

A New Social Compact For Health

National Cancer Policy Forum Impact of the Affordable Care Act on Cancer Prevention & Cancer Care Virtual Workshop

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Health Inequities Arise By

1. Differences in access to preventive, acute & chronic care
2. Differences in the “quality” of care received
3. Individual behavioral differences in approach to health or health care
4. Differences in social, political, economic, or environmental exposures (Includes racism & other forms of discrimination)

Place (Zip Code) Matters

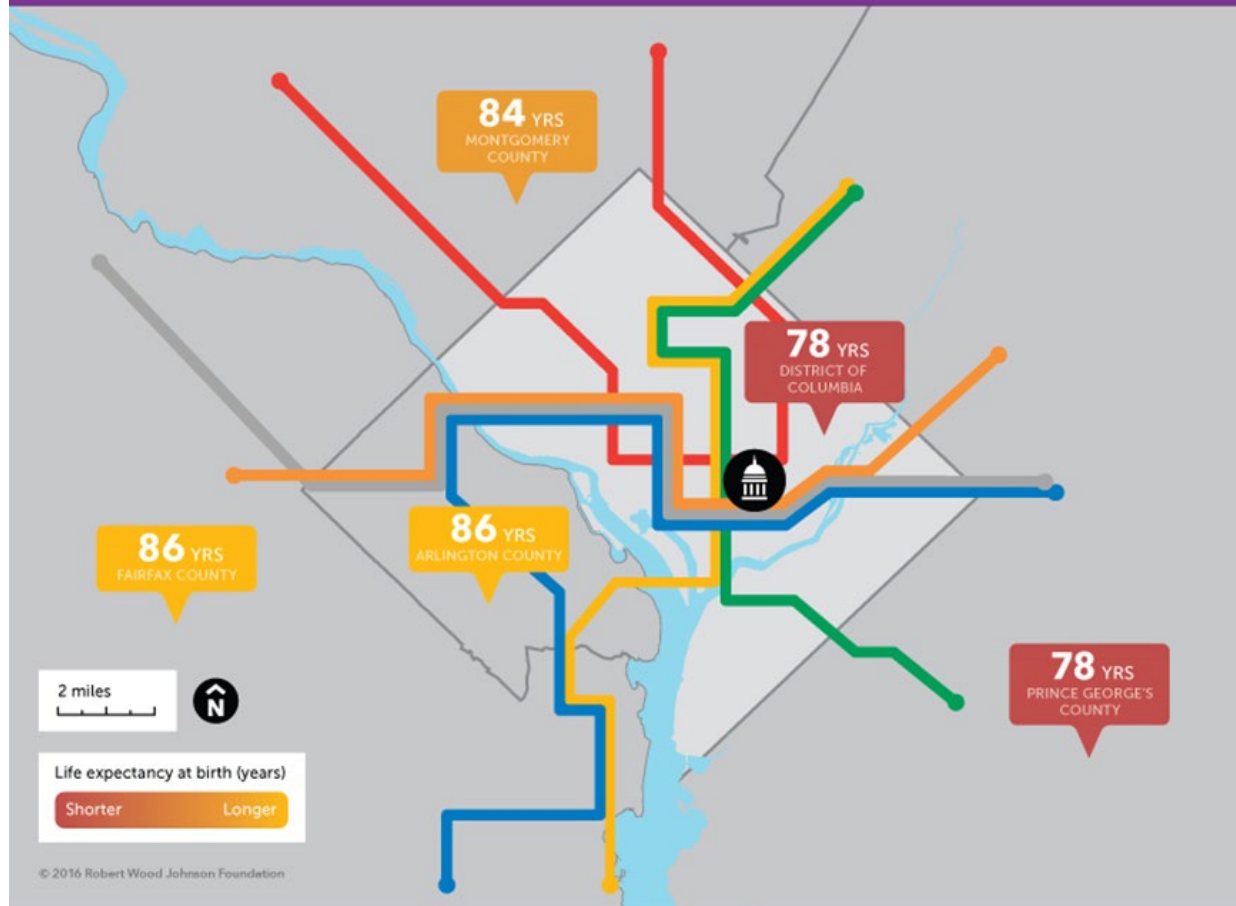
- High-quality schools
- Job opportunities
- Healthy housing
- Nutritious food
- Safe communities
- Green space
- Toxic exposures
- Quality healthcare
- Good public transit
- Social cohesion
- Social capital

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Short Distances to Large Gaps in Health

Follow the discussion

#CloseHealthGaps



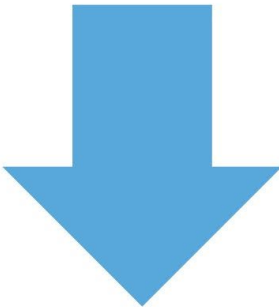


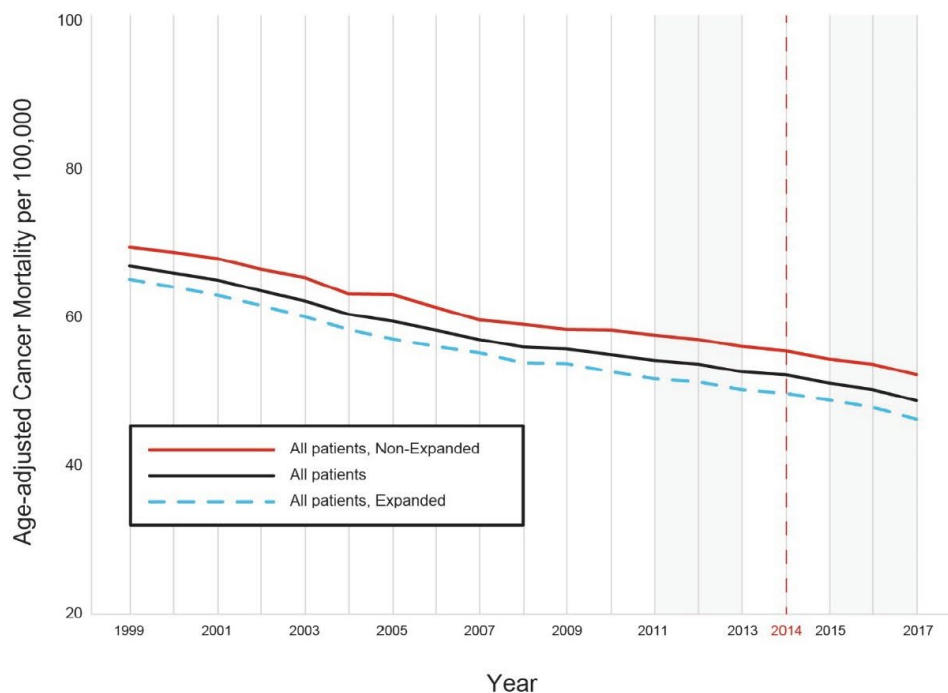
Delmar Blvd. Divide in St. Louis, Mo
Blacks More Likely to Have Heart Disease or Cancer



ACA Reduced Cancer Mortality

Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality per 100,000: 1999-2017
All Patients

66.9

48.8
 $p < 0.001$



Non-expanded
69.5

52.3
 $p < 0.001$

Expanded
65.1

46.3
 $p < 0.001$

Comparison $p < 0.001$

PRESENTED AT: **2020 ASCO**
ANNUAL MEETING

#ASCO20

PRESENTED BY:



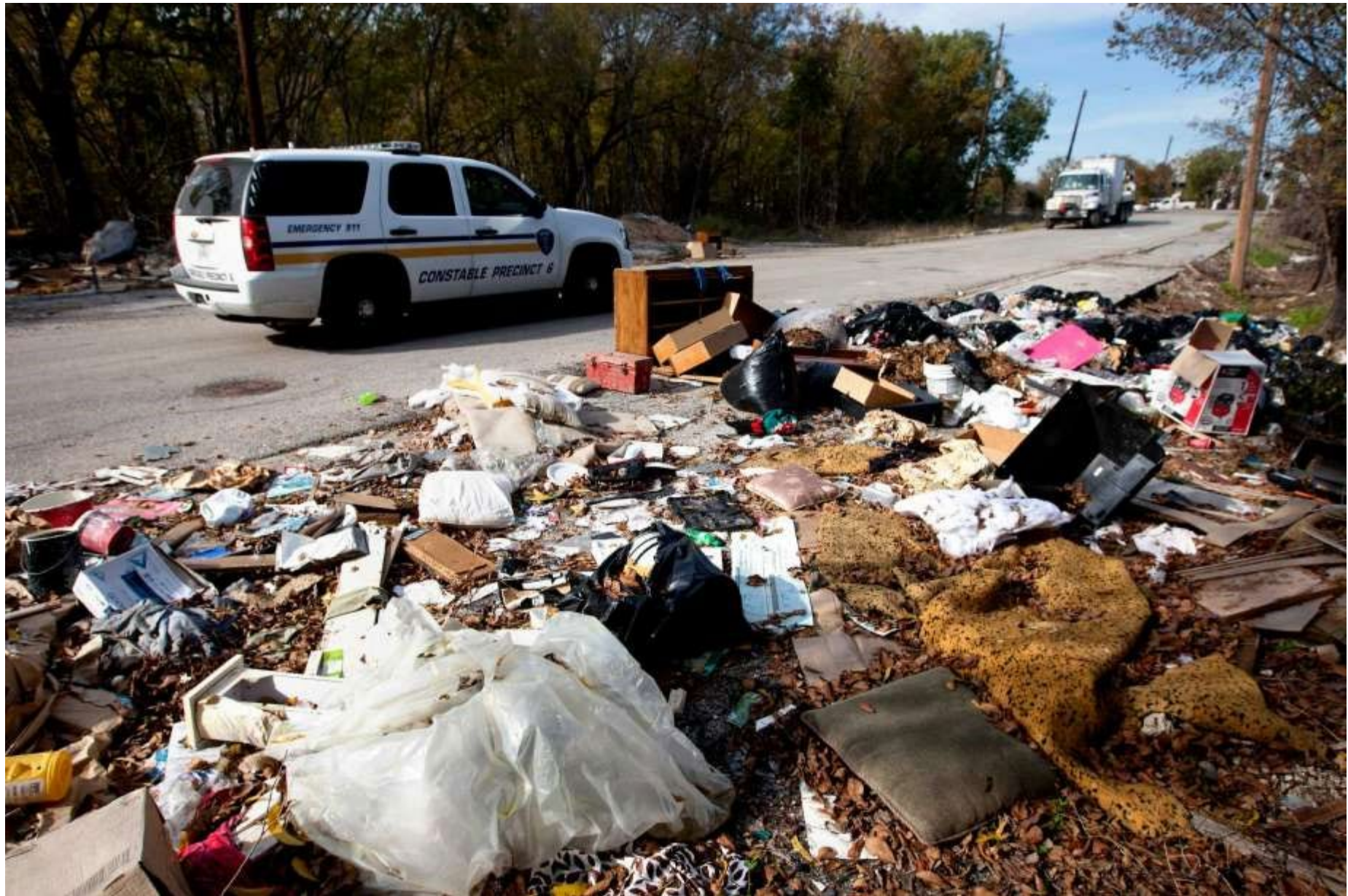
@AnnaLeeMDMPH



Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

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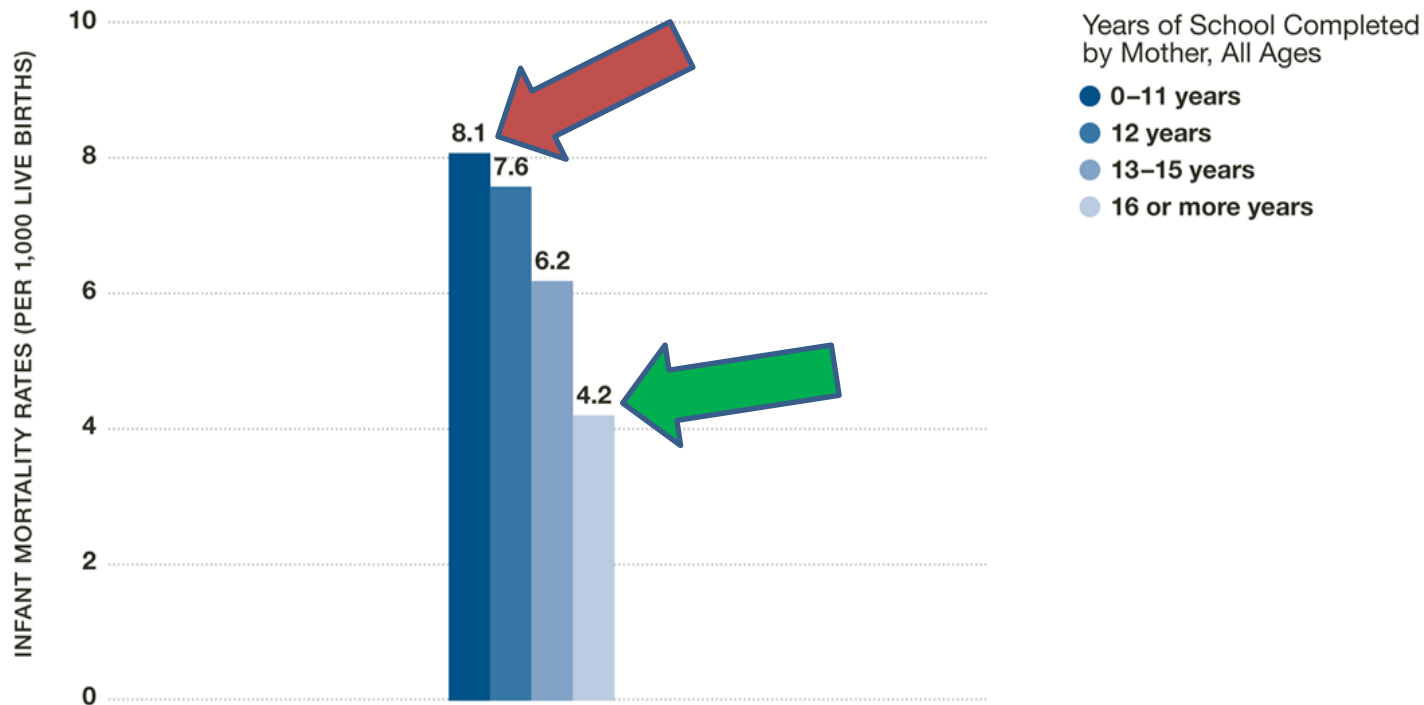






A Mom's Education, A Baby's Chances of Survival

Babies born to mothers who did not finish high school are nearly twice as likely to die before their first birthdays as babies born to college graduates.



Prepared for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by the Center on Social Disparities in Health at the University of California, San Francisco.

Source: Mathews TJ, MacDorman MF. Infant mortality statistics from the 2004 period linked birth/infant death dataset.

National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 55 no 14. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2007.

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Stacy Kranitz





Race & Racism Defined

RACE

A social construct based on physical characteristics

We as a species share 99.9% of our DNA with each other

RACISM

The false belief in the superiority of one group of people over another based on race

- Unfairly disadvantages some individuals and communities
- Unfairly advantages other individuals and communities
- Saps strength of the whole society by wasting human resources

Types of Racism

Structural Racism:

Differential access to goods, services and opportunities by race

Personally Mediated Racism:

Prejudice and discrimination based on assumptions about capabilities, motives and intent

Internalized Racism:

Acceptance by the stigmatized “races” of negative messages about ones own abilities and intrinsic worth

A New Social Compact

An implicit agreement among the members of a society to cooperate for social benefits, this may involve sacrificing some individual freedoms for the good of the entire population.



Equality



The assumption is that **everyone benefits from the same supports**. This is equal treatment.

Equity



Everyone gets the supports they need (this is the concept of "affirmative action"), thus producing equity.

Justice

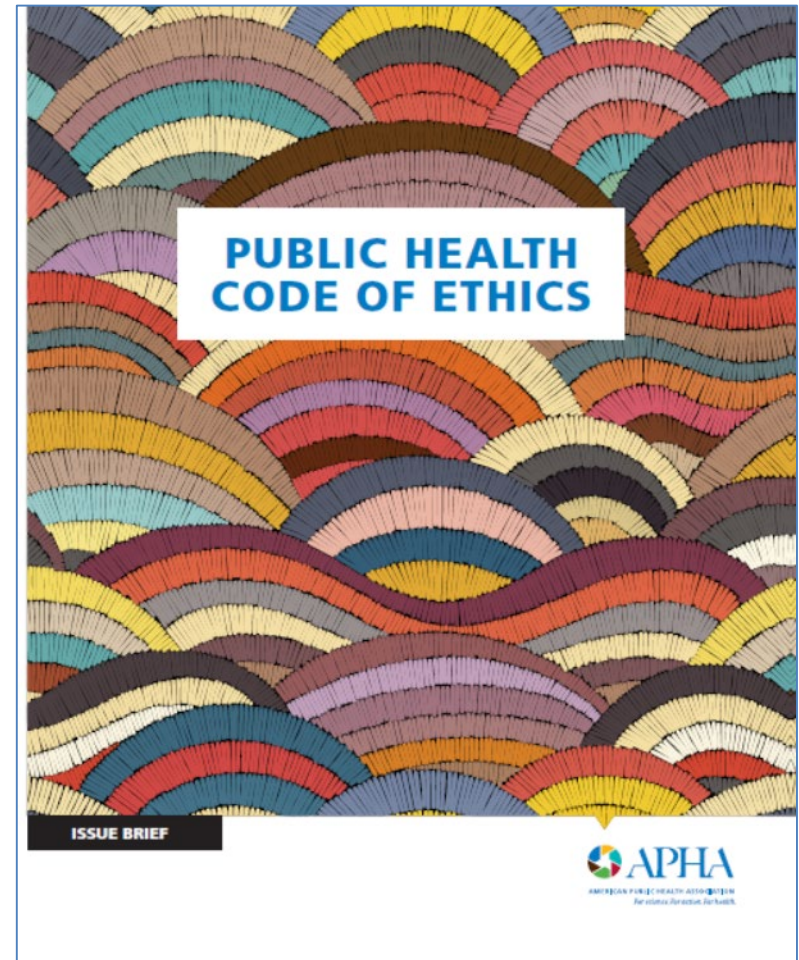


All 3 can see the game without supports or accommodations because **the cause(s) of the inequity was addressed**. The systemic barrier has been removed.

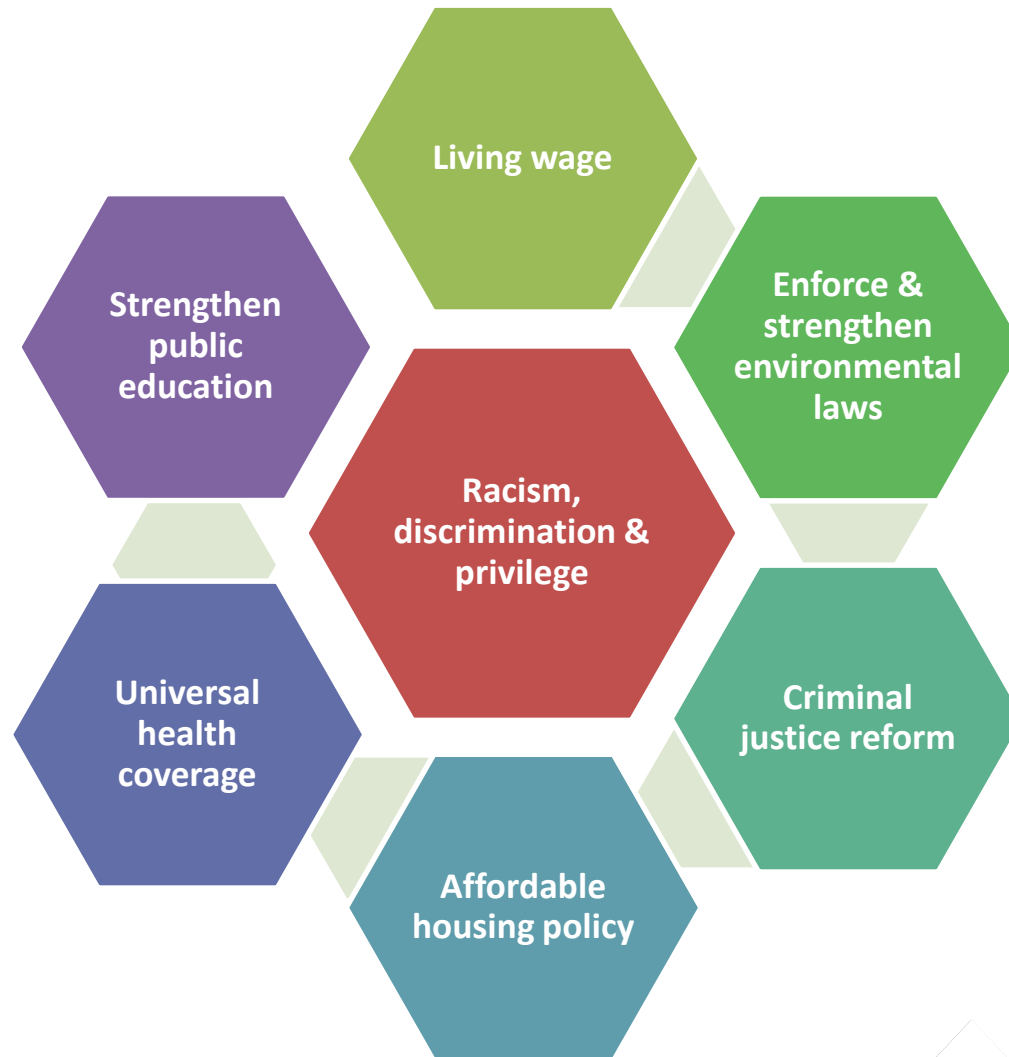
The Moral Basis For This

“We value all people equally. We optimize the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, learn and age. We work with other sectors to address the factors that influence health, including employment, housing, education, health care, public safety and food access. We name racism as a force in determining how these social determinants are distributed.”

APHA Core Value



The New Social Compact



Creating A New Social Compact

A Call to Action

- Build a grassroots advocacy base
 - Led by local leaders
 - Build trust with personal bonds
 - Put people out front with lived experiences
 - Engage the next generation
- Use multiple strategies tailored to local needs
- Engage the business sector as an economic issue
- Change hearts & minds in the vast middle
- Be ferocious, today's policy environment is hostile



About APHA

The American Public Health Association champions the health of all people and all communities. We are the only organization that combines a nearly 150-year perspective, a broad-based member community and the ability to influence federal policy to improve the public's health. Learn more at www.apha.org.

- Founded – April 18, 1872
- 501C(3) & Nonpartisan
- Over 50,000 individual & affiliate members

