Public Health Service Disparities

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Presenter Disclosures

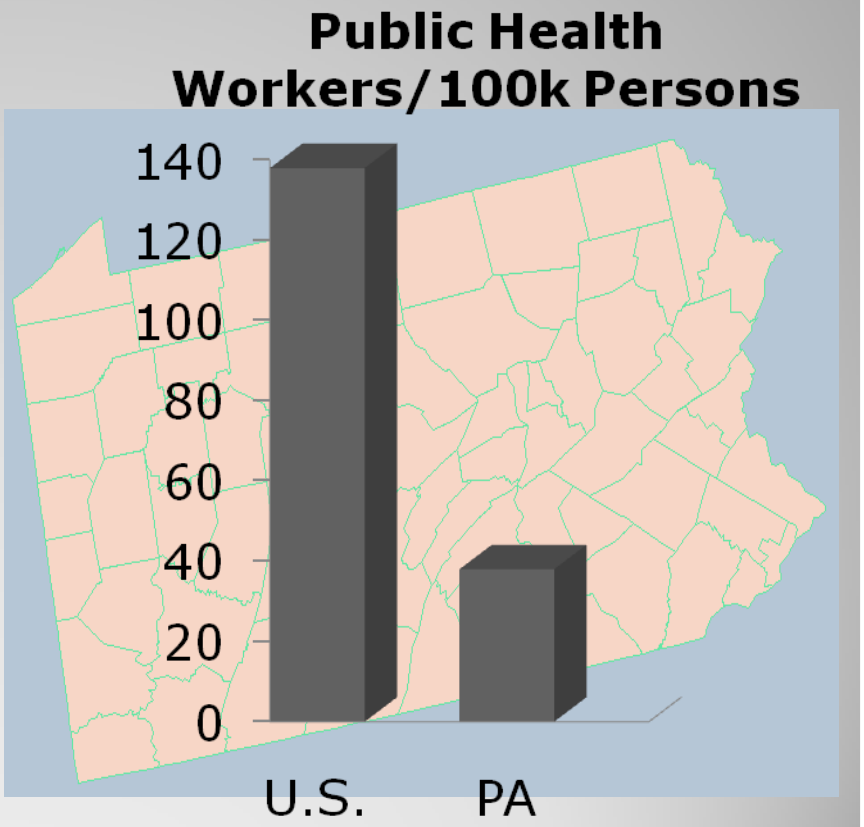
Alberto J.F. Cardelle

The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

"No relationships to disclose"

Purpose

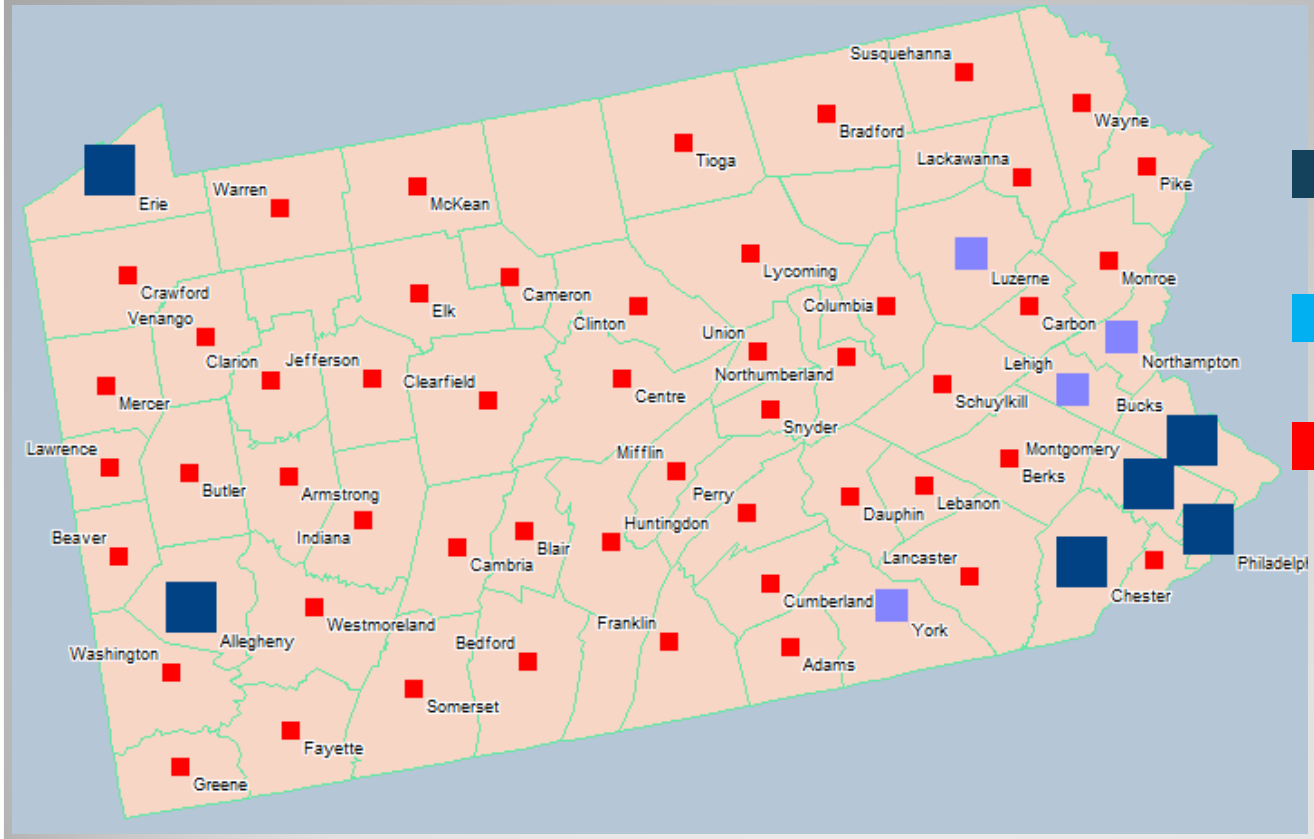
- Using the case of Pennsylvania *(smallest public health workforce in the country)*
- Using GIS mapping
- Identifies
  - areas of public health service disparity.
  - geographic correlation between the areas of disparity and
    - a) socio-economic factors
    - b) demographic factors
    - c) institutional factors



Background
PA Local Health Departments

- State legislation establishing LHDs
  - Act 315
    - Provides a 1:1 match of local contribution up to $6 per capita
  - Act 12
    - Provides $1.25 subsidy per capita for environmental services
  - Funds can be drawn down one year after establishment

Background
PA Local Health Departments

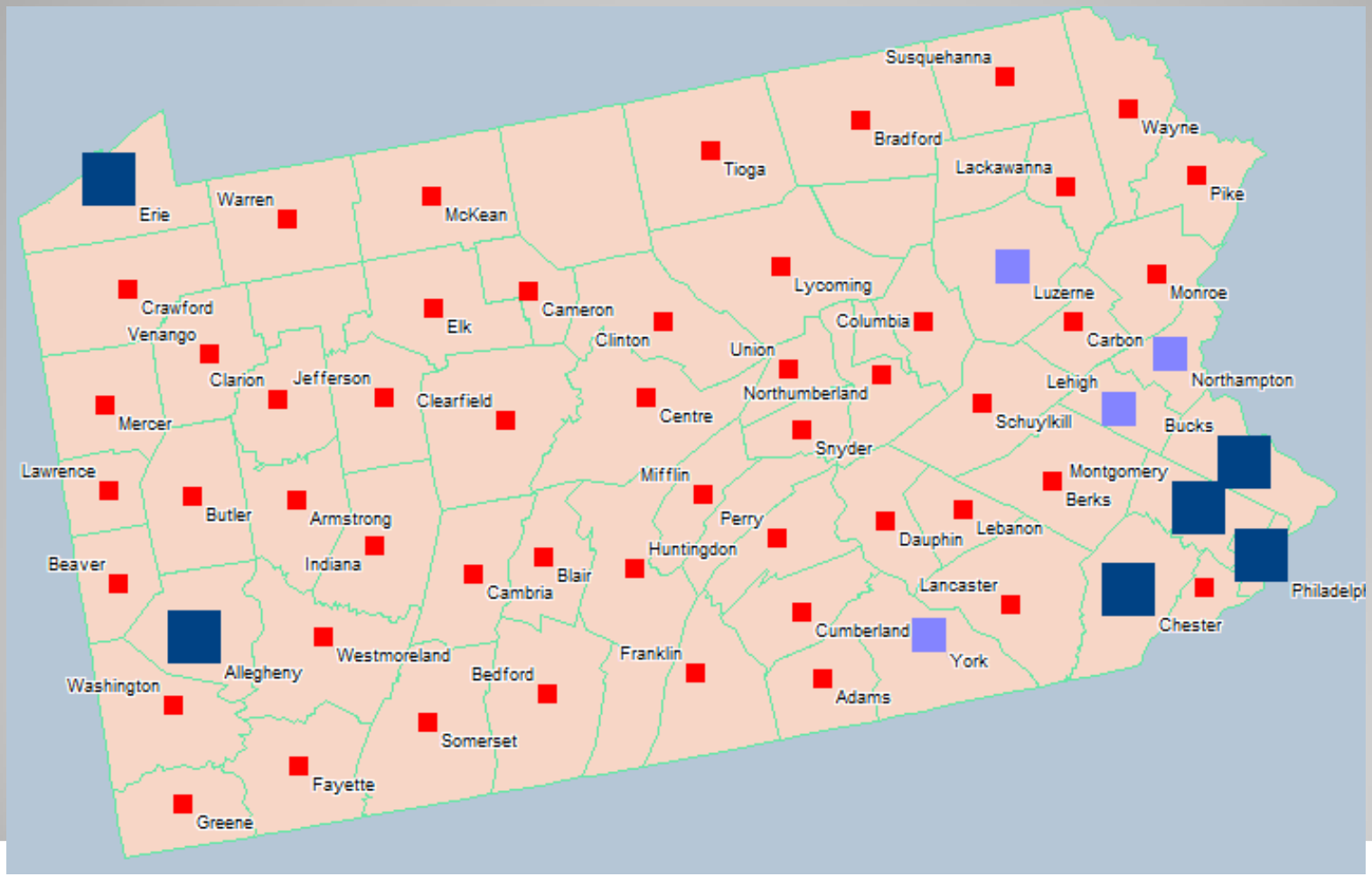


County (6)

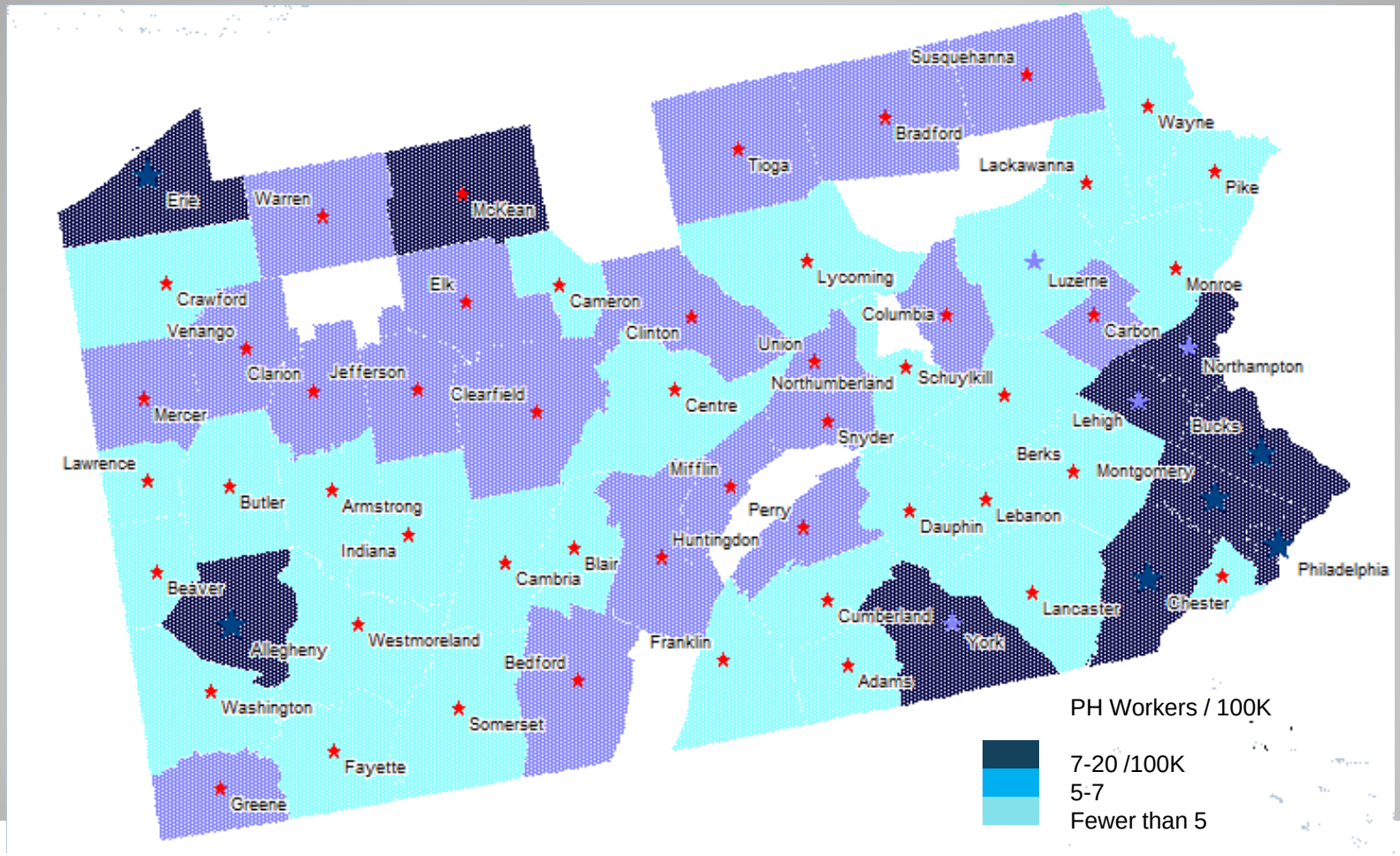
Municipal (4)

State Centers (62)

Impact
"If you have seen one LHD…"



Impact
"If you have seen one LHD…"



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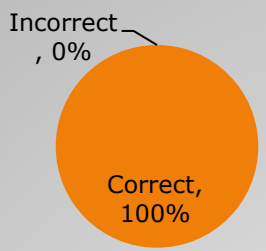
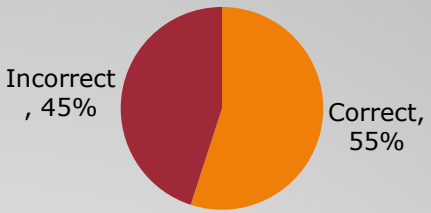
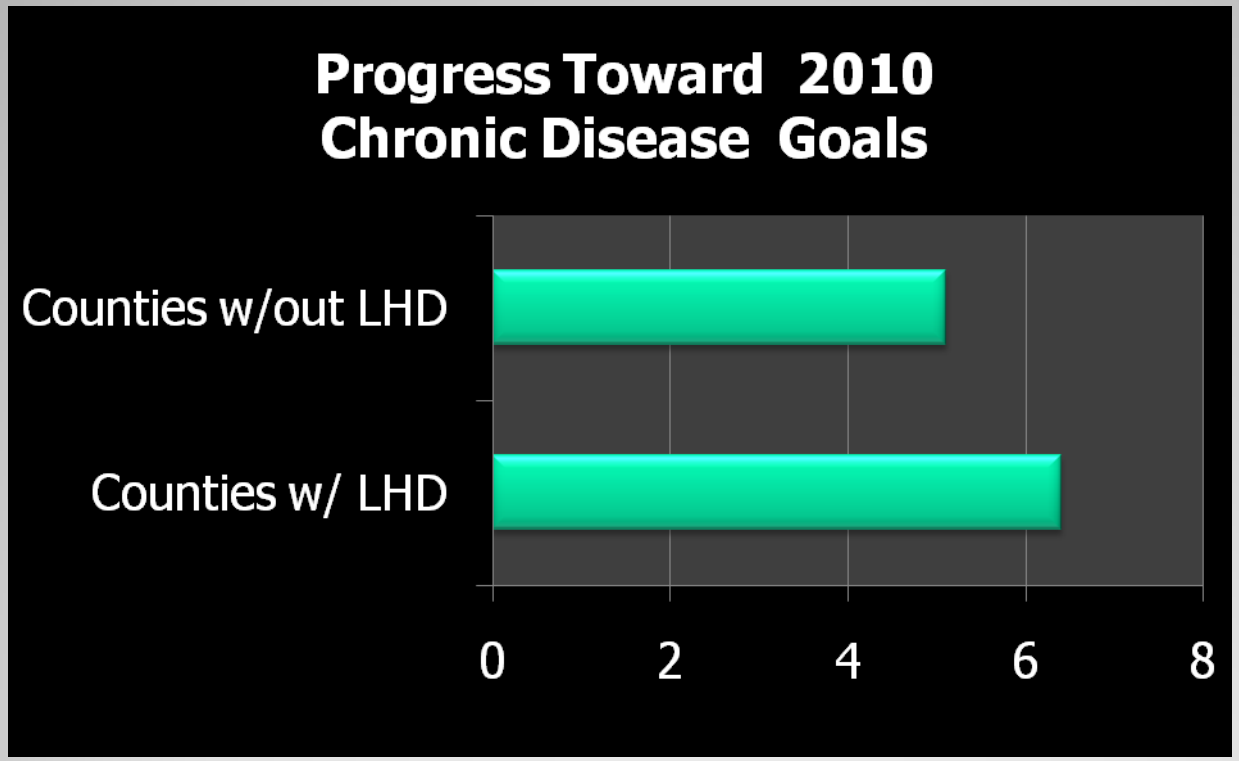




Counties with Local Health Department

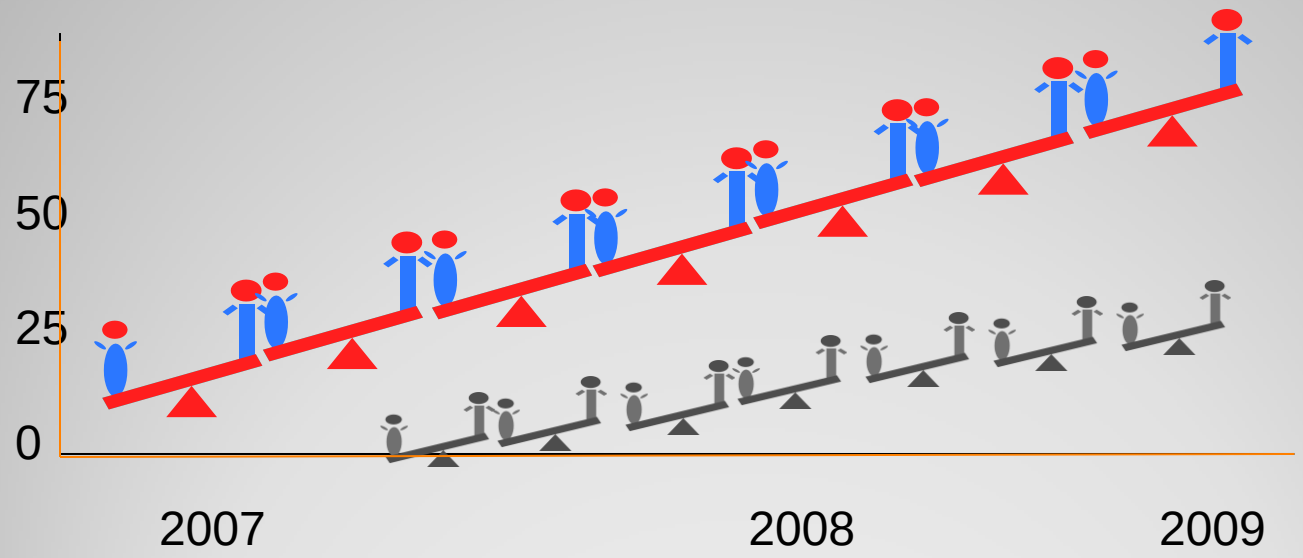
Counties without Local Health Department

Impact


Progress Toward 2010
Chronic Disease Goals
Counties w/out LHD
Counties w/ LHD
0
2
4
6
8

Impact

Number of Parks that Adopted the "Young Lungs at Play" Initiative

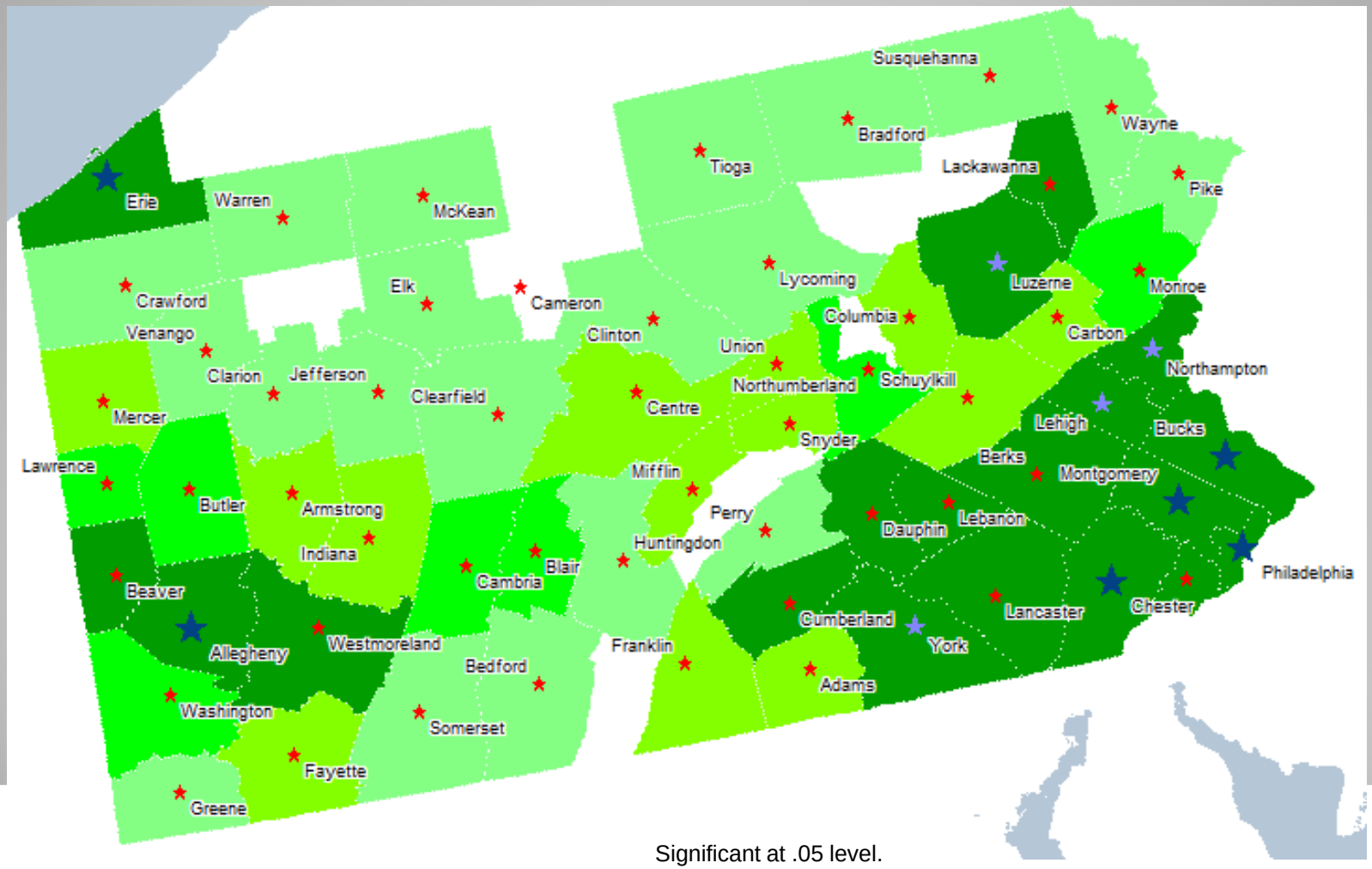


= Counties with Local Health Department

= Counties without Local Health Department

Results

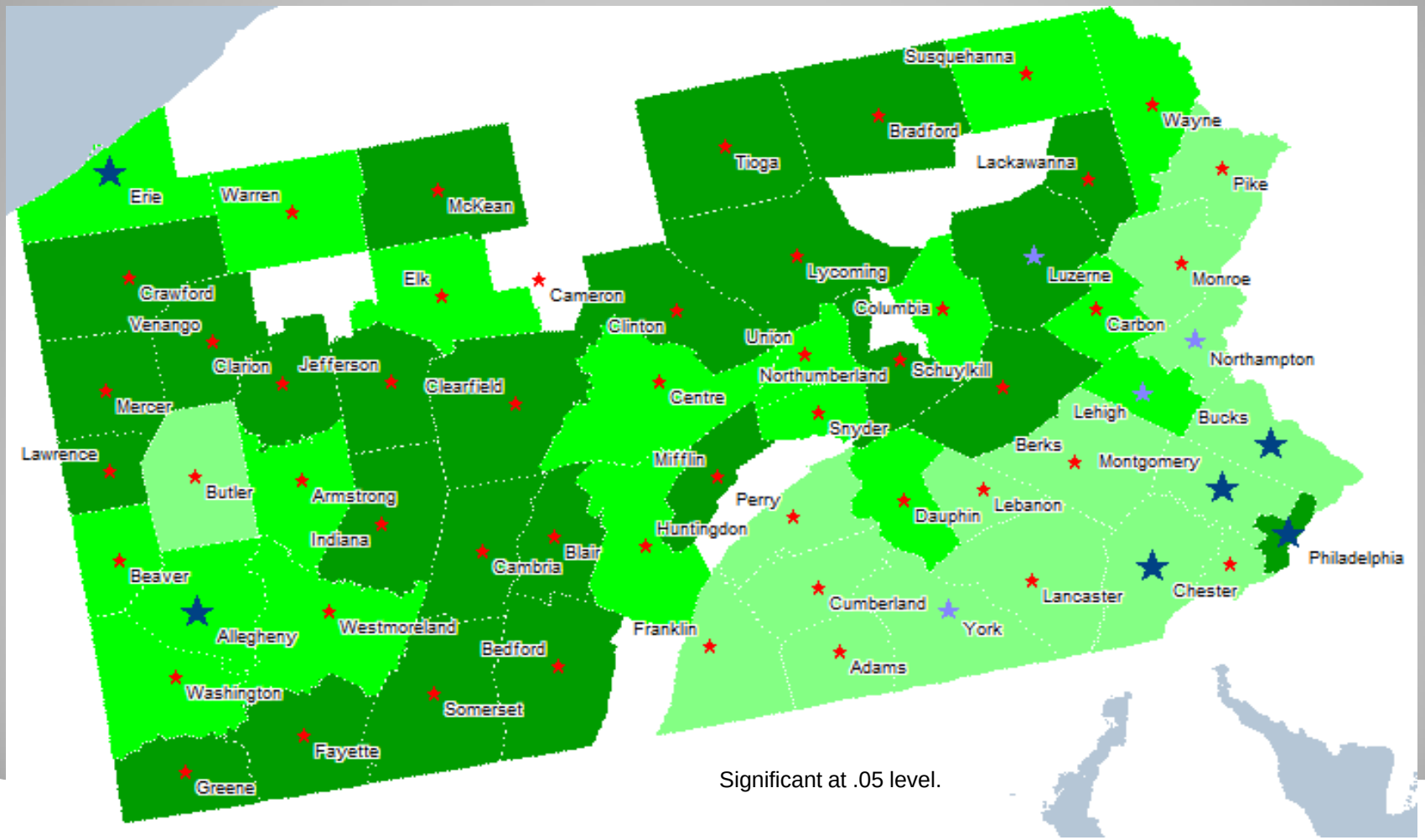
A significant inverse relation between Phworkers/capita and Population Density



Significant at .05 level.

Results

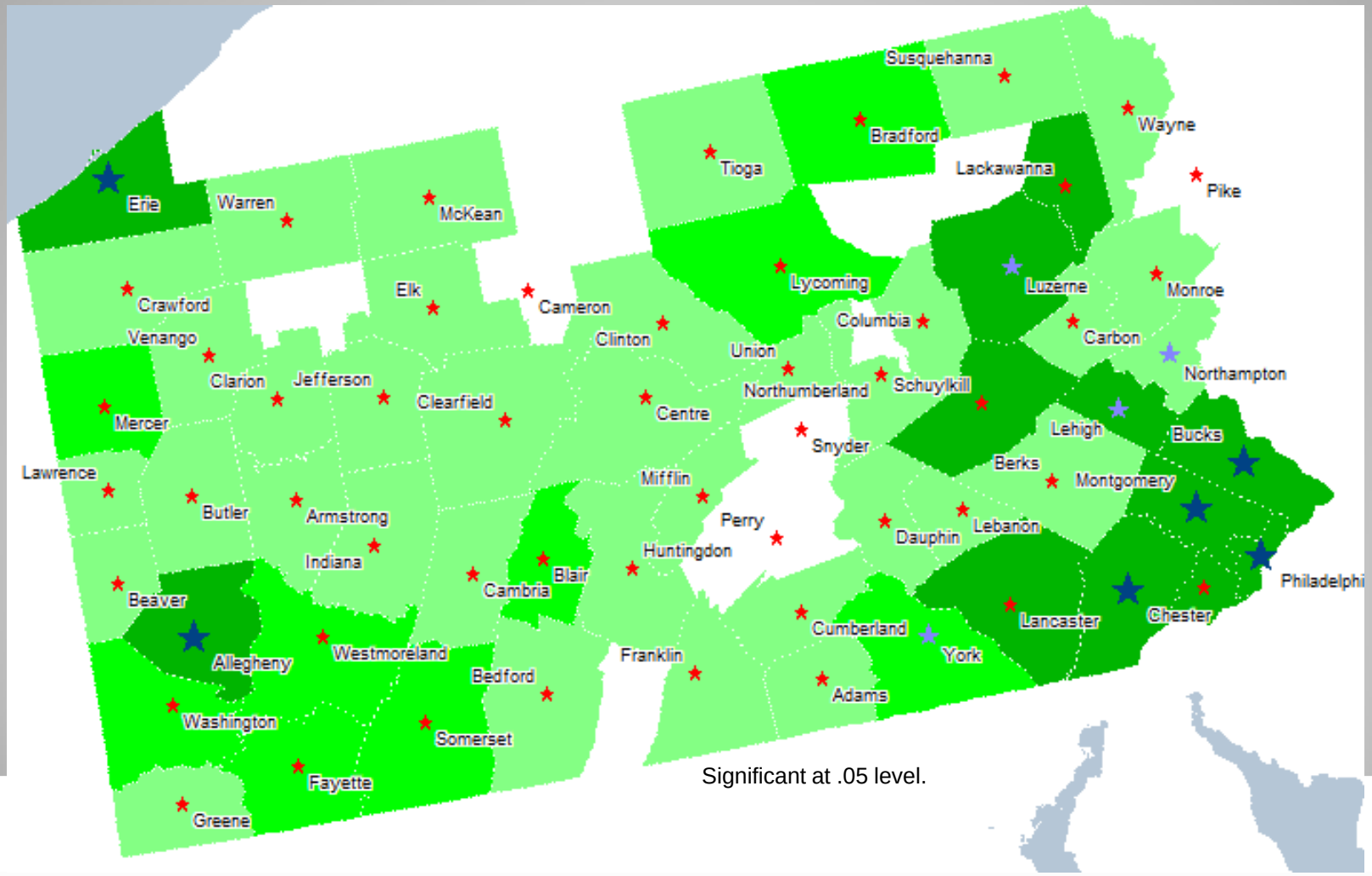
A significant inverse relation between Phworkers/capita and Household Income



Significant at .05 level.

Results

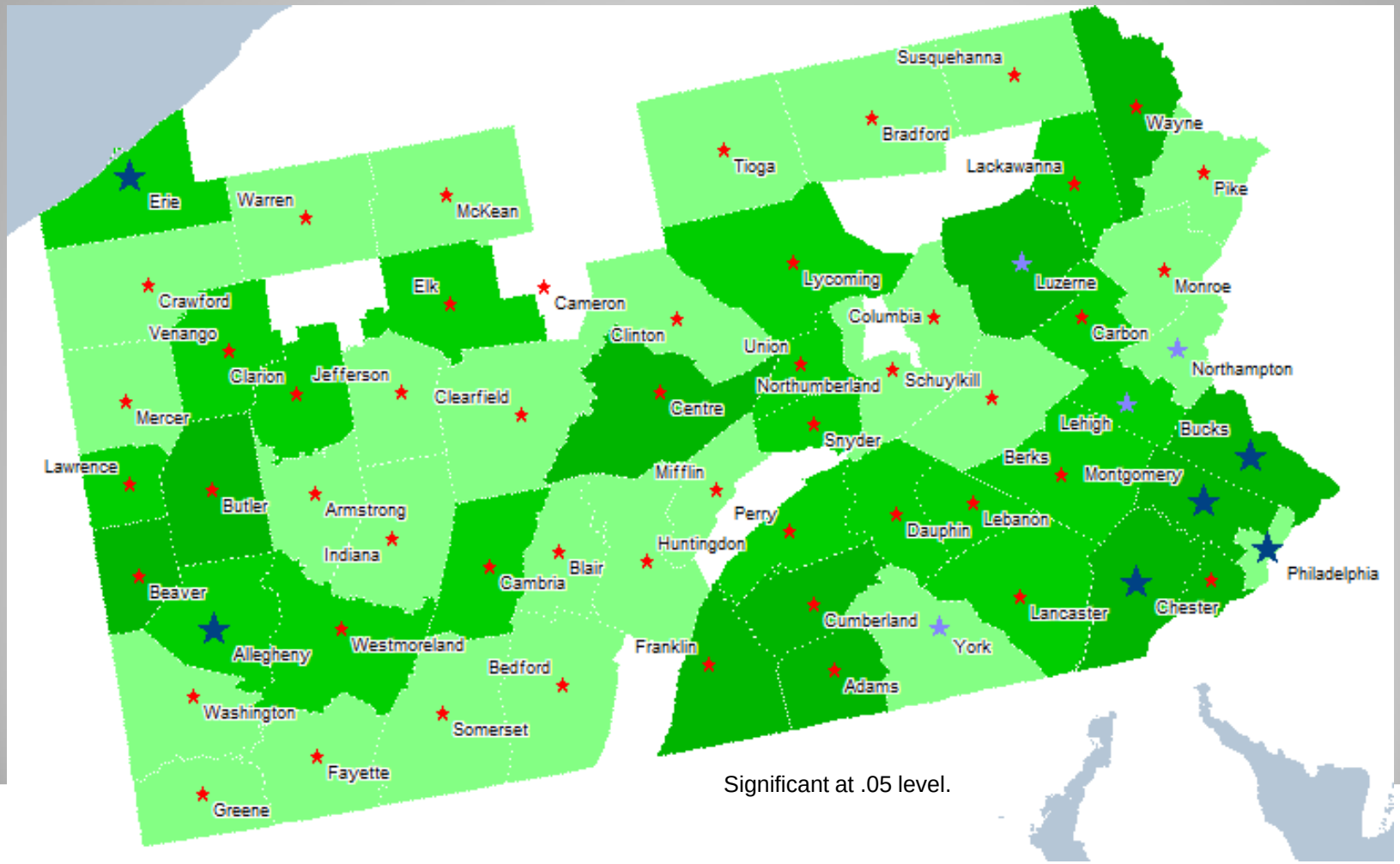
A significant positive relation between Phworkers/capita and Number of Acute Care Centers



Significant at .05 level.

Results

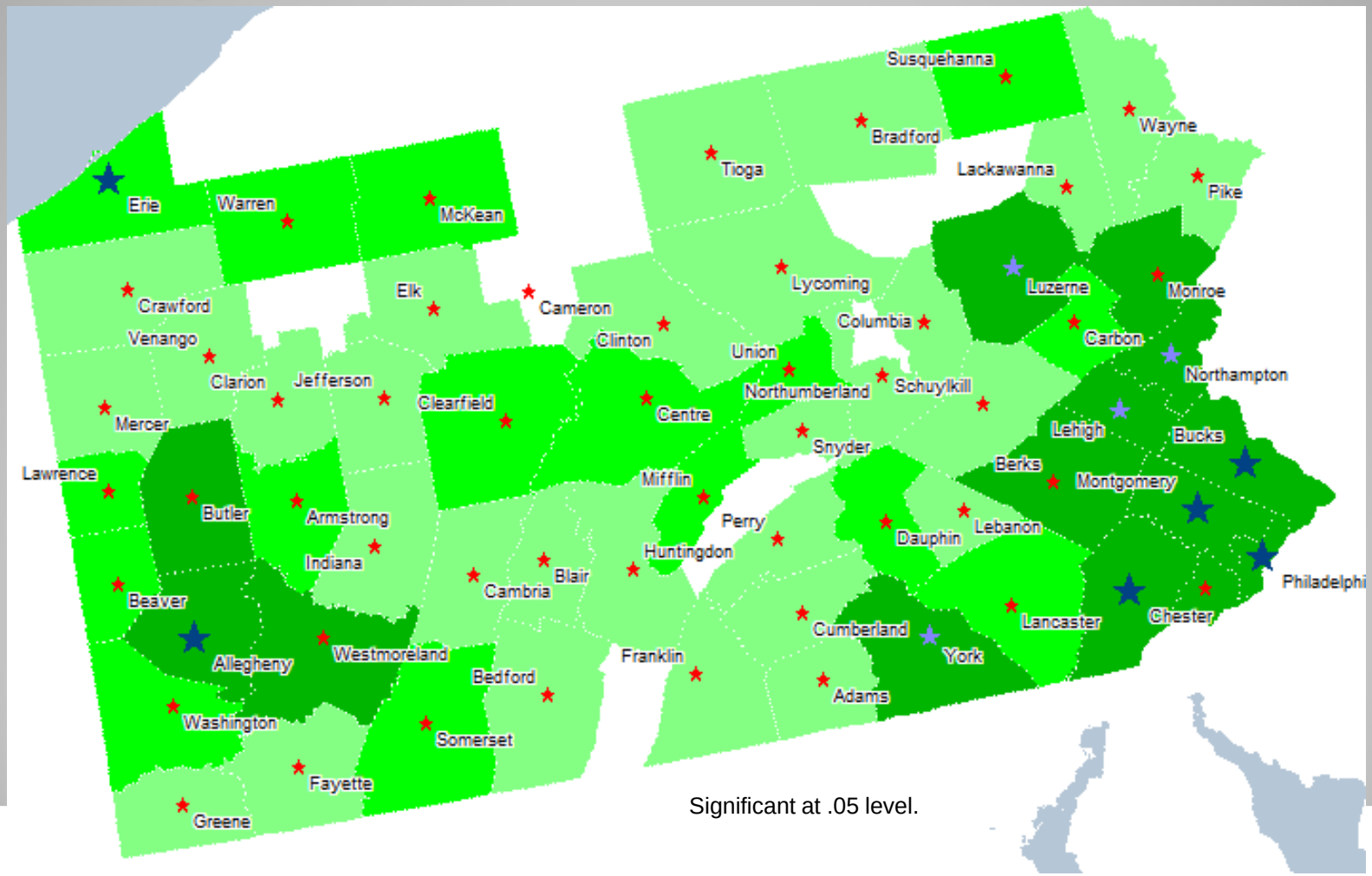
A significant positive relation between Phworkers/capita and Voter Turn Out



Significant at .05 level.

Results

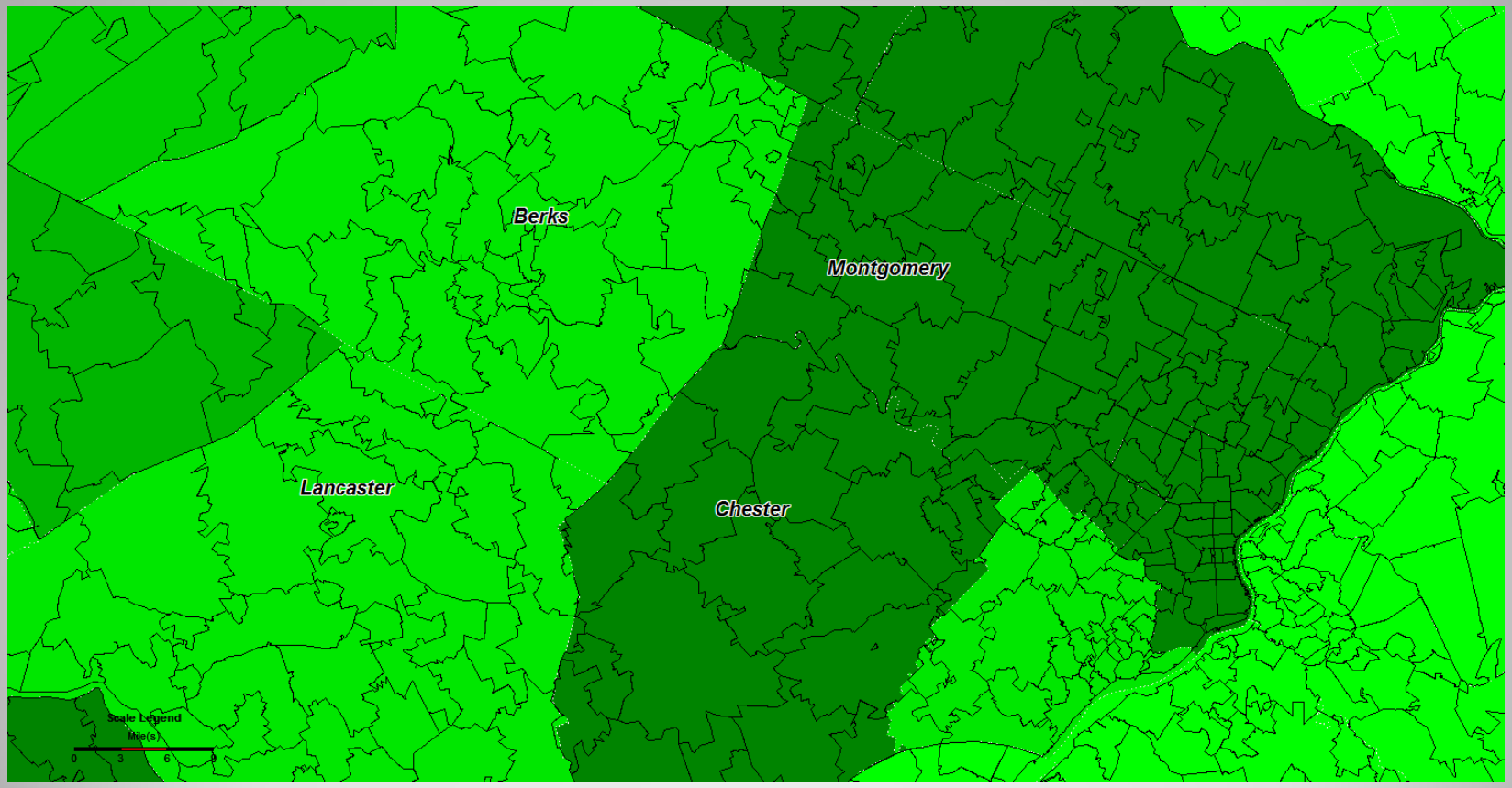
A significant inverse relation between Phworkers/capita and County Senators



Significant at .05 level.

Results

Micro-level Disparities



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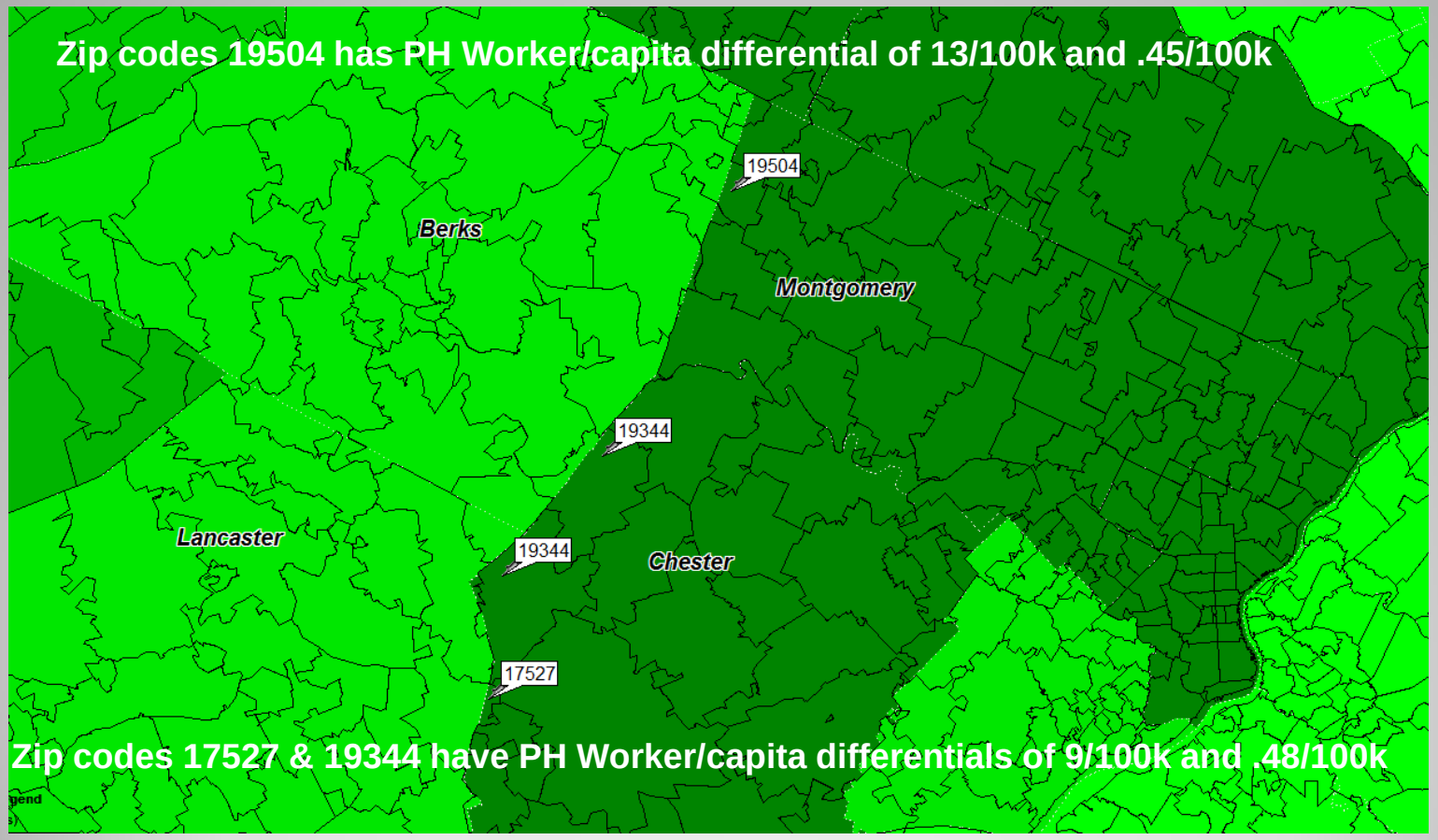
Results

Micro-level Disparities



Findings

- State level funding policies set a high threshold for creation of LHDs
- Areas without LHD
  - have fewer public health workers
  - are affected with fewer public health s
    - Services
    - Policies

Findings

- Areas with low PH workers/capita are correlated with
  - Socioeconomic and demographic factors
    - Ruralness
    - Poverty
    - Educational attainment
  - Institutional factors
    - Healthcare infrastructure
    - Political representation
- State statutes establishing LHDs favor areas with financial and political capital.