Increasing Health Equity

Live Well Lake County

October 1st, 2015
Lake County’s Strategic Priorities

- Coordination of Care: Access to a Medical Home and Behavioral Health; Coordinated Network of Health and Human Services
- Adequate and Diverse Public Health System Workforce
- Lake County MAPP: Achieving the highest level of health for all in Lake County.
- Emphasis on Prevention/Access to Prevention and Wellness
- Reduction in Health Disparities/Increased Health Equity in Lake County

Live Well Lake County
A = Awareness Formation
B = Building Bridges
C = Connecting the Dots
D = Data Informed Action
E = Enhanced Communication
F = Funding Opportunities
G = Grant Cycles Overlapping
H = Healthier People and Places

Improved Environments County-Wide
Uplifting Community Transformation
Baseline Progress Measurements
Understanding Equity Togetherness

Sustainability Expanding Transformation
Communities Sharing Stories
Multi-Sector Momentum Capitalization
Internal External County-Wide
So, what do we mean by Health Equity?
Basic Definition

Health Equity

“every person has the opportunity to achieve their full capabilities and potential for health and well-being”.

-NACCHO, 2015, Sen, 2004
Our Vision: Health Equity

Everyone in Lake County, no matter who you are, where you live, how much money you make, or your family heritage, has the opportunity to live in a healthy environment and to lead a healthful, fulfilling, and productive life.
The Determinants of Health (1992) Dahlgren and Whitehead
The THRIVE Factors

*Equitable Opportunity*
- Education
- Living wages and local wealth

*People*
- Social networks and trust
- Participation and willingness to act for the common good
- Norms/Costumbres

*Place*
- What’s sold and how it’s promoted
- Look, feel and safety
- Parks and open space
- Getting around/Transportation
- Housing
- Air, water and soil
- Arts and culture
What is the Built Environment?

- The manmade surroundings that impact the way we live and the activities we carry out
- Made up of the structures that form the blueprint of our communities
- Small to large scale
- Huge impact on the way we live
It’s All Connected

Cities

Neighborhoods

Buildings, Parks, Streets

Schools
Businesses
Homes
Sidewalks

Restaurants
Grocery Stores
Factories
Pollution

THRI
Preven
tion Ins
stitute
Links - Exposures & Outcomes

Diet & Activity Patterns

Tobacco

Alcohol & Drugs

Heart Disease
Cancer
Stroke
Type 2 Diabetes
Injuries and Violence
# Exposures and Health Outcomes

## A. Health Issue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type 2 Diabetes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use / Smoking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diet &amp; Inactivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbial agents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxic agents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual behavior</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illicit use of drugs</td>
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</tbody>
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## B. Exposures/Behaviors

Circle the Exposures/Behaviors listed below that are related to your health issue.

## C. Community Health Factors

Circle the factors below that are related to your health issue.

- Getting around
- Parks and open space
- Arts and culture
- Social networks and trust
- Participation and willingness to act for the common good.
- Norms/Costumbres
- Look, feel and safety
- Housing
- Air, water, soil
- What is sold/how it’s promoted
- Racial justice & relationships
- Jobs and local ownership
- Education

## D. Community Goals/Indicators

List specific examples from your community of the community health factors you circled in column C. Choose up to 3 examples for each factor.

**Getting Around:**

- Bicycle lanes to key destinations such as schools and supermarkets
- Safe public transportation
- Improved pedestrian safety
Addressing Inequity Requires Closing Gaps in Social Determinants

- Health Outcomes
  - Length of Life (50%)
  - Quality of Life (50%)
- Health Factors
  - Health Behaviors (30%)
    - Tobacco Use
    - Diet & Exercise
    - Alcohol & Drug Use
    - Sexual Activity
  - Clinical Care (20%)
    - Access to Care
    - Quality of Care
  - Social & Economic Factors (40%)
    - Education
    - Employment
    - Income
    - Family & Social Support
    - Community Safety
  - Physical Environment (10%)
    - Air & Water Quality
    - Housing & Transit

Policies & Programs
Primary Prevention

Promotes healthy environments and behaviors to prevent problems from occurring before the onset of symptoms
While we’re out,
Be on the lookout for...
The Influence of the Health of the Community Upon the Health of the Individual

1. Neighborhood feel
   - Buildings with boarded/broken windows
   - Excessive litter in street/sidewalk/yards
   - Liquor Stores
   - Gaming/Casino store fronts
   - Alcohol and Tobacco
   - Billboards/Ads
   - Loans/Pay-Day Cash/Pawn Shops
   - Fast Food

   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20