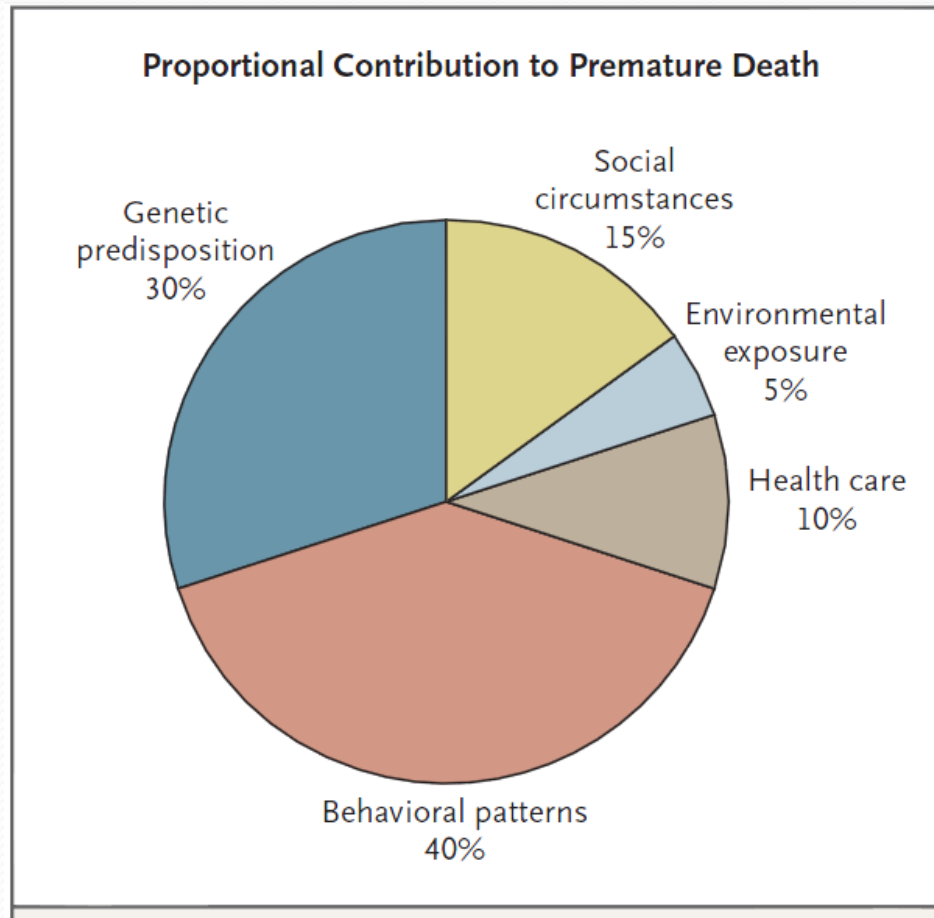
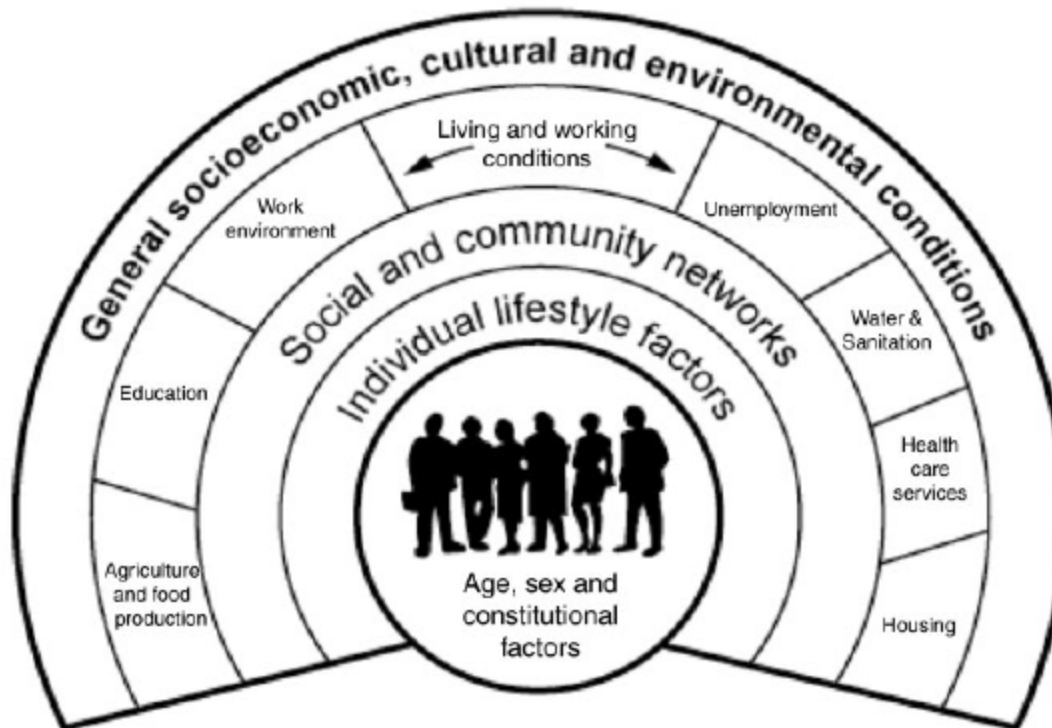


Determinant of Health



Schroeder, S.A., 2007 (from McGinnis, et. al., 1993)

Social Determinants of Health



Why this course?

- Culture is key to health

Goal 2

“Healthcare providers have the knowledge and tools to screen, diagnose and treat the whole person with a disability with dignity”

**Surgeon General’s call to action to improve the Health and wellness of persons with disabilities
2005**

Demography

 58 million Americans with disabilities...
1 in 5 (20% of the population)

 20 million families have at least
one (1) member with a disability

 African American, American Indians and Alaska
natives have more percentage of disability than
any other population

Healthy People 2020

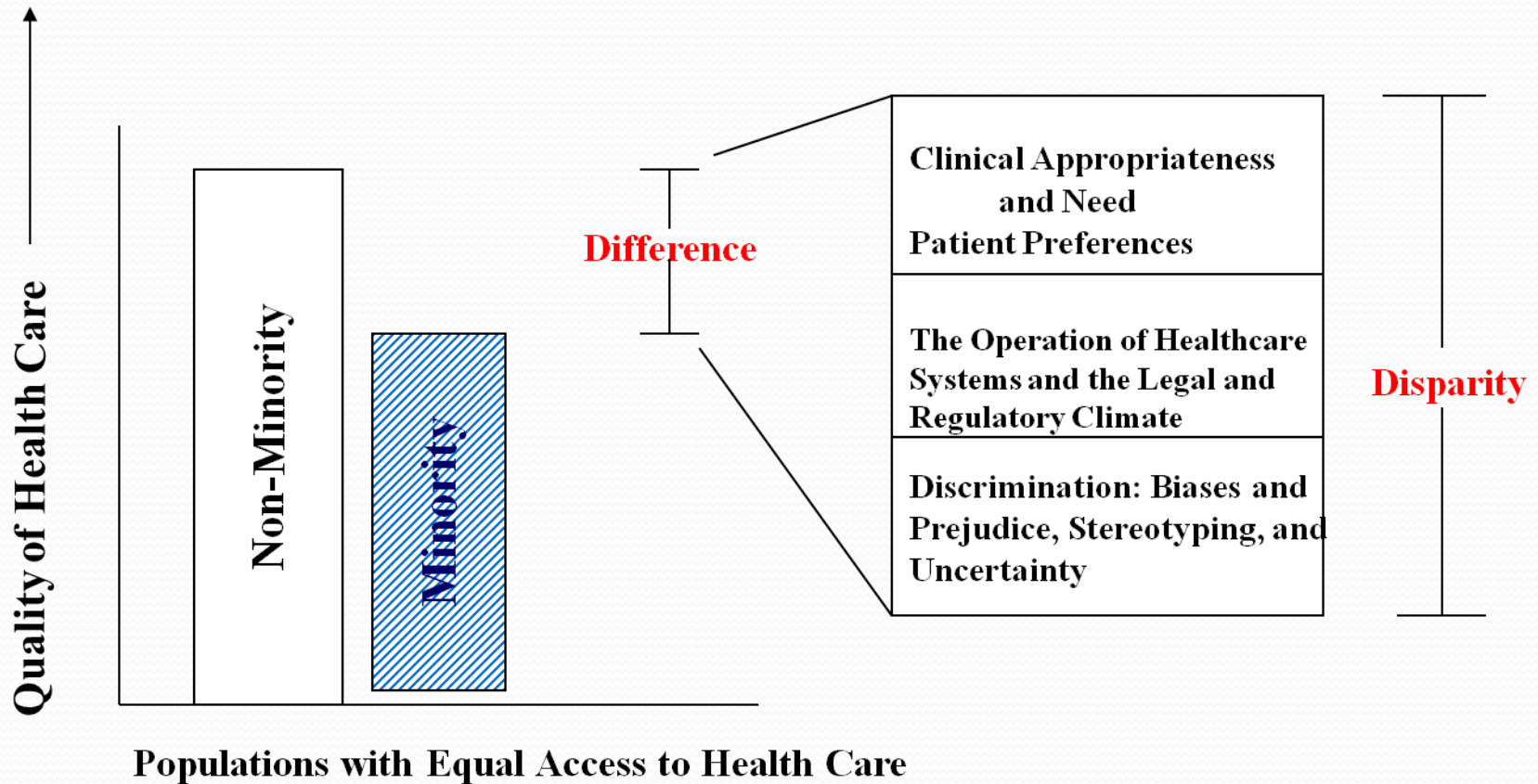
“Increase the proportion of U.S Master of Public Health (M.P.H) programs that offer graduate level courses in disability and health”

ADA Healthcare requirements

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

- Reasonable Accommodations
- Program Access
- Effective Communication
- Facility Access

Differences, Disparities, and Discrimination: Populations with Equal Access to Health Care



Source: Unequal Treatment IOM 2003

Course Content

- Core content
 - Foundations in disparity
 - Foundations in disability
 - Foundations in culture and race
 - Cultural competence
 - Americans with Disabilities Act healthcare provisions

Course Content

- **Major life activities**
 - Healthcare screening
 - Sexual health
 - Obesity
 - Oral health

Course Content

- **Dual disparities**
 - Institutionalization
 - Substance use
 - Housing
 - Employment
 - Hate crimes

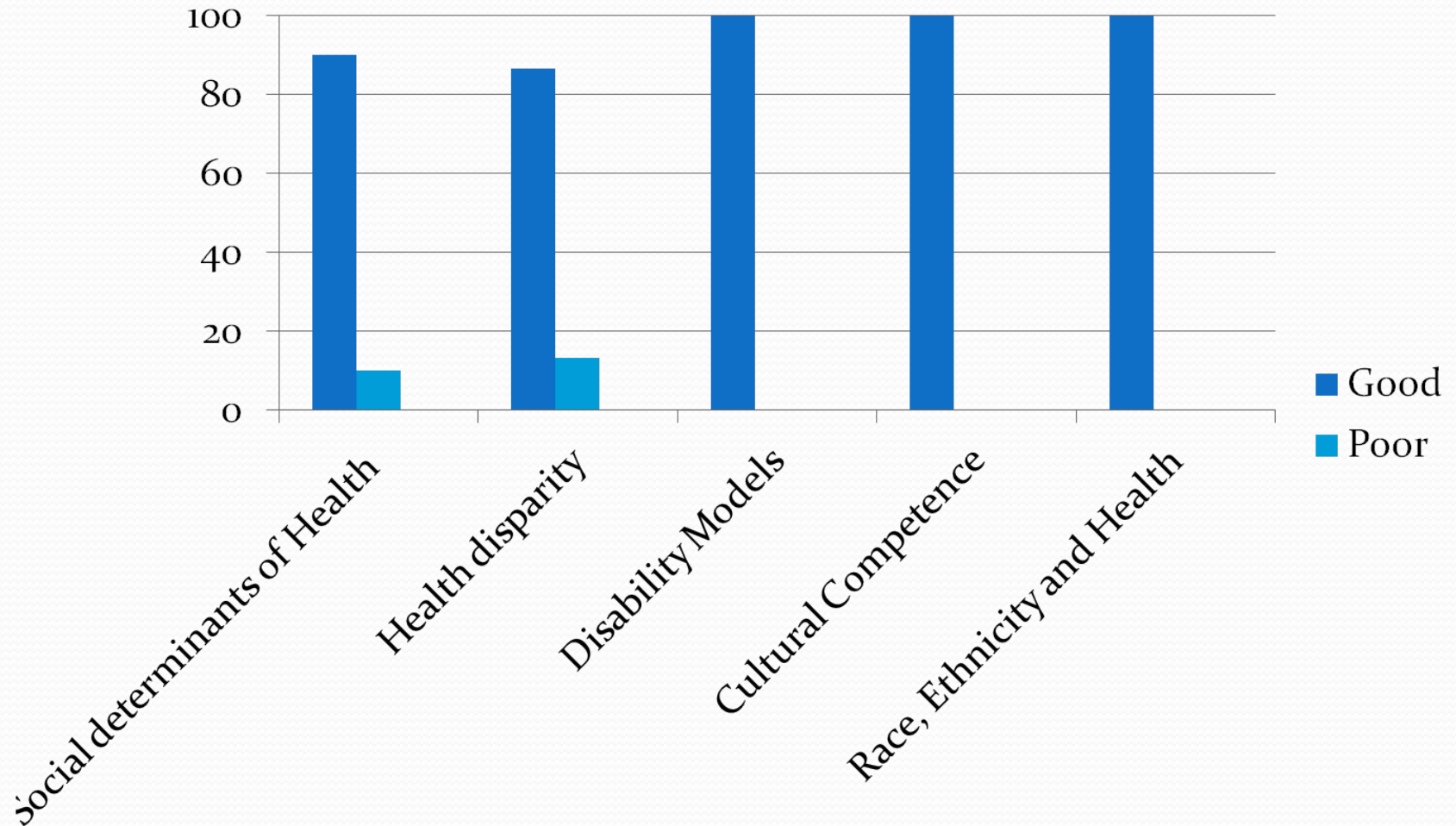
Evaluation of student's participation

- Disability, Racial and Ethnicity related disparities in Public Health; an evaluation of an MPH elective course

Study Methodology

- Mixed method cross-sectional study
 - Survey (14 questions questionnaire; likert scale)
 - One focus group discussion (90 mins)
- Sample size
 - Six students (a third of the MPH class)
- Analysis
 - Nvivo 9 soft ware
 - Descriptive data analysis

Level of Knowledge acquired from MPH 703



Themes from Qualitative data

- **Social determinants of health**

- “Less educated people don’t have the knowledge to do what they need to do to remain healthy”

- **Models of disability**

- “Traditional disability model tries to cure disability while contemporary models focuses on better health outcome for a person living with disability”
- “Some disability may never be cured so equipping people with utensil that can help them to have a better health outcome seems more reasonable”

- **Race and ethnicity**

- “Race and disability means double jeopardy ---like double disparity for the person involved”
- “African American person with a child living with disability will keep their child at home or hide them while a Caucasian family may take their child living with disability everywhere”
- “Caribbean blacks do not eat fried chicken---- looking at every black or Latino groups as the same does not help health outcomes since there are different cultural units in these groups”

Themes from Qualitative Study

- **Source of disability health knowledge**
 - “We learned new information, disability information from this course helped us to apply the background knowledge we had”
 - “Had a lot of new information—it puts a lot of stuff into perspective”
- **Recommendation for course improvements**
 - “Needed more mental health facility information”
 - “It was great , I won’t change anything”
 - “It was great having several speakers especially the sexologist from GSU”

In future

- Addressing Health Disparities at the intersection of disability, race and ethnicity using electronic course
- Grant submitted to National Institute for disability Rehabilitation and Research (NIDRR)

Appreciation

- Dr David Satcher
- Dr Mitchell Tepper
- Dr Dan Crimmins
- Dr Harry Heiman
- Dr Yvonne Fry-Johnson
- My MPH students



Questions