FLEXING YOUR POLICY MUSCLES— Advancing PSE Change to Support Healthy Eating, Physical Activity and Better Health For All

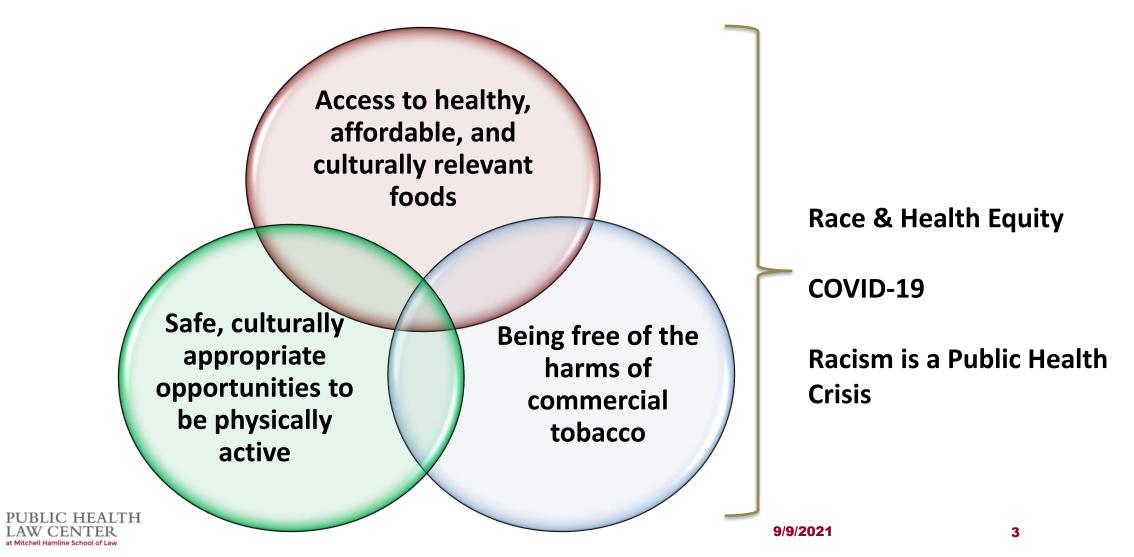


THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER

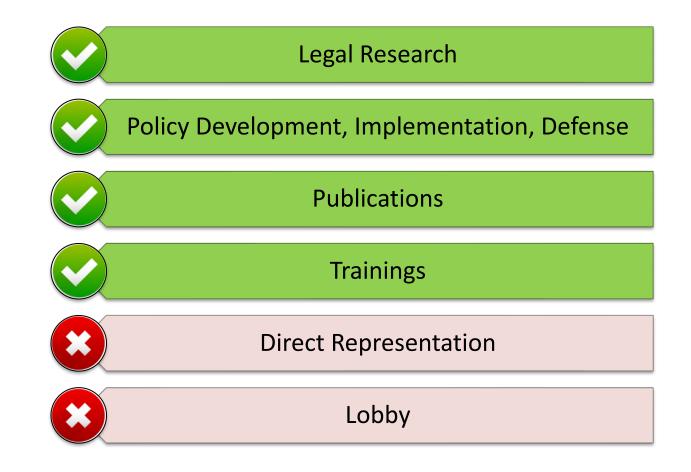




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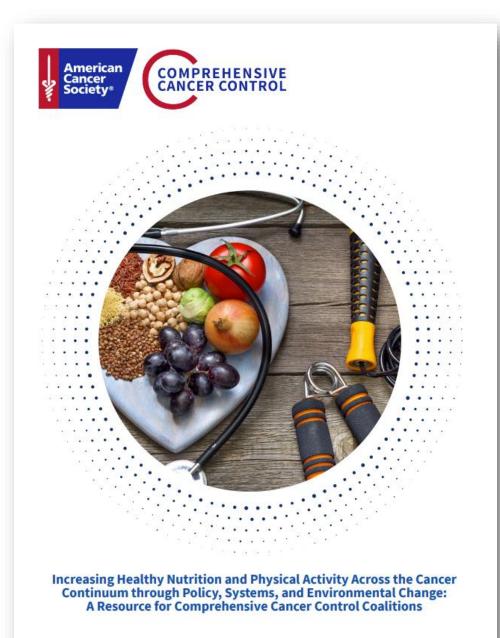
LEGAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE





YOUR SUPERPOWER





WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT?

- Equity
 - -"[J]ust and fair inclusion into a society in which all can participate, prosper, and reach their full potential. Unlocking the promise of the nation by unleashing the promise in us all." (PolicyLink)
 - -We all win when we all win.



STAGES OF PUBLIC HEALTH LAW & POLICY EFFECTIVE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW & POLICY

Community and equity in all stages of policy development:

- <u>Research, evidence, and expertise:</u> culturally-competent, representative
- <u>Identifying solutions</u>: assuring those most impacted have decision-making power for legal solutions
- <u>Drafting and scope</u>: culturally competent, considers consequences on marginalized communities
- <u>Advocacy:</u> compromises are not done at the expense of most-impacted
- Implementation and education: those most effected receive support
- <u>Enforcement and evaluation</u>: identifying effectiveness in all communities, troubleshooting and correcting unintended consequences

Consider equity/inclusion at all levels for funding, programming, hiring, etc.





Ricardo Levins Morales

MANY TOOLS TO SUPPORT EQUITABLE POLICY WORK

0 PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER October 201 HEALTH EQUITY 000

FOCUSING ON EQUITY AND INCLUSION

WHEN WE WORK ON PUBLIC HEALTH LAWS

2 Introduction

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Law and policy are essentials tool for improving public health and addressing the social determinants of health. Laws, in the form of statutes or codes, ordinances, and administrative or agency rules, are a particularly potent type of policy because they have the power of government behind them. Laws are also powerful because they reflect and help to shape and reinforce social norms.

Law impacts our health and our opportunities to lead healthy lives in multi-layered ways. It regulates our access to healthcare services, which directly affects our health. Law also impacts our health in less direct but still significant ways by shaping where we live and what our physical environment is like (is there safe tap water to drink? clean air to breathe? safe places to walk outside?), and restricting or widening the choices and opportunities that are available to us (can we get appealing, nutritious food? can we get a job that pays a living wage? can we use public restrooms?). In other words, the law is a key force for equity and health equity, both for good and for ill.

There are many helpful ways to explain what equity means. PolicyLink provides this concise and inspiring definition: "This is equity: just and fair inclusion into a society in which all can participate, prosper, and reach their full

Law is a key force potential. Unfor equity and promise of the health equity, both for good and for ill. promise in us

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Dr. Paula Braveman describes the pursuit of health equity as strivin for the highest possible standard of health for all people and giving special attention to the needs of those at greatest risk of poor health, based on social conditions.² Right now, the leading causes of poor health and death in the U.S. are chronic diseases that are largely preventable-cancer, heart disease, high blood pressure, and diabetes. As Dr. Georges C. Benjamin, Executive Director of the

https://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/Focusing-on-Equity-and-Inclusion-2018.pdf

locking the

nation by un-

leashing the

all."1 In turn.



- Government Alliance on Race & Equity tools: https://www.racialequityalliance.org/tools-resources/
- King County Equity Impact Review Process, https://kingcounty.gov/~/media/elected/executive/equity-socialjustice/2016/The_Equity_Impact_Review_checklist_Mar2016.a shx?la=en
- Network for Public Health Law, Equity Assessment Framework for Public Health Laws and Policies, https://www.networkforphl.org/resources/equity-assessmentframework-for-public-health-laws-and-policies/
- St. Paul, MN--racial equity assessment toolkit: https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/practice/re sources/equitylibrary/stpaul-assessmentkit.html
- Montgomery County Racial Equity and Social Justice Legislative Review Tool: https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/OLO/Resources/Files/2 020%20Reports/RESJLegislativeTool.pdf 9/8/2021 8

RACISM IS A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

The health of the entire population is only as good as the health of its subpopulations. Intersectionality of issues is unavoidable.

Climate Activists: Here's Why Your Work Depends On Ending Police Violence

To win on climate, we need to reinvent the power structures that haven't functionally changed since slavery.





RPHC POLICY AREAS: GENERAL EXAMPLES

- Economic: unemployment, min wage, wealth, debt, business ownership, healthy retail env.
- <u>Housing</u>: redlining, home ownership/lending, appraisal rates, affordable healthy housing
- Education: test scores, school discipline, funding, special education
- Social services: reported child maltreatment rates, out-of-home placement rates
- <u>Legal system</u>: police brutality, stop/arrest rates, access to representation, incarceration/sentencing, alt crisis response, crimes of poverty, fines and fees
- <u>Environmental</u>: air quality/air pollution exposures, clean water, mining/pipelines, urban renewal
- <u>Health</u>: insurance coverage, access to quality and culturally-competent medical care, maternal and infant mortality, drowning rates, commercial tobacco rates (flavored tobacco sales; access to cessation), access to affordable/healthy/culturally-relevant food, access to green spaces, mental health/trauma
- <u>Other</u>: quality assisted living/elder care, substance use disorder, immigration, transportation, labor protections, COVID severity/vaccinations, MMIW, voter/delegate disenfranchisement...



County Council of Cuyahoga County, Ohio Resolution No. R2020-0122

ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOODS

WHEREAS, facing hunger, access to healthy foods, and food security is tied to how close a person lives to a grocery store; and

WHEREAS, according to Feeding America, Black people are two times more likely to face hunger on a daily basis compared to White people; and

WHEREAS, approximately one out of three people in Cuyahoga County live in a food desert (more than a half a mile away from a grocery store); and

WHEREAS, in Cuyahoga County, 23.5% of White people live in a food desert compared to more than half (56%) of Black people; and

SAFE PLACES TO BE ACTIVE

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention stated that Black people experience obesity at a rate of 44.1% compare to White people at 32.6%; and

WHEREAS, numerous studies and medical professionals have linked access to green space and parks to the physical behavior of people; access to parks and green space is much lower in neighborhoods largely occupied by Blacks than Whites; and

WHEREAS, evidence also shows that people will not exercise if they don't feel safe in their neighborhood; and

WHEREAS, the conditions that shape health such as access to healthcare, the criminal justice system, healthy food, safe and affordable housing, well-paying jobs and business ownership opportunities, quality transportation, educational opportunities, and safe places to be active, are not spread equitably across Cuyahoga County, resulting in significant differences in health outcomes, life expectancy and infant mortality; and

Link to APHA map



PANDEMIC PRIORITIES?

- Healthy food access, healthy food banks/pantries
- Fruit and veg incentive programs
- Mobile markets
- Community gardens





OTHER RESOURCES

- Local level policy ideas: <u>www.HeatlhyFoodPolicyProject.org</u>
 - Database with 400 local level laws related to food systems and healthy food access
- Healthy Eating Research Nutrition Guidelines for the Charitable Food System,
 - <u>https://healthyeatingresearch.org/research/healthy-eating-research-nutrition-guidelines-for-the-charitable-food-</u>

system/?utm_source=Food+Bank+Expert+Panel&utm_campaign=Food+Bank+Panel&utm_medium=email

- Feeding America resources: <u>https://hungerandhealth.feedingamerica.org/?s=nutrition+policy</u>
- Feeding American assessment tool: <u>https://hungerandhealth.feedingamerica.org/resource/healthy-food-pantry-assessment-project/</u>
- Wholesome Wave (wholesomewave.org)—resources on fruit and vegetable incentives
- PHLC Community Garden policy resources: https://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/webinar/getready-spring-supporting-success-local-community-gardens-through-local-laws-and-policies



PANDEMIC PRIORITIES?

- Exercise prescriptions
- Parks and trails (bike & pedestrian master plans)
- Complete streets/safe routes to schools, parks, healthy food

Minnesota districts struggle to find bus drivers as school year starts

Elizabeth Shockman September 7, 2021 10:00 a.m.

Education



School districts in Minnesota and across the country are reporting bus driver shortages as the new school year begins.
Jeff Horwich for MPR
News 2018



9/9/2021 14

STAGES OF PUBLIC HEALTH LAW & POLICY IDENTIFYING SOLUTIONS

Table 4. Preferred Outdoor Recreational Activities by Focus Group Type

	African American Focus Groups	African Immigrant Focus Groups	Asian Immigrant/Asian American Focus Groups	Hispanic/ Latino/ Latina Focus Groups	Diverse Composition Focus Groups
1	Picnic/BBQ	Use Playground	Walking	Celebrate/ Party	Walking
2	Bike	Walking	Fish	Picnic/BBQ	Use Playground
3	Basketball	Be with Family	Rest/Relax	Be with Family	Swim/Go to Lake

Table 8. Most Prominent Barriers to Regional Park System Visitation by Focus Group Type

	African American Focus Groups	African Immigrant Focus Groups	Asian Immigrant/ Asian American Focus Groups	Hispanic/ Latino/Latina Focus Groups	Diverse Composition Focus Groups
1	Lack of Awareness	Time	Lack of Awareness	Lack of Awareness	Time
2	Transportation	Lack of Awareness	Language Barriers	Time	Lack of Awareness
3	Fear/Safety Map Challenges Cultural Insensitivity/ Discrimination	Transportation	Weather	Cost	Fear/Safety

Note: More than one theme listed per row is due to a tie in number.



MN COMP CANCER COALITION HEALTHY HEALTHCARE FOUNDATIONS Connecting Partners





Park Nicollet Grand Rounds Lecture Series

What Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Tobacco Have in Common and Why it Should Matter to Healthcare

Presented by Members of the Better Eating Collaborative along with Dr. A. Stuart Hanson and Julie Ralston Aoki, JD – Staff Attorney, Public Health Law Center

Wednesday, April 23rd, 2014 7:00 – 8:00 am HVC Auditorium or via WebEx (see next page for log-in instructions)









HEALTHY OPTIONS ARE THE ROUTINE, EASY CHOICE.







April 2020

HEALTHY HEALTHCARE TOOLKIT: BUILDING BLOCKS FOR SUCCESS

Developing Healthy Beverage Policies & Initiatives





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HEALTHY HEALTHCARE TOOLKIT





torments, with a special focus on hospital and healthcare settings. This sublication, which is part of a larger took it, suplains why inducing a garconsumption is a crucial part of organizational food service policies

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HEALTHY

TOOLKIT

HEALTHCARE

2 Addressing diet-related chronic diseases requires a multi-faceted approach. Education is an important part of any effort to improve health, but education alone rarely results in behavior change. Changing the environments in which people live, work, study, play and pray to make healthy choices the easy, default

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choices is critical for improving health (see Figure 1), For these reasons, public health experts recommend policy, systems, and environmental (PSE) changes in worksites. among other sectors to promote healthy beverage choices and reduce consumption of sugary drinks.¹ Recommended, evidence



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000 **HEALTHY BEVERAGE**

April 2020

Identifying & Utilizing the Institutional Access Points

HEALTHY

TOOLKIT

HEALTHCARE

PUBLIC HEALTH

Beverages are offered through a variety of access points in hospitals and other worksites. Understanding where, how, and what drinks are available through these access points is a key first step to developing an effective healthy beverage policy or initiative. In general, beverages are offered through five types of locations or access points: · Cafeterias and non-contracted retailers

HOT SPOTS

· On-site contracted retailers (such as Au Bon Pain, Dunkin' Donuts, or McDonald's)

 Vending machines · Catering and hospitality

Patient services

nments, with a special focus on hospital and heat beam

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rtnered to develop resources to help organizations create he althier settings. This fact she at, which is part of a larger too kit, identifies the key s points for drinks within a healthcare facility or at he rorganization



April 2020 000

HEALTHY BEVERAGE POLICIES

Key Definitions & Sample Standards

One of the fundamental steps to creating a healthy beverage initiative is developing a written policy that defines "healthy" beverage and sets clear, consistent standards, Beverage policies should include definitions for important terms or concepts such as "healthy beverage" and "sugary drink" or "sugar-sweetened beverage."

Beverage policies should also set for th standards for which drinks qualify as "heal thy" drinks, including not only by type of drink but also by serving size, sodium content and other criteria. Setting clear written specifications for the beverages that the facility will carry or increase, and those beverages to be removed or reduced, is crucial. A written policy facilitates consistent communication of institutional goals





The Public Health Law Center and the American Cancer Society hav partnered to develop resources to help organizations create he althier food invironments, with a special focus on hospital and healt hoare settings. is publication, which is part of a larger took it, provides guidance on developing written definitions and standards for healthy beverage policies

www.publichealthlawcenter.org

https://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/topics/healthy-eating/healthy-healthcare



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