

MPHA Policy Resolution

Promoting Health Equity

WHEREAS, the 2005 Minnesota Public Health Association resolution on Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities was appropriate for the time¹; and

WHEREAS, as of May 2012, the American Public Health Association has 46 policy statements related to eliminating health disparities and achieving Health Equity²; and

WHEREAS, health inequities are becoming more important in U.S. and Minnesota society with changing demographics, economics, health status and health policy^{3, 4}; and

WHEREAS, a National Partnership for Action to End Health Disparities has released a National Stakeholder Strategy for Achieving Health Equity⁵; and

WHEREAS, Healthy People 2020 has included “Creating social and physical environments that promote good health for all” as one of the four overarching goals for the decade⁶; and

WHEREAS, Promoting Health Equity is a focus reflected in both the 2011 U.S. health initiative⁷, and by the World Health Organization⁸

Therefore, be it resolved the Minnesota Public Health Association:

1. Supports the efforts of community initiated and driven action projects, private, non-profit and academic sectors independently and in collaboration with government to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities in health;
2. Supports reaching out to diverse communities to assist them in addressing health disparities.
3. Supports the goal of addressing social determinants of health.

Resolution approved by MPHA Governing Council on 5/17/2012.

Approved by MPHA membership September 28, 2012.

¹ MPHA Resolution Handbook, March 2010. Minnesota Public Health Association Resolution on Health Disparities 2005, pages 66-67.

² American Public Health Association policy statement search for health disparity and health equity performed on May 15, 2012. <http://www.apha.org/advocacy/policy/policysearch/>

viii World Health Organization, Commission on Social Determinants of Health. Closing the Gap in a Generation: Health equity through action on the social determinants of health. http://www.who.int/social_determinants/en

³ CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report — United States, 2011 January 14, 2011 / Vol. 60 / Supplement / Pg. 1 – 116 http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/ind2011_su.html

⁴ MINNESOTA CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS Racial and Ethnic Reports webpage: www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/raceethn/index.htm. The Populations of Color Health Status Reports www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/raceethn/POC/index.html

⁵ National Partnership for Action to End Health Disparities. National Stakeholder Strategy for Achieving Health Equity. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Minority Health, [April 2011]. <http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/npa/templates/content.aspx?lvl=1&lvlid=33&ID=286> Executive Summary. <http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/npa/files/Plans/NSS/NSSExecSum.pdf>

⁶ Secretary’s Advisory Committee on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2020. Healthy

People 2020: An Opportunity to Address the Societal Determinants of Health in the United States. July 26, 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/hp2020/advisory/SocietalDeterminantsHealth.htm>

⁷The National Prevention and Health Promotion Strategy. The National Prevention Strategy: America's Plan for Better Health and Wellness, June 2011. <http://www.healthcare.gov/prevention/nphpphc/strategy/report.html>

⁸ World Health Organization, Commission on Social Determinants of Health. Closing the Gap in a Generation: Health equity through action on the social determinants of health. http://www.who.int/social_determinants/en