THE POLITICAL & SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH: A HEALTH-IN-ALL-POLICIES APPROACH

ANITA FERNANDER, PH.D.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

HEALTH DISPARITIES & INEQUITIES

- HEALTH DISPARITIES: GAPS IN HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE ACROSS GROUPS.
- HEALTH INEQUITIES: HEALTH DISPARITIES DUE TO AVOIDABLE OR REMEDIABLE DIFFERENCES IN HEALTH AMONG GROUPS OF PEOPLE.
- THE BURDEN OF POOR HEALTH IS ESPECIALLY HIGH ACROSS RACE/ETHNICITY, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND URBAN & RURAL REGIONS.
- POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INEQUALITIES HAVE CREATED HEALTH INEQUITIES.



HEALTH INEQUITIES IN KENTUCKY: HEALTH OUTCOMES: RANKED 43RD

- BLACK MEN HAVE SHORTER LIFE EXPECTANCY.
- BLACK INFANTS 2X AS LIKELY TO DIE.
- BLACKS HAVE HIGHER MORTALITY RATES DUE TO CANCER.
- BLACKS HAVE HIGHER MORTALITY RATES DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.
- BLACKS HAVE HIGHER MORTALITY RATES DUE TO ASTHMA.
- BLACKS HAVE HIGHER MORTALITY RATES DUE
 TO DIABETES.

 Source: Kentucky Minority Health Status Report, 2017. The Cabinet

Source: Kentucky Minority Health Status Report, 2017. The Cabine for Health & Family Services. Kentucky Dept. for Public Health



RACE IN THE U.S.: A HISTORICAL VIEW

- SCIENTIFIC RACISM & BIOLOGICAL DETERMINISM
- RACE AS A SOCIO-POLITICAL INVENTION
- RACE IS NOT BIOLOGICAL BUT
- RACE HAS **BECOME** BIOLOGY



RACE IN THE U.S.: A CONTEMPORARY VIEW

"RACE" HAS JUSTIFIED POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INEQUALITIES AS NATURAL, STANDARD, COMMON, AND ACCEPTABLE.



THE POLITICAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH INEQUITIES

- POLITICAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH INEQUITIES ARE LEGALIZED PROCESSES OF STRUCTURING RELATIONSHIPS, DISTRIBUTING RESOURCES, AND ADMINISTERING POWER.
- THERE ARE THREE MAJOR DRIVERS OF POLITICAL DETERMINANTS:
 - VOTING
 - GOVERNMENT
 - POLICY
- POLITICAL DETERMINANTS ARE THE DRIVERS OF SOCIAL DETERMINANTS.

THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH INEQUITIES

ACCOUNT FOR UP TO 80% OF HEALTH RISK

- ECONOMIC STABILITY
- EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
- EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
- NEIGHBORHOOD AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS
- COMMUNITY & SOCIAL CONTEXTS
- HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND SYSTEMS
- THE EMBEDDEDNESS OF RACISM IN THESE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS AND THE LIVED EXPERIENCE OF RACISM

ECONOMIC INSTABILITY & RACISM

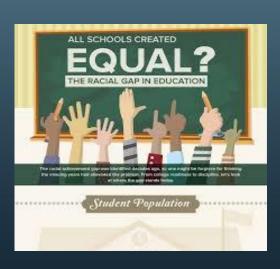
- POVERTY
- WEALTH
- EMPLOYMENT& WAGES



EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES &

RACISM

- EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION & DEVELOPMENT
- HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION
- HIGHER EDUCATION



NEIGHBORHOOD, PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT & RACISM

YOUR ZIP CODE MATTERS MORE THAN YOUR GENETIC CODE

IMPACT OF RED-LINING:

- AIR POLLUTION
- POOR WATER QUALITY
- LACK OF GREEN SPACES
- FOOD DESERTS
- SUBSTANDARD HOUSING
- LIMITED ACCESS TO HOSPITALS AND CLINICS
- DISPARATE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE



COMMUNITY, SOCIAL CONTEXT &

RACISM

- SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COHESION
- HOMELESSNESS
- CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
- POLICING
- CIVIC ENGAGEMENT









HEALTHCARE ACCESS/TREATMENT &

RACISM

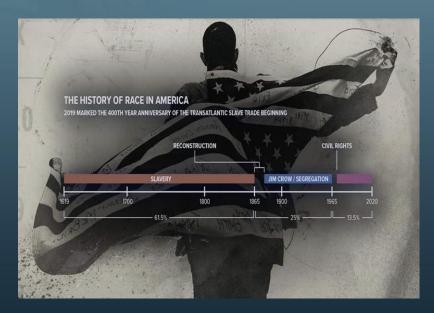
- AA'S ARE LEAST LIKELY TO HAVE MEDICAL INSURANCE...
- AA'S ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE UNDERINSURED...
- AA'S ARE LESS LIKELY TO SEE A MEDICAL PROVIDER DUE TO COST...
- AA'S ARE MORE LIKELY TO INCUR SUBSTANTIAL MEDICAL DEBT...
- AA'S ARE LEAST LIKELY TO HAVE A PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER..

THAN THEIR WHITE COUNTERPARTS.



BLACK LIFE IN THE U.S.

- ENSLAVEMENT (1619-1865):
 MINIMAL OR NO HEALTHCARE WAS PROVIDED FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS.
- RECONSTRUCTION AND JIM CROW (1865-1965): UNEQUAL AND INADEQUATE HEALTH CARE FACILITIES, ACCESS, AND TREATMENTS.
- CIVIL RIGHTS & CIVIL RIGHTS 2.0 (1965-2020): RACIAL DISPARITIES IN MEDICAL CARE AND TREATMENT.





SOCIAL JUSTICE APPROACH TO HEALTH: HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS

• RECONSTRUCTION: 1865-1872

 BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT: 1965-1975





HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES: HEALTH DISPARITY IMPACT REVIEW





- MORAL ARGUMENT
- ECONOMIC ARGUMENT
- PERFORMANCE ARGUMENT
- NATIONAL SECURITY ARGUMENT



"OF ALL THE FORMS OF INEQUALITY, INJUSTICE IN HEALTH IS THE MOST SHOCKING AND INHUMANE"

--- REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.