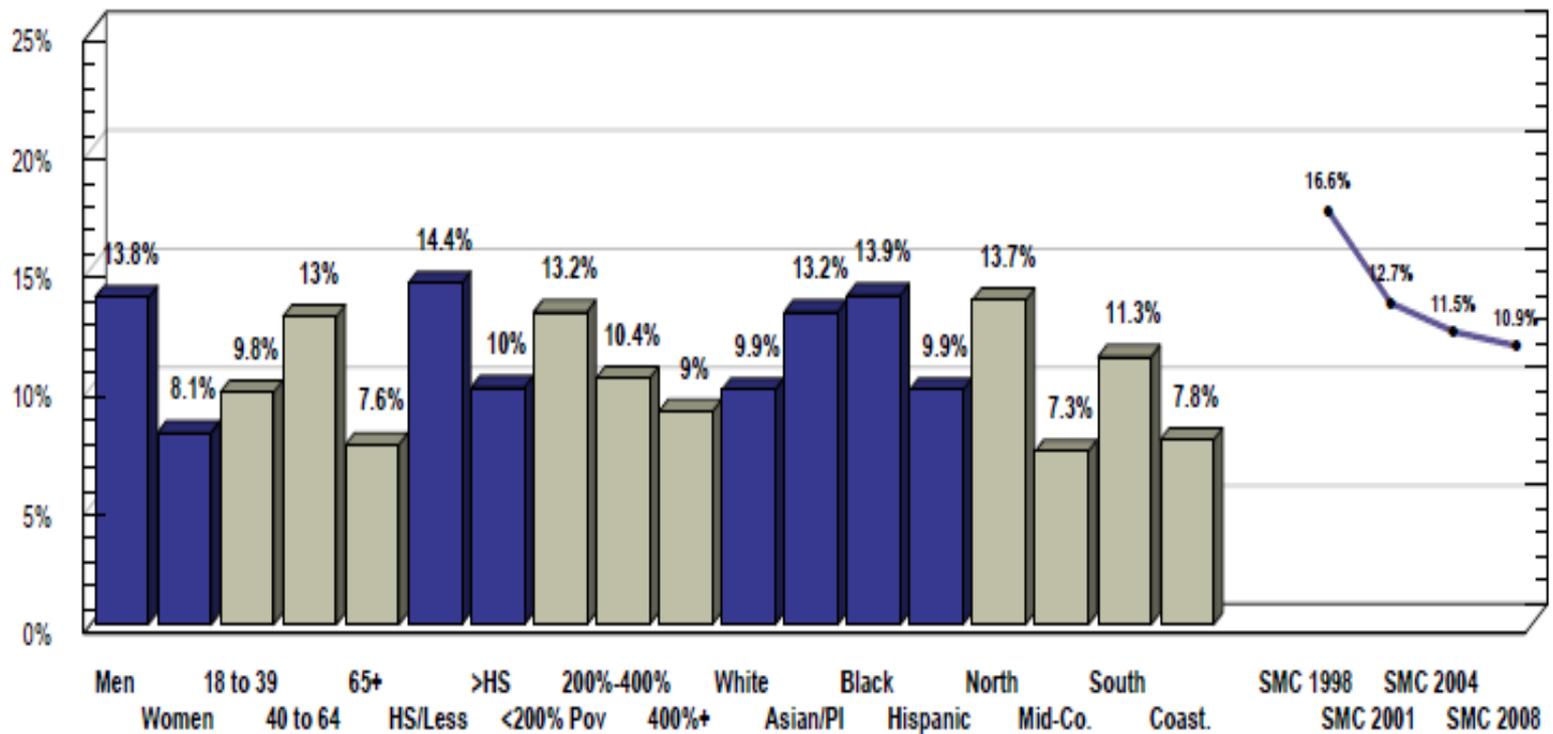
- When you are born:
 - Maternal health, prenatal care
 - Parental educational attainment
- As a child growing up
 - Neighborhood conditions
 - Quality of educational institutions
- As an adult
 - Employment opportunities
 - Income status

What are these “Conditions”?

- Your whole life
 - Housing, transportation conditions
 - Life experiences related to your race, age, gender, sexual orientation, class, marital status, immigration status
- Tax policies, housing segregation, student quotas
- Etc., etc., etc.

How are SDOH Related to Health?

Current Smoker



Oakland Neighborhood A





Oakland Neighborhood B



San Mateo Neighborhood A



San Mateo Neighborhood A



San Mateo Neighborhood A



San Mateo Neighborhood B



San Mateo Neighborhood B



San Mateo Neighborhood B



1
2 That plaintiffs are the owners of lots or parcels of
3 land within and being a portion of Tract 597, Washington
4 Township, Alameda County, California, as said tract is de-
5 lineated and so designated on map thereof recorded in the office

“It is necessary that properties shall continue to be occupied by the same social and racial groups” - Federal Housing Administration Underwriting Manual 1938 in recommending racially restrictive covenants.

14 S. Clarke, Ada E. Howe, E. W. Steinhilber, and Esther Steinhilber,
15 did execute and thereafter cause to be recorded on the 30th day
16 of April, 1941, in Book 4058 of Official Records, at page 211,
17 in the office of the County Recorder of Alameda County, California,

“(5) no person or persons of the Mexican race, or other than the CAUCASIAN race shall use or occupy any building or any lot, except that this covenant shall not prevent occupancy by domestic servants of a different race domiciled with an owner, tenant or occupant thereof.

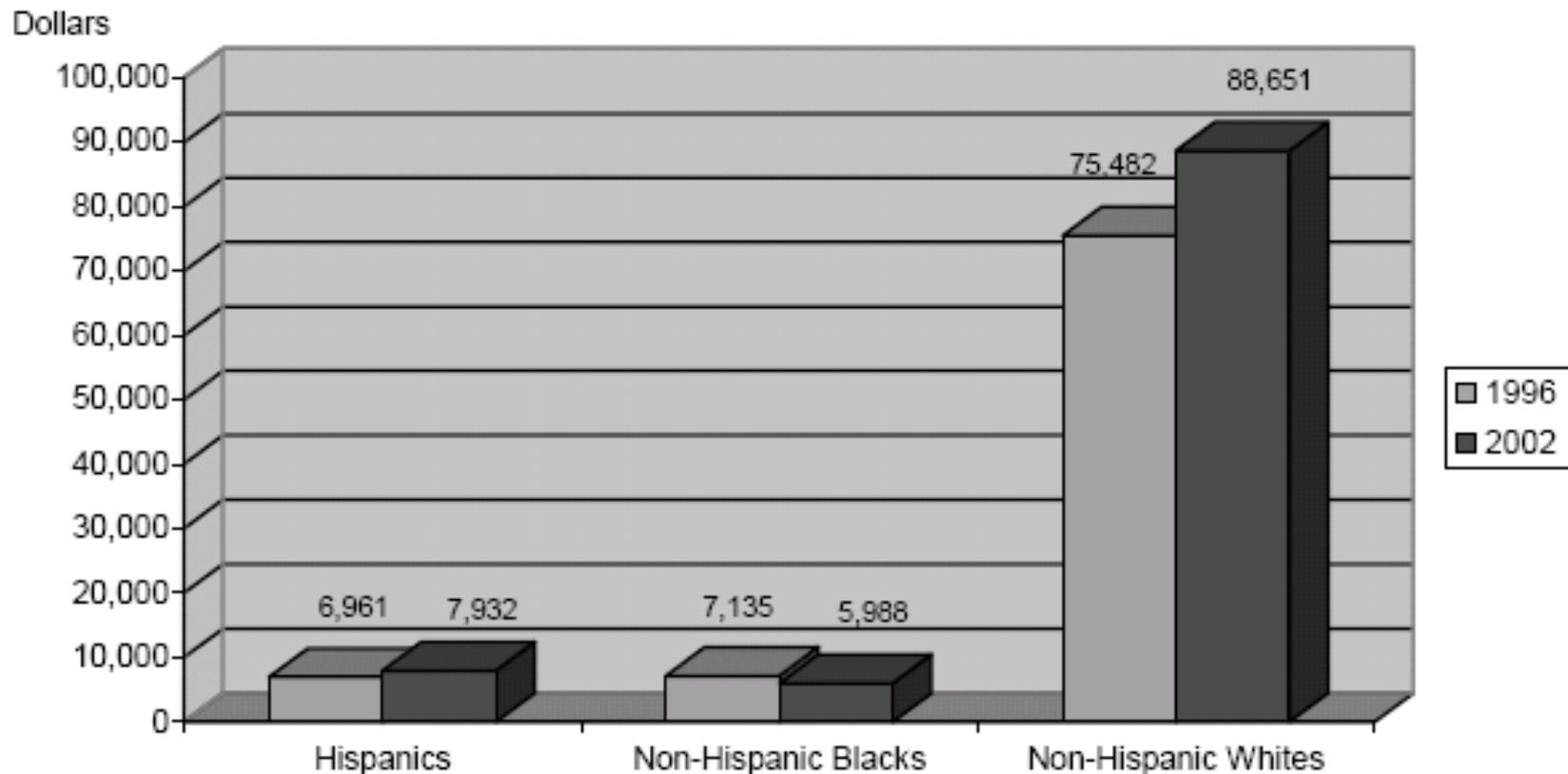
27 at which time said covenants and restrictions shall terminate.

28 “(10) If the parties hereto, or any of them, or their
29 heirs, successors or devisees, executors or administrators or assigns, shall violate, or attempt to violate, any of the covenants or restrictions herein contained before January 1, 1961, any owner or owners of the remainder of the premises herein described, or of



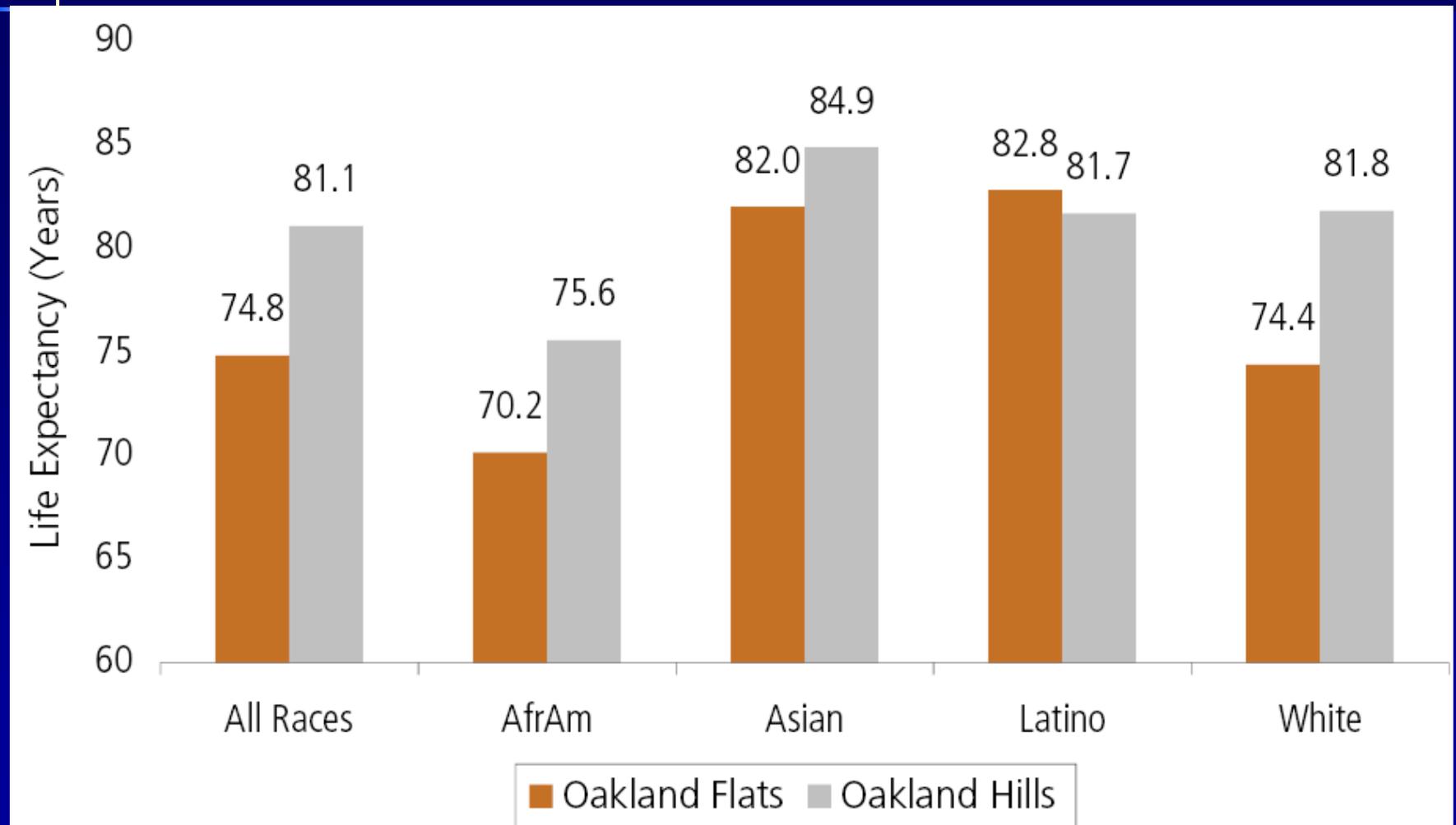
Results of Zoning Policy

Median Net Worth of Households by Race and Ethnicity in 1996 and 2002
(2003 dollars)



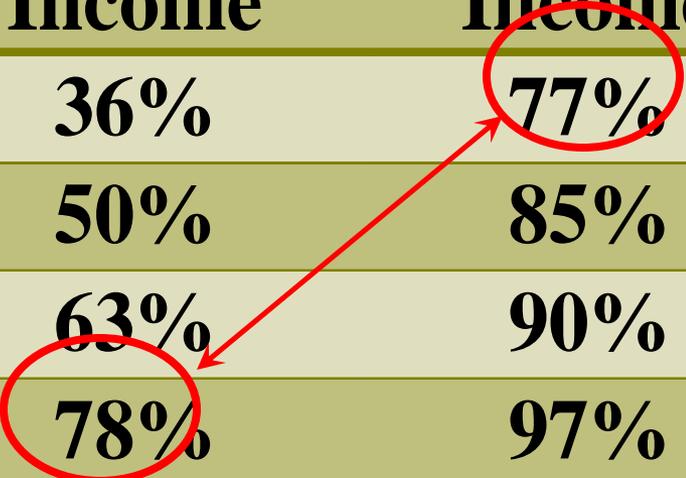
Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of SIPP data from the 1996 and 2001 panels.

Life Expectancy— Oakland Flats and Hills (2000- 2003)



Equal Postsecondary Attendance Rates for Low-Income, High Achievers and High-Income Low Achievers

Achievement Level (in quartiles)	Low-Income	High-Income
First (Low)	36%	77%
Second	50%	85%
Third	63%	90%
Fourth (High)	78%	97%



Source: NELS: 88, Second (1992) and Third Follow up (1994); in, USDOE, NCES, NCES Condition of Education 1997 p. 64

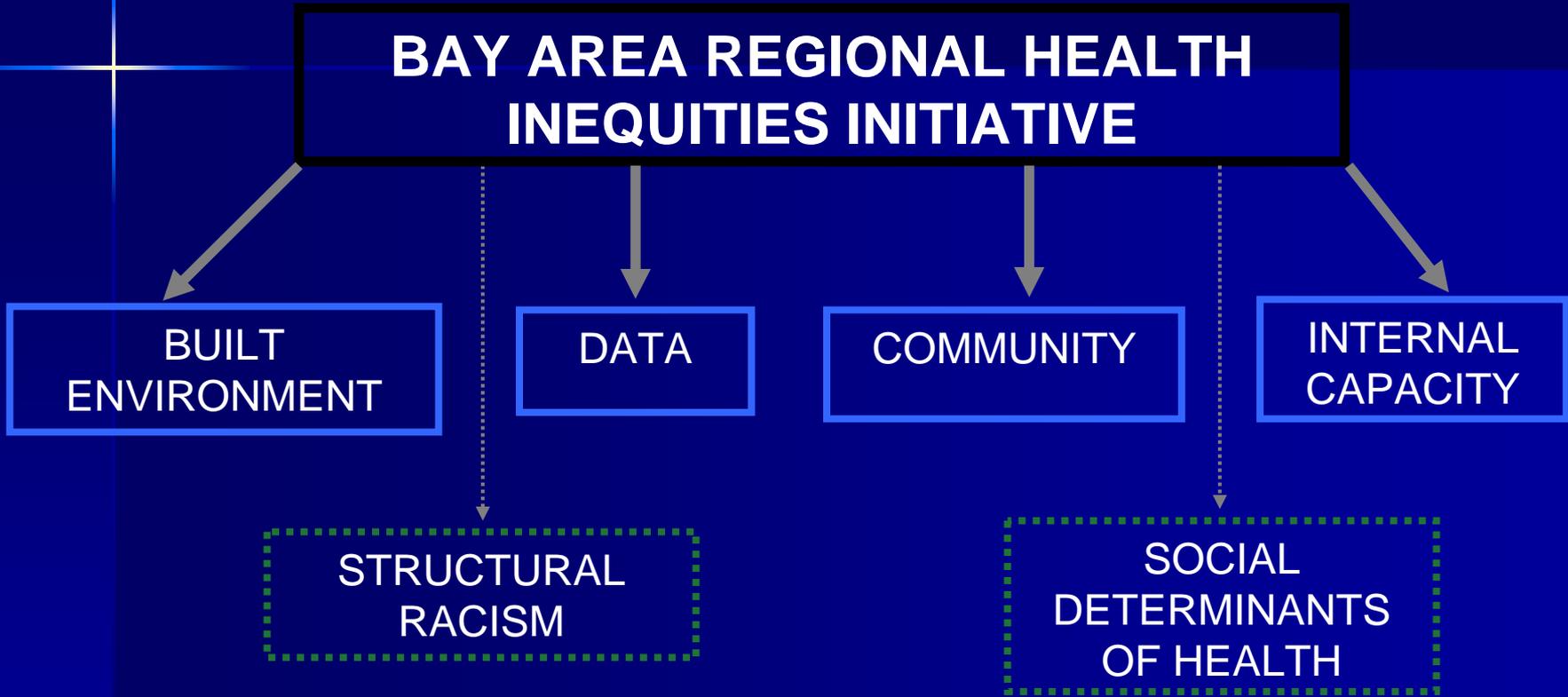
What Societal Structures Affect Neighborhood Conditions?

- Tax policies
- Housing policies
- Zoning Policies
- Education Policies
- Immigration Policies
- Policies on Marriage
- Etc.

Why Include Upstream Work for Public Health Departments?

- Health departments exist to serve the most underserved members of the community
- The choices our clients make are shaped by the choices they have
- Social, cultural, physical, and economic issues and norms must be changed so personal responsibility can be more easily exercised
- Public health professionals are effective in advocacy in the public and policy arenas
- California leadership in the Health in All Policies movement nationwide

BARHI I Structure



BARHI I Structure

BAY AREA REGIONAL HEALTH INEQUITIES INITIATIVE

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Co-Chair: Cathleen
Baker and Mona Mena

DATA

Chair:
Rochelle
Ereman

COMMUNITY

Chair: Cio
Hernandez

INTERNAL CAPACITY

Chair: Kimi
Watkins-Tartt

STRUCTURAL
RACISM

SOCIAL
DETERMINANTS
OF HEALTH

Co-Chairs: Edith Cabuslay and Michael Stacey
Members-at-Large: Wendel Brunner and Janet Berreman

Thank You!

For more information:

barhii.org

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