

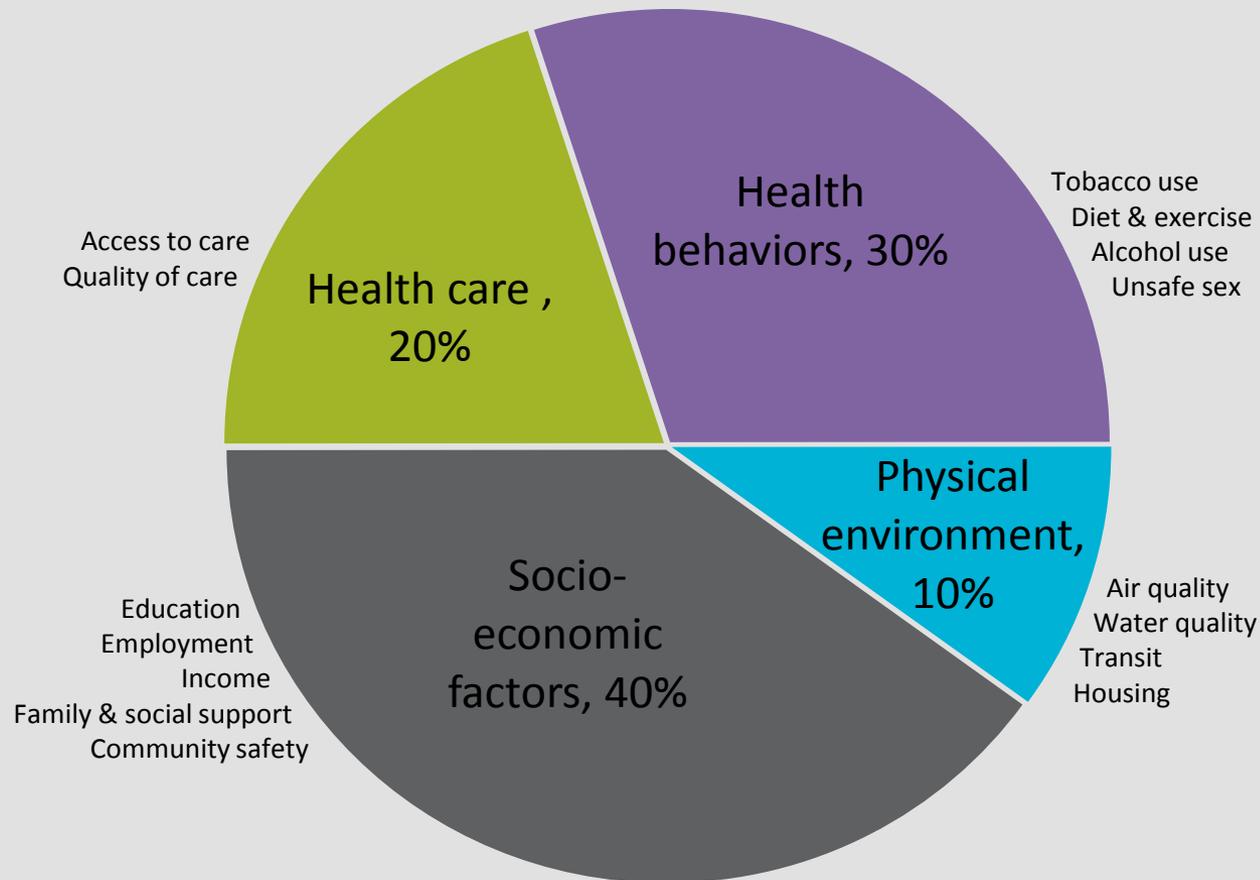
CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Achieving health equity in Minneapolis

September 8, 2014



Determinants of population health



Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. Health outcomes include length of life (50%) and quality of life (50%).

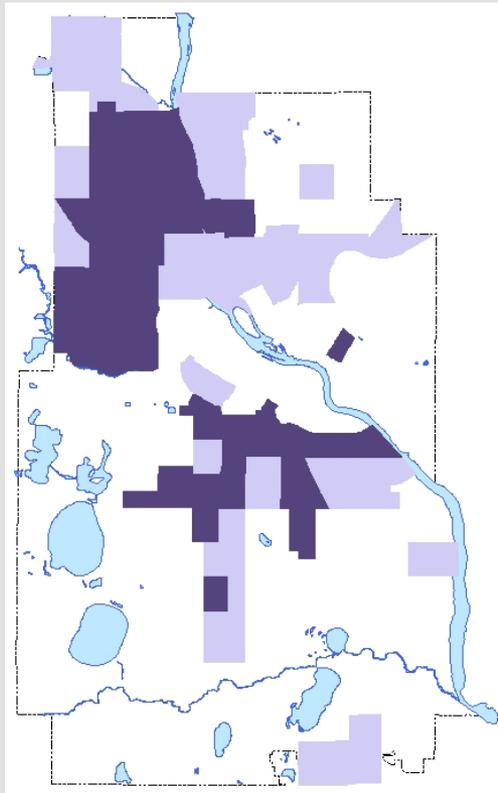
Our vision: Healthy lives, health equity, and healthy environments are the foundation of a vibrant Minneapolis now and into the future

Disparities refer to differences in health status among distinct population subgroups defined by gender, race or ethnicity, education, income, disability, or geographic area of residence.

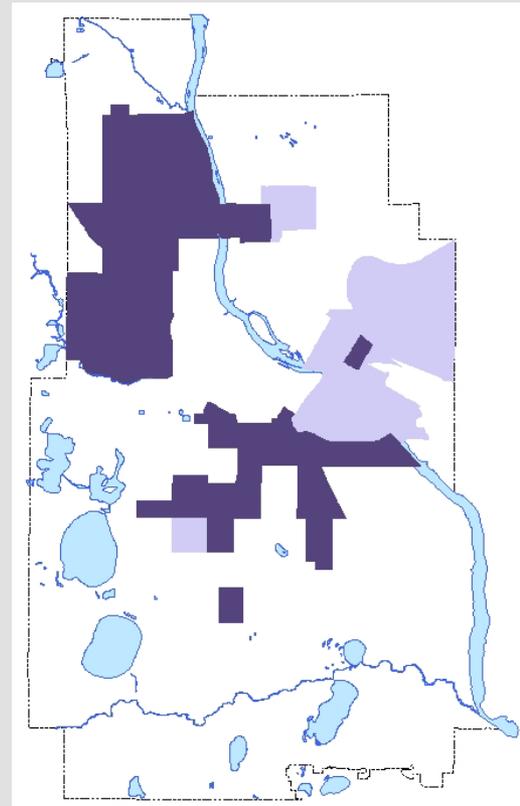
Health inequity refers to health disparities that are a result of systemic, avoidable, and unjust social and economic policies and practices that create barriers to opportunity.

Highest concentrations of people of color and poverty

People of color



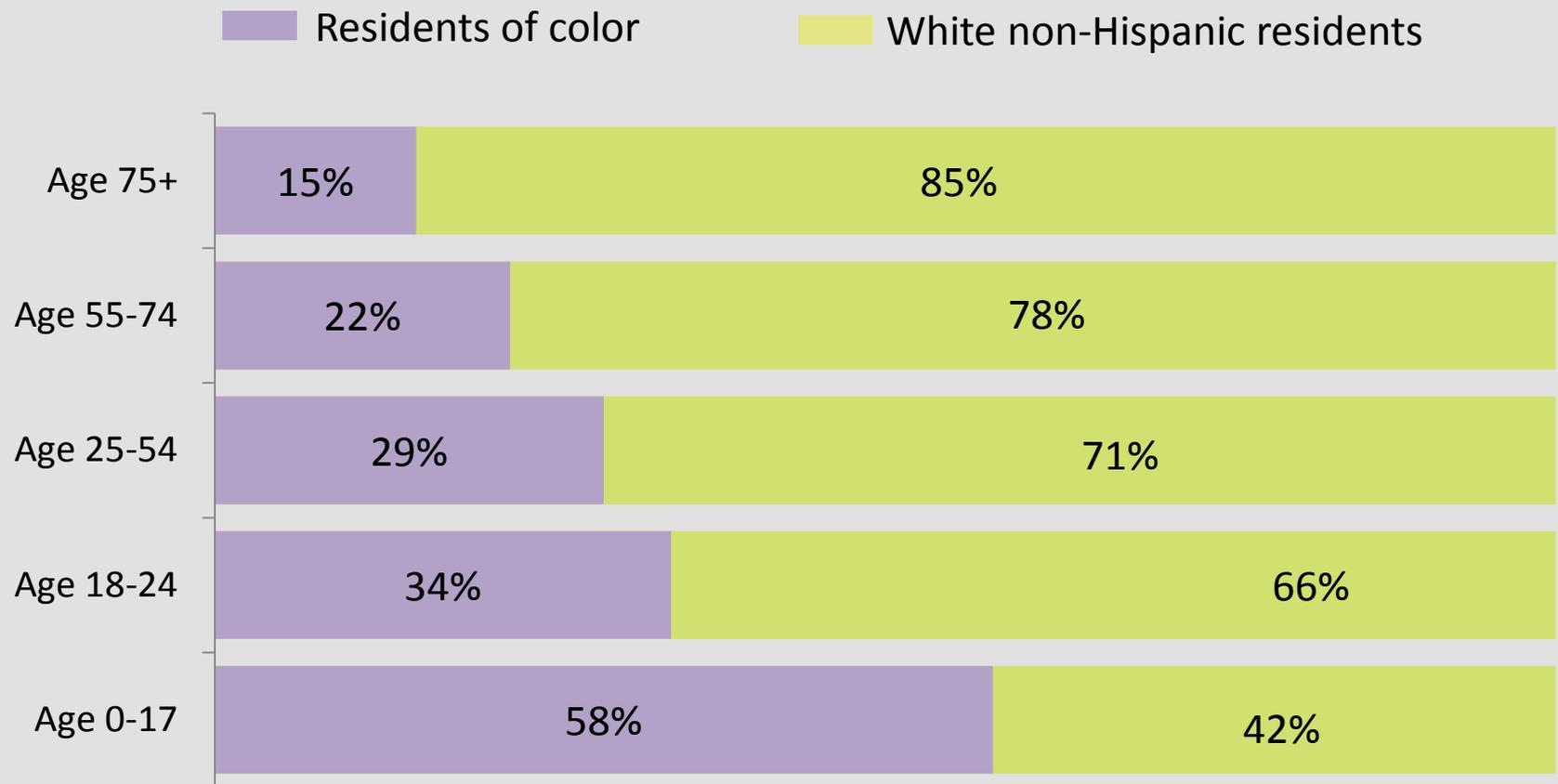
Poverty



Note: darker shading indicates areas common to both maps, areas with the highest concentrations of both people of color and poverty

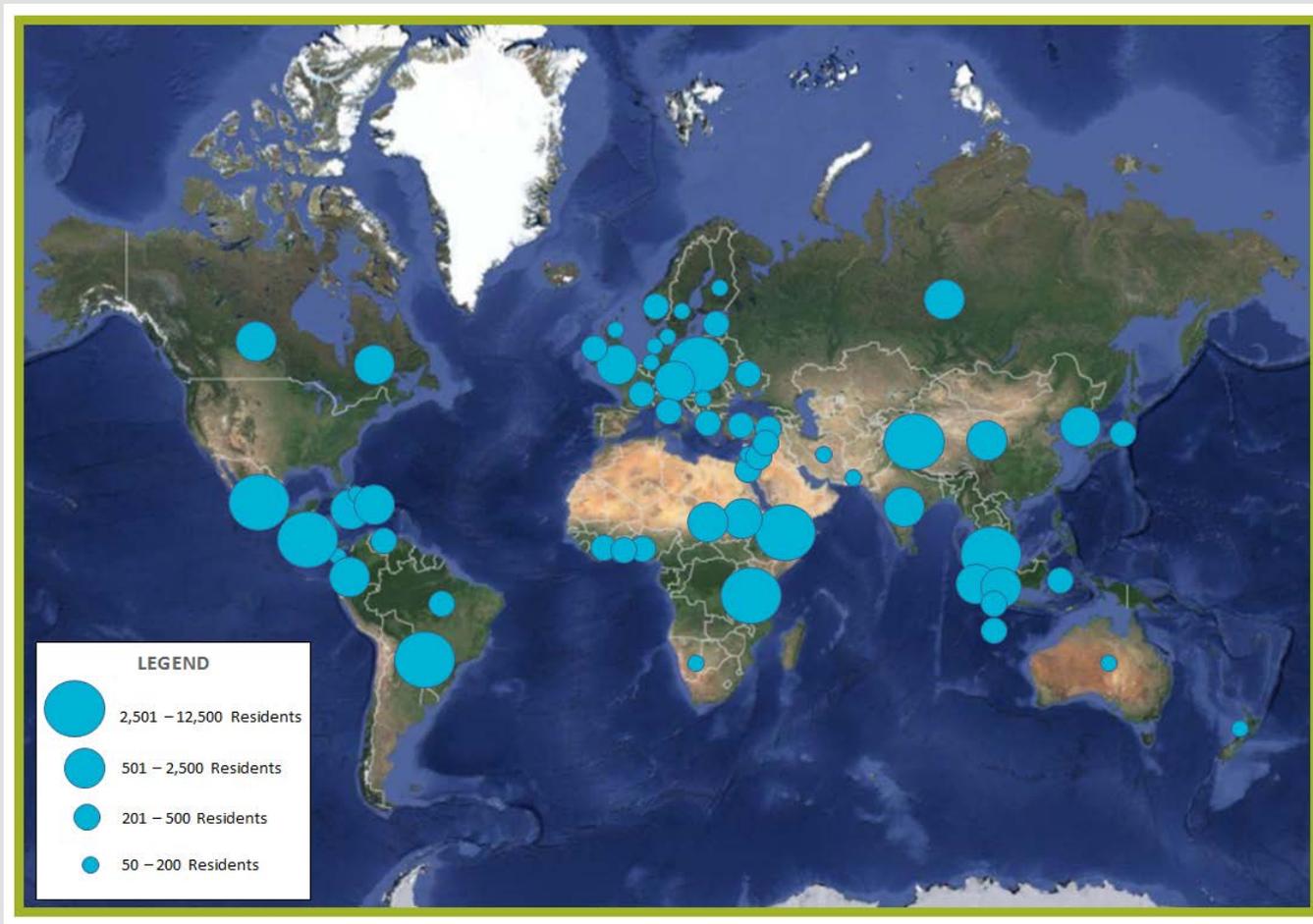
Source: 2010 U.S. Census

Greater racial/ethnic diversity among younger residents



Source: 2010 U.S. Census

Residents born outside the U.S.



16% of Minneapolis residents report a birthplace outside the United States (2010 U.S. Census). Dots represent the self-reported birthplace outside the U.S. for Minneapolis residents; dot-size reflects the number of residents reporting each birthplace.

Source: *Integrated Public Use Microdata Series: Version 5.0 (IPUMS)*

Targeted activities address health inequities

Teen pregnancy prevention

Infant mortality prevention

Youth violence prevention

STD prevention

Child lead poisoning prevention

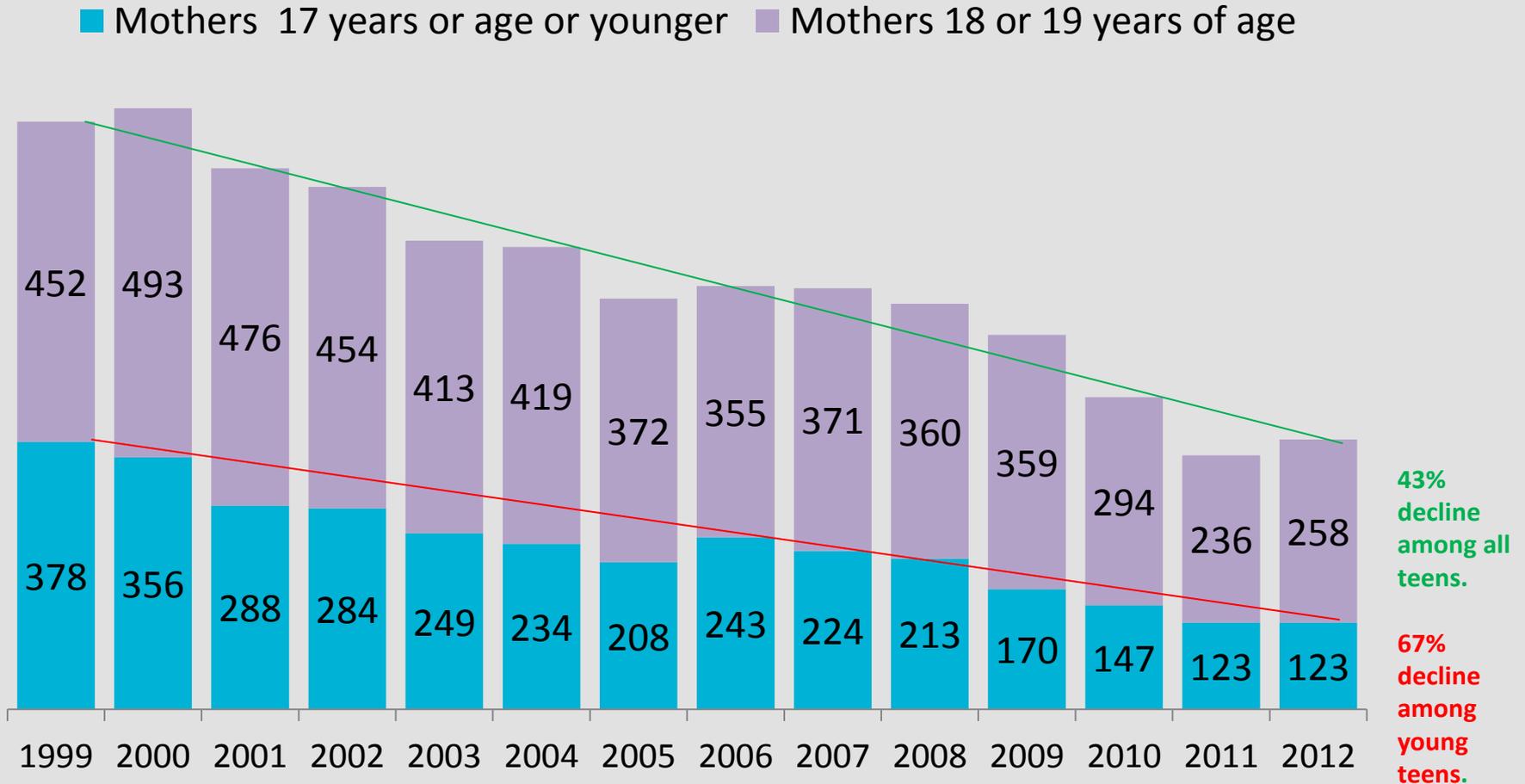
Food safety

Air quality

Youth tobacco prevention

Access to healthy food outlets

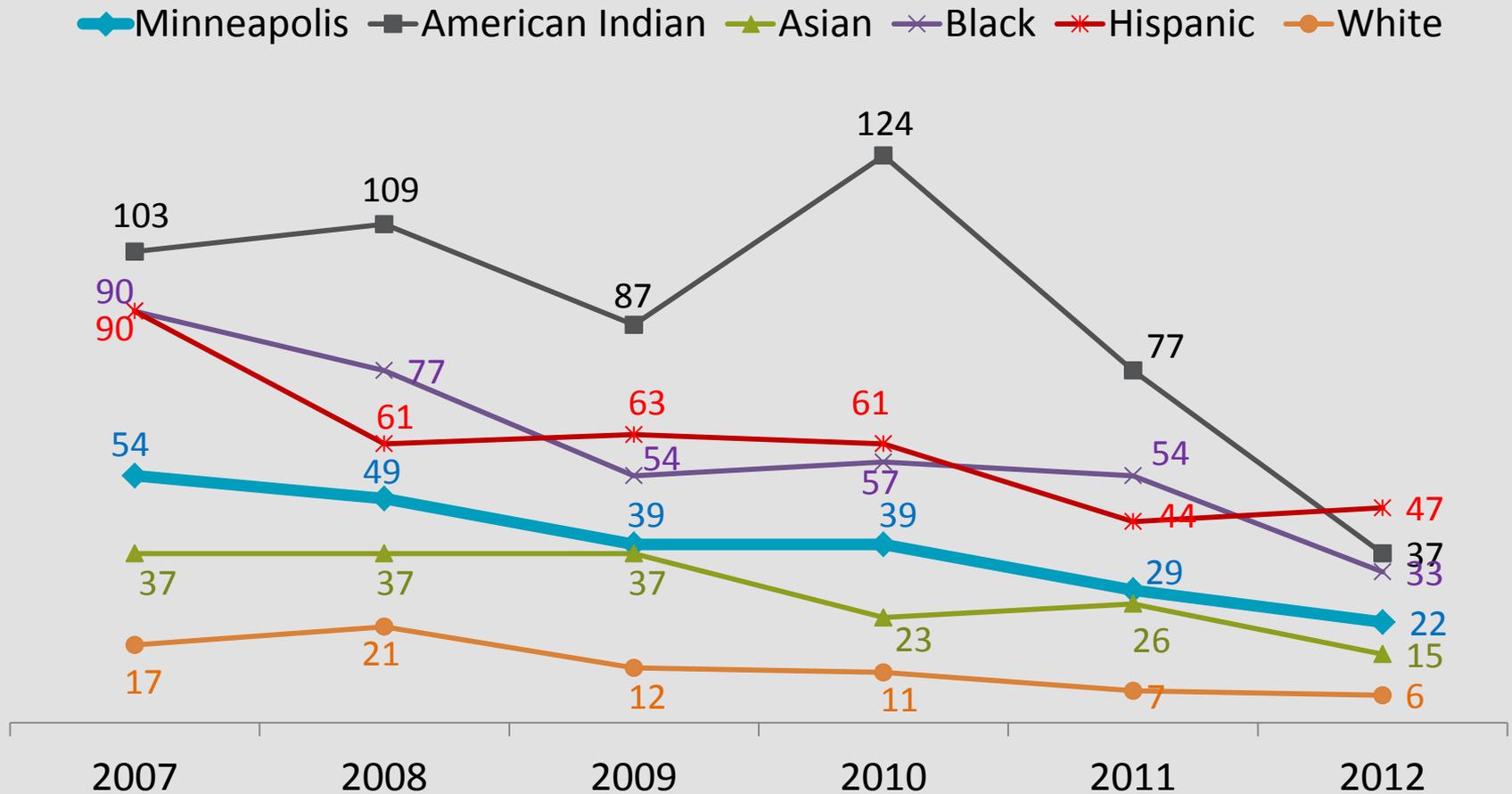
Decreasing births to teen moms



Source: Vital Statistics, Minnesota Department of Health (2012)

Teen birth rate by race

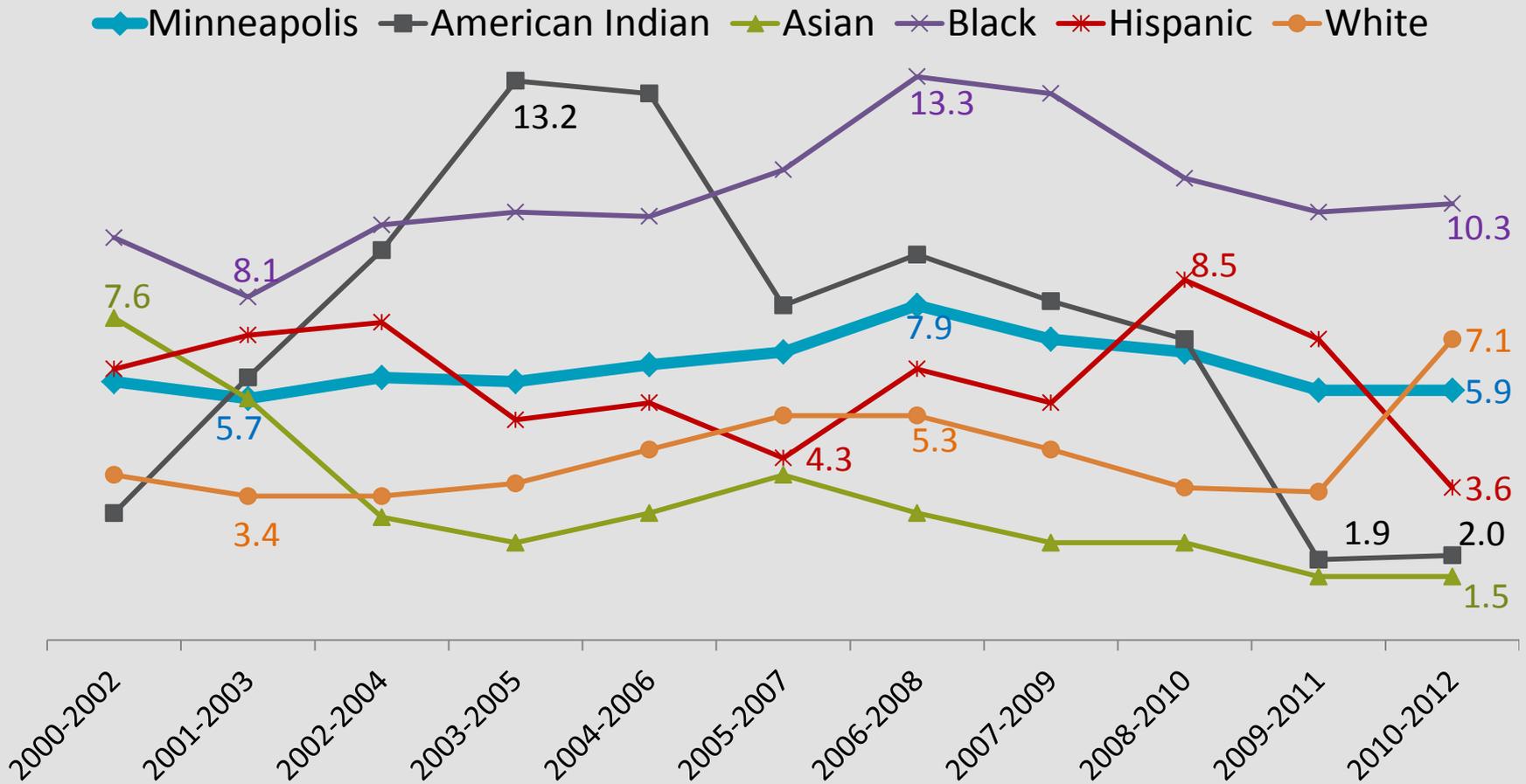
(number of births per 1000 girls ages 15-17)



Source: Vital Statistics, Minnesota Department of Health (2012)

Infant mortality rates

(Number of deaths before first birthday per 1000 live births)



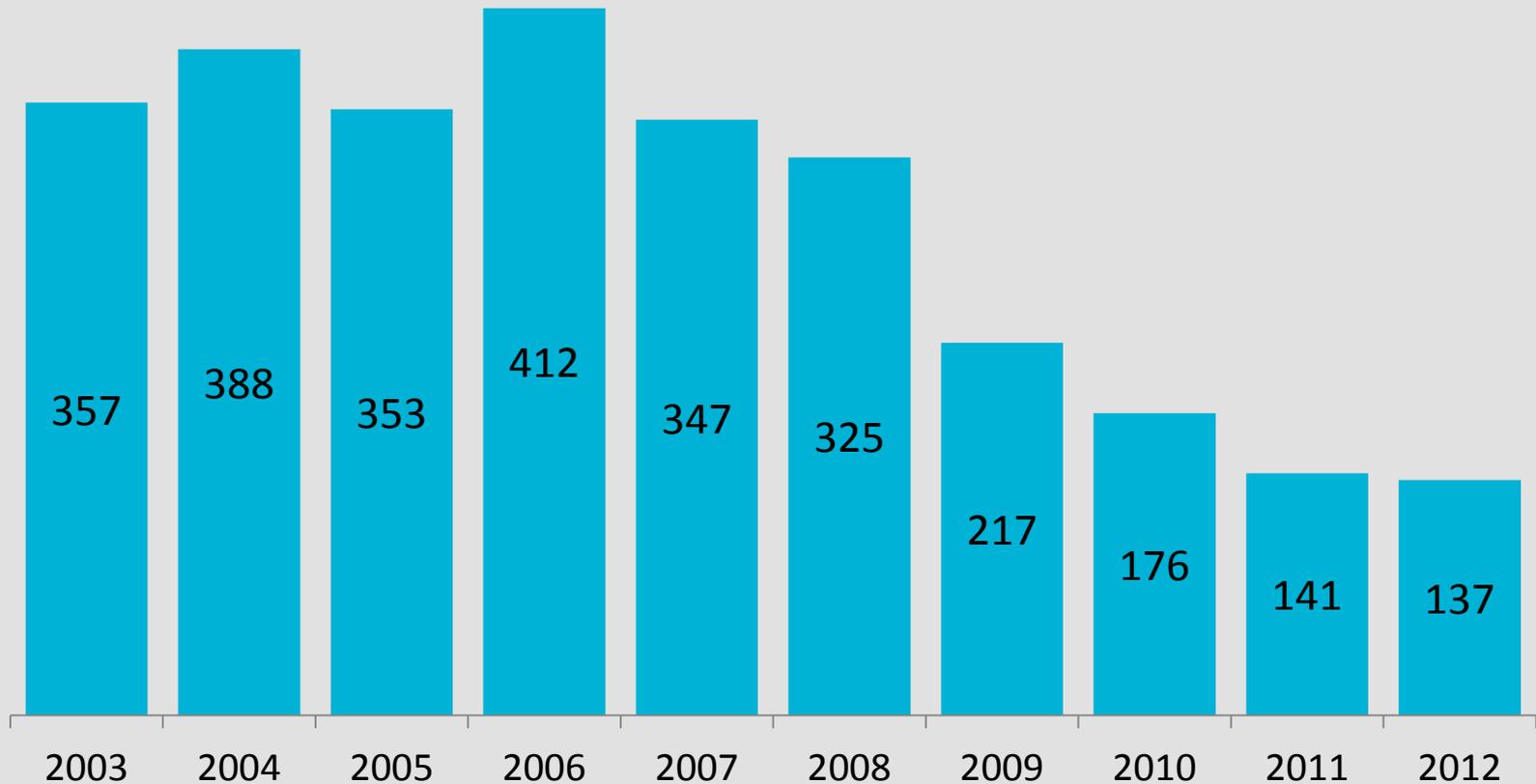
Source: Vital Statistics, Minnesota Department of Health (2012)

Decreasing homicides occurring within the City among youth and young adults



Source: Minneapolis Police Department

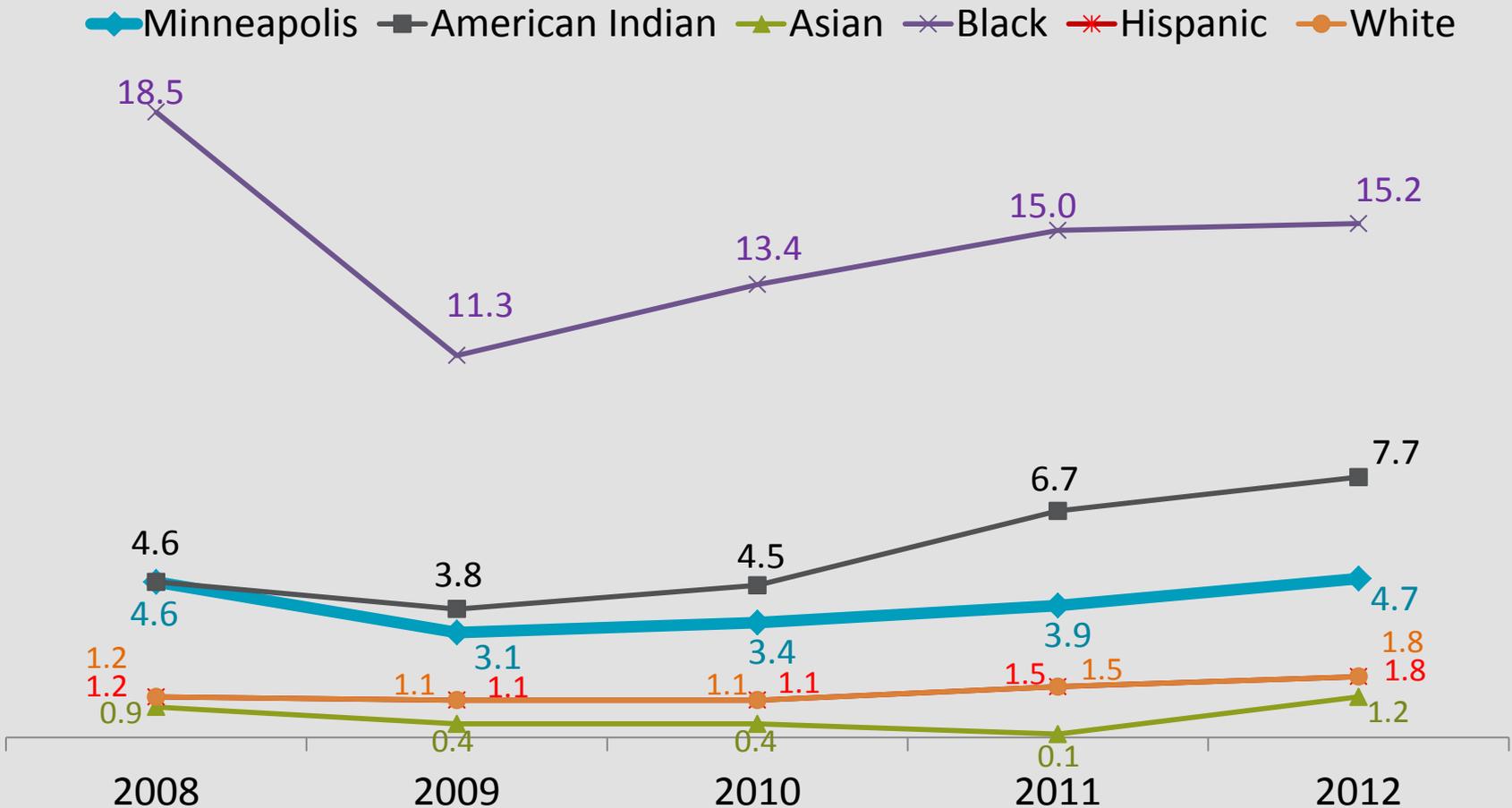
Decreasing incidents involving guns and juveniles as victims, suspects or arrestees



Source: Minneapolis Police Department

Gonorrhea rate by race

(number of cases per 1000 residents ages 14-44)

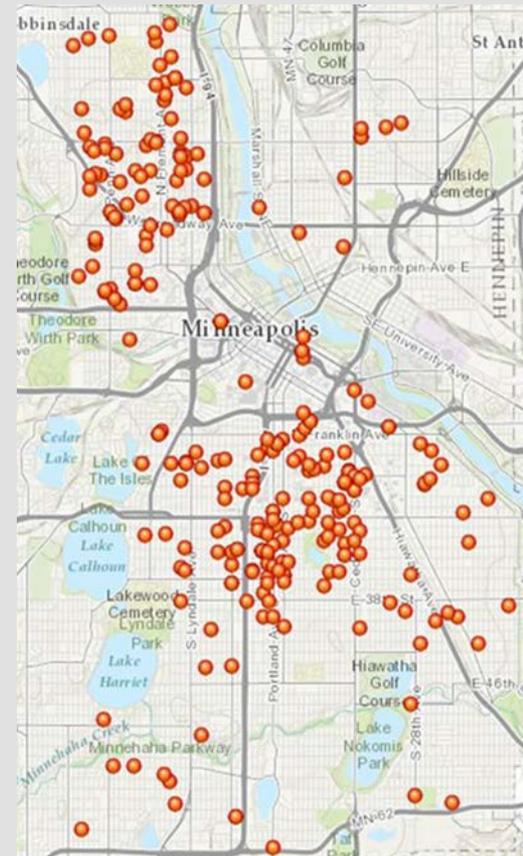


Actual cases of child blood lead poisoning detected in 2013 at two thresholds

Blood Lead Levels $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$



Blood Lead Levels 5 - 9.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$

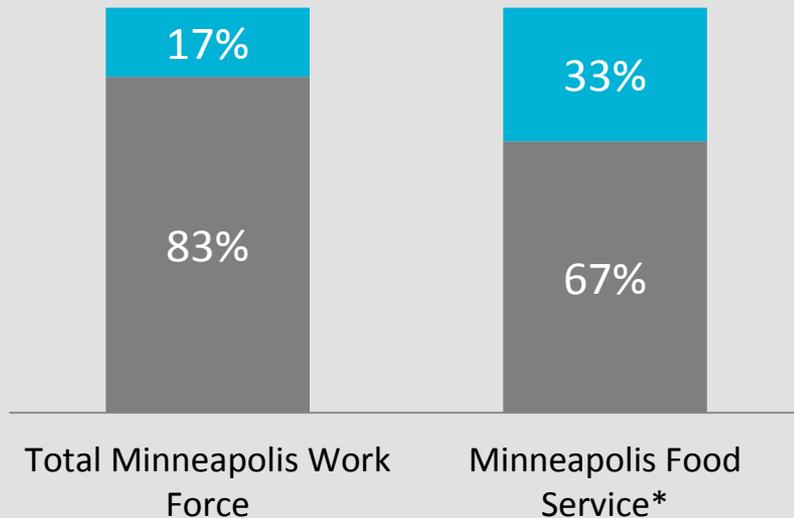


Cultural competency and food safety

Individuals in food service are twice as likely to be foreign born as individuals in the general work force

Feedback from our immigrant communities on food safety emphasize that:

- Born in another country
- Born in United States of America



Safety is a shared goal

Fresh food and frequent shopping are important, so some conventions such as refrigeration and microwaving may be unfamiliar

Our food systems and regulatory systems are complex

Relationships are key

*Food service is defined as all occupations within the 2010 U.S. Census code range 4000 – 4150, not including Chefs, Bartenders, or Hotel Lounge attendants. It includes Food Preparation workers, Combined Food Preparation and Service Workers, Cafeteria and Food Concession Workers, Waiters and Waitresses, Food Servers, Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants, Miscellaneous food preparation and serving related workers, and Dishwashers.

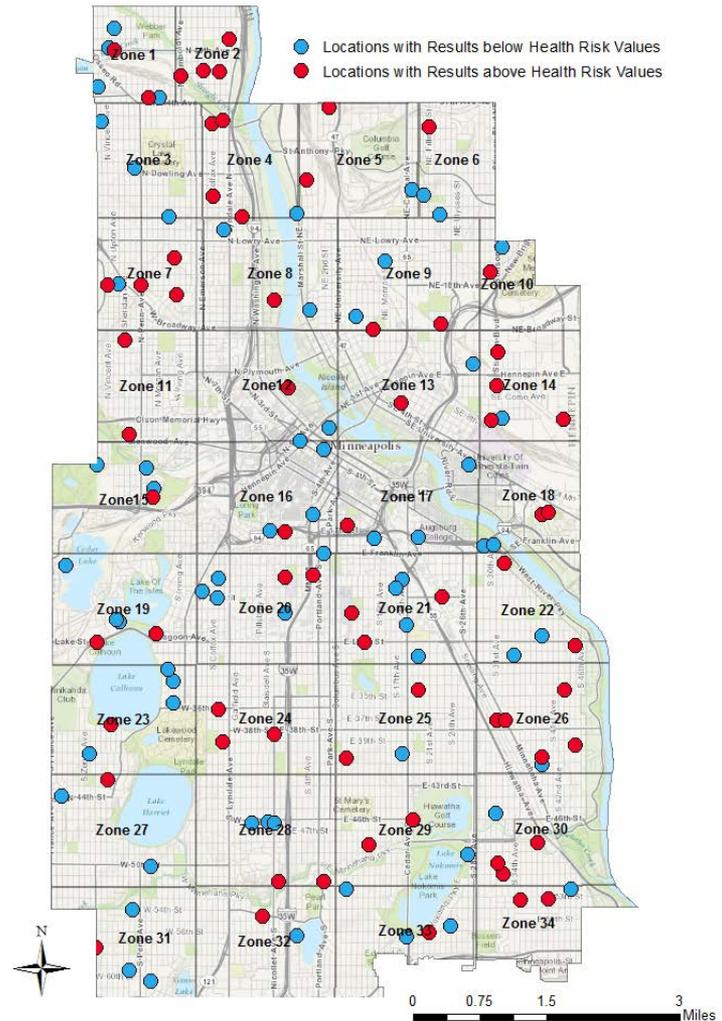
Air quality sample results

Air sample collection dates

Completed	Scheduled
Nov 2013	Nov 2014
Feb 2014	Feb 2015
May 2014	May 2015
Aug 2014	Aug 2015

At each sampling event, approximately 120 air collection canisters are placed at the locations on the map for 72 hours.

Each sample is sent to the lab and analyzed for 77 different Volatile Organic Compounds.



Minneapolis Youth Congress tobacco initiative

Recommendations

Expand Clear Indoor Air laws to prohibit e-cigarette use in all of the same places that cigarette smoking is prohibited

Minimum pack-size and minimum pricing on tobacco items (including little cigars and cigarillos)

Flavored tobacco products should only be sold by tobacco-only retailers

No coupons or discounts should be allowed for tobacco products



“I wanted to show you what I’ve learned, the effects it can have on your health and that really, tobacco is smoking you.” – Minneapolis Youth Congress member/mural artist

Access to healthy food outlets



The Cultural Liaison Model

Local Food Resource Hubs were launched in 2010 to provide members with resources and education to grow, preserve, and cook fresh produce.

The 600 original members did not reflect the City's racial/ethnic diversity.

A new model of community engagement resulted in inclusion of 350 new members recruited through Afro Eco, CAPI, American Indian Center, and Waite House, and 10 additional community gardens.

● Farmers Market

● ¼ mile from Healthy Food outlet

● ½ mile from Healthy Food outlet

Determinants of population health and the work of the Health Department and City

