Social Determinants of Health

WOMEN'S HEALTH: A PUBLIC HEALTH PERSPECTIVE

Erika Thompson, MPH, CPH

Lecture Objectives

• Define and explain social determinants of health.

Social Determinants of Health

 Social Determinants of Health are the economic and social conditions and environments that influence individual and group health.





Economic Stability

Poverty

Employment Status

Access to Employment

Housing Stability (e.g. homelessness, foreclosure)

Education

High School Graduation Rates

School Policies that Support Health Promotion

School Environments that are Safe and Conducive to Learning

Enrollment in Higher Education

Social and Community Context

Family Structure

Social Cohesion

Perceptions of Discrimination and Equity

Civic Participation

Incarceration/Institutionalization

Health and Health Care

Access to Health Services (including clinical and preventive care)

Health Technology

Quality of Housing

Crime and Violence

Environmental Conditions

Access to Healthy Foods

Political Dimensions of Women's Health

WHAT CREATES SOCIAL DETERMINANTS?

How Does Government Affect Women?

- Government plays an important role:
 - Policymaking
 - Financing
 - Protecting the health of the public
 - Collecting and disseminating information
 - Capacity building
 - Managing of health services



Government Initiatives Devoted to Women's Health

- DHHS-OWH
 - Coordinate WH initiatives
- ORWH
 - Biomedical research for WH
- Healthy People 2020
- Title X
 - Funds reproductive health and family planning services



Activity Application of Social Determinants of Health

For the following scenario, select which areas of Social Determinants of Health are present.

- Angela lives in an urban city of approximately 2.5 million people. Angela's neighborhood is in an older section of town, where there are not many jobs available. When Angela was 16 years old, she got pregnant. She had not been on any birth control because Planned Parenthood was on the other side of town and she did not have a car of her own. She was not in a stable, good relationship with the baby's father, and decided to break off her relationship with him because of her child.
 - Economic stability
 - Education
 - Social and community context
 - Health and healthcare
 - Neighborhood and built environment

For the following scenario, select which areas of Social Determinants of Health are present.

- The school asked that as a pregnant teenager Angela leave school until after she had the baby. Angela's parents did not make a lot of money, but they helped her as much as possible with her pregnancy. Her mother tried to get her enrolled in Medicaid while she was pregnant, but the rules and regulations were very confusing, and there was a lot of paperwork that she had to fill out. Because of this Angela did not go to her first Doctor's appointment until she was almost 6 months pregnant. Angela's son was born 6 weeks early, and was a little bit smaller than most other babies.
 - Economic stability
 - Education
 - Social and community context
 - Health and healthcare
 - Neighborhood and built environment

For the following scenario, select which areas of Social Determinants of Health are present.

- Angela never returned to high school after she had her baby, because her mother worked during the day and was only able to help watch her son at night. Angela worked stocking shelves at a local store at night, so that she could earn some money to take care of her son. However, her job only let her work 30 hours a week, and she was ineligible for health insurance coverage. Angela couldn't afford to buy her own insurance, it is very expensive, and she needs every penny she can get.
 - Economic stability
 - Education
 - Social and community context
 - Health and healthcare
 - Neighborhood and built environment

For the following scenario, select which areas of Social Determinants of Health are present.

- When Angela is 23 she meets a man who works as a day laborer in construction and marries him. Over the next five years they have two children. In order to save money, they move into an aging two bedroom government subsidized apartment building. Not long after moving in, Angela develops a regular cough. She thinks it has to do with some mold that she notices growing in bedroom closet. Because she cannot afford to move, she regularly cleans the mold, but it always seems to come back.
 - Economic stability
 - Education
 - Social and community context
 - Health and healthcare
 - Neighborhood and built environment

For the following scenario, select which areas of Social Determinants of Health are present.

- When Angela is 29 years old, her husband is injured in an accident at work. Because he was a day laborer, he did not have any insurance, and they must pay all of his hospital bills out of pocket. He is hurt for a long period of time and cannot go back to work. He starts drinking more than usual as a result of his accident. Angela is forced to pick up extra hours at work and an extra job in order to put food on the table. Thankfully, one of Angela's neighbors helps by watching her children while she is at work.
 - Economic stability
 - Education
 - Social and community context
 - Health and healthcare
 - Neighborhood and built environment

Lecture Wrap Up

- Key Terms:
 - Social Determinants of Health, Healthy People 2020, Office of Women's Health
- Individual Health Importance:
 - Forces outside of your immediate control may affect your health
- Public Health Importance:
 - Public health professionals should be aware of these forces when making health interventions
- Social/Political Importance:
 - These aggregate forces can affect large sections of the population in different ways, causing health disparities.