

# Health in All Policies & the Law

APHA Webinar

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# Determinants of health

“Factors that contribute to a person’s current state of health” (CDC, 2014).

Determinants	Examples
Biology & genetics	Age; sex
Individual behavior	Smoking, alcohol use, eating, exercise
Social environment	Income; gender; education
Physical environment	Housing; neighborhood conditions
Health resources	Health insurance; access to care

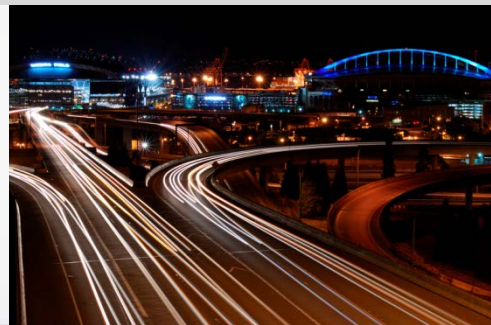
SOURCE: CDC. Social determinants of health. <http://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/Definitions.html>

# Effects of different determinants

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Model – how much different factors impact health outcomes...

- Clinical care – 20%
- Social and economic factors – 40%
- Physical environment – 10%
- Health-related behaviors – 30%

SOURCE: University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County health rankings & roadmaps: our approach. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/our-approach>.



# Social determinants of health

“Social factors with important direct or indirect effects on health”  
(Braveman, Egerter, Williams, 2011).

<b>Upstream</b>	<b>Downstream</b>
Education	Knowledge
Income	Attitudes
Race	Beliefs
Working conditions	Behaviors
Neighborhood conditions	

SOUCRE: Braveman PA, Egerter SA, and Williams DR. The Social Determinants of Health: Coming of Age. *Annual Review of Public Health* 2011; 32: 381-98

# Disparities & the social gradient



“Life expectancy is shorter and most diseases are more common further down the social ladder in each country” (Wilkinson R, Marmot, 2003).

SOURCE: Wilkinson R, Marmot M, eds. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. *Social Determinants of Health: The Solid Facts*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Copenhagen, Denmark: World Health Organization; 2003.

# The Health Impact Pyramid



SOURCE: Frieden TR. A Framework for Public Health Action: The Health Impact Pyramid *Am J Public Health* 2010 100(4):590-5.

# Sectors important to health



SOURCE: Institute of Medicine. *For the Public's Health: Revitalizing Law and Policy to Meet New Challenges*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2011.

# HiAP Defined

- Not necessarily a new concept.
- Integrates health concerns into policies, laws, projects, and programs that typically do not consider it.
- An approach – inherent flexibility.
- Based on the “collective impact” model.
- Related to health impact assessments.
- Additional research and evidence needed.



# Health in All Policies



Health & equity in other sectors



Structural and procedural change



Cross-sector collaboration



Benefits multiple partners



Engages stakeholders

SOURCE: Rudolph, L., Caplan, J., Ben-Moshe, K. & Dillon, L. (2013) *Health in All Policies: A Guide for State and Local Governments*. Washington, DC and Oakland, CA: American Public Health Association and Public Health Institute

# Formal & Informal Approaches

- **Formal** – mandated by binding legislation or executive orders; determined via MOU
- **Informal** – relationship-centered; *ad hoc*
- Not a dichotomy
  - *Ad hoc* HiAP work may involve legal mechanisms
  - Success of formal approach involves relationships

SOURCE: Rudolph, L., Caplan, J., Ben-Moshe, K. & Dillon, L. (2013) *Health in All Policies: A Guide for State and Local Governments*. Washington, DC and Oakland, CA: American Public Health Association and Public Health Institute

# Possible Roles of Law

<b>Formalize HiAP work</b>	Rhode Island Commission for Health Advocacy and Equity (R.I. Gen. Laws 23-64.1-1 to 64.1-8 (2011)).
<b>Facilitate HiAP work</b>	Knox County, TN: “The department of health shall cooperate with, aid, consult with, advise and be responsible for coordinating with any other department or agency of county government where issues and occurrences affect public health” (Sec. 38-34, Code of Ordinances).
<b>Integrate health directly into other sectors</b>	Complete streets: “Promote access, mobility, and health” of city streets for all users (Tit. II, Sec. 431-801 – 431-807, Indianapolis Code of Ordinances).
<b>Impede HiAP work</b>	“Siloed” departments – Structure of government (e.g. Idaho Code 67-2402).

# References

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- Knox County, Tenn., Code of Ordinances, ch. 38, art. II, div. 1, § 34.
- R.I. Gen. Laws § 23-64.1-1 to 64.1-8
- Rudolph L, Caplan J, Ben-Moshe K, Dillon L. *Health in All Policies: A Guide for State and Local Governments*. Oakland, CA: American Public Health Association and Public Health Institute; 2013. Published 2013.  
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