

# The impacts of Poverty on Health

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#### **Outline**

#### Today we will...

- Talk about health inequity in Canada
- Explore how poverty comes up in our work
- Discuss challenges and opportunities to address poverty in Ontario
- Discuss ways to fight back and improve health and health equity

### Health is Political

Economic policy ex. low ODSP/OW rates

**Politics** 

 $\Psi$ 

Poor access to food Chronic stress

**SDOH** 

4

Diabetes and complications

Health

# **Getting started**

Why did you come to today's conference and what do you want to learn at this workshop?

Have you seen the impacts of poverty on health?

#### **Public Health Agency of Canada (2004)**

There is strong and growing evidence that higher social and economic status is associated with better health. In fact, these two factors seem to be the most important determinants of health.

#### **World Health Organization (2008)**

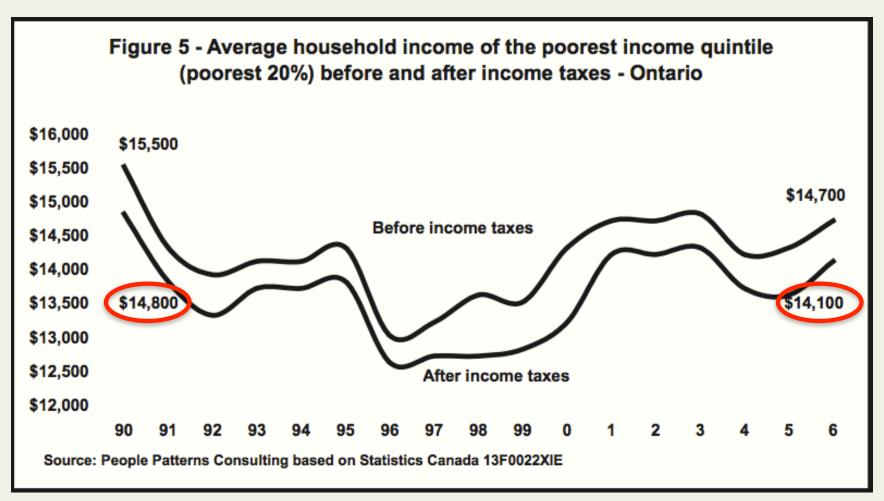
Inequity in the conditions of daily lives is shaped by deeper social structures and processes; the **inequity is systematic**, produced by policies that tolerate or actually enforce **unfair distribution of and access to power, wealth**, and other necessary social resources.

# Health inequities are...

"...differences in health that are unnecessary, avoidable, unfair and unjust"

(Whitehead)

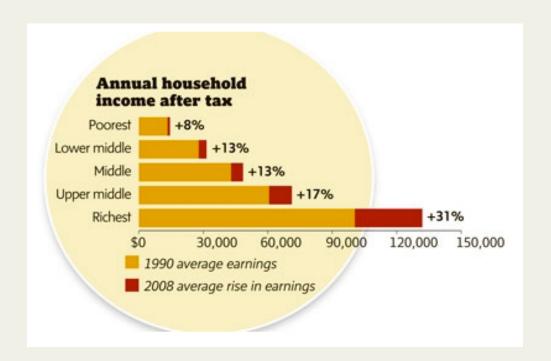
# Poverty in Ontario



# How paying people's way out of poverty can help us all

#### ANNA MEHLER PAPERNY AND TAVIA GRANT

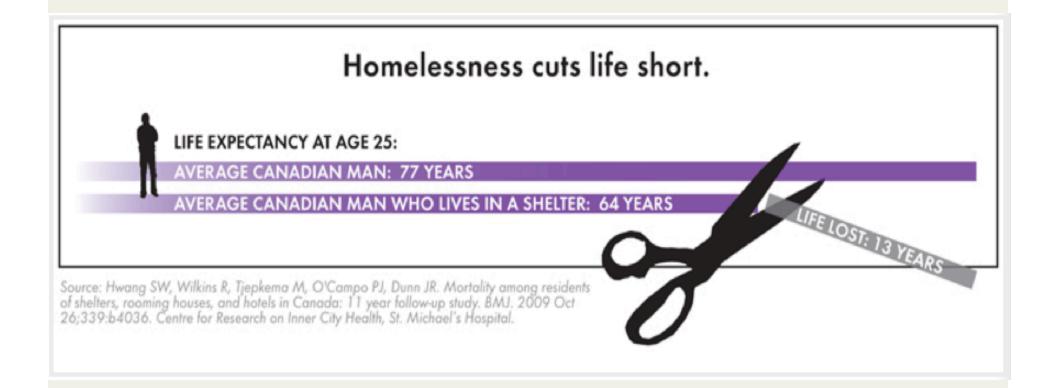
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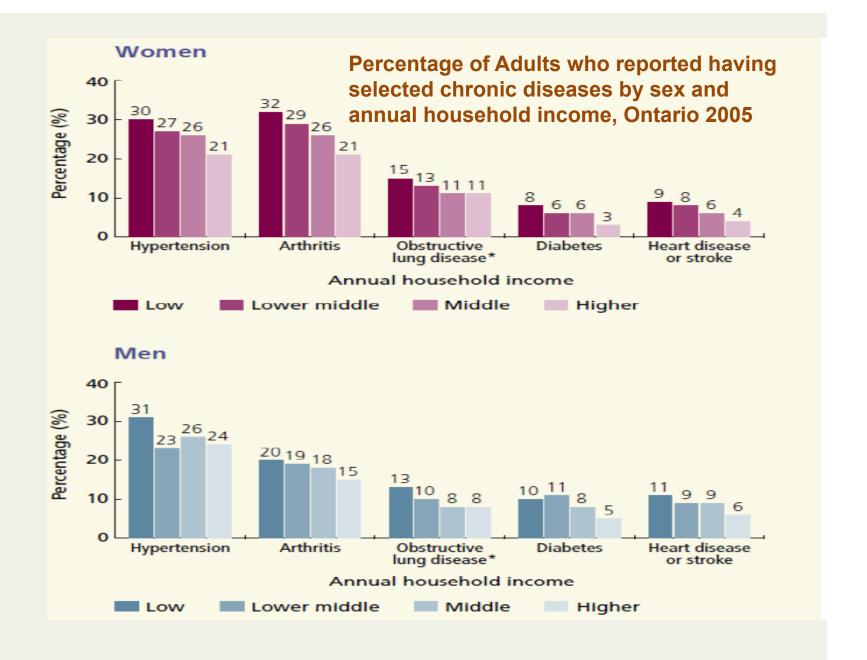


# What does health inequity look like in Canada?



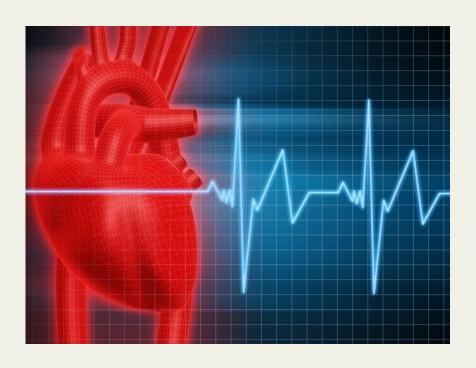
# Mortality





Bierman AS, Ahmad F, Angus J, Glazier RH, Vahabi M, Damba C, Dusek J, Shiller SK, Li Y, Ross S, Shapiro G, Manuel D. (2009) Burden of Illness. In: Bierman AS, editor. *Project for an Ontario Women's Health Evidence-Based Report: Volume 1*: Toronto; 63

#### **Heart Disease**



McKeown, D., et. al. (2008) *Toronto Public Health:* Unequal City: Income and Health Inequalities in Toronto.

In Toronto, men in the *lowest* income group have a premature mortality rate from cardiovascular disease 13% above the overall rate for Ontario

If everyone had the premature mortality rate of the *highest* income group, there would be 21% fewer premature deaths from heart disease.

#### Diabetes

Prevalence of diabetes is more than double in the lowest income group compared to highest income group

Deaths related to diabetes 70% higher for women and 58% for men

Bierrman AS, Ahmad F, Angus J, Glazier RH, Vahabi M, Damba C, Dusek J, Shiller SK, Li Y, Ross S, Shapiro G, Manuel D. (2009) Burden of Illness. In: Bierman AS, editor. *Project for an Ontario Women's Health Evidence-Based Report: Volume 1*: Toronto; 63



#### Cancer

- Lower income groups have higher rates of oral, lung and cervical cancer
- Lower 5 year survival rates for most cancers
- Lower income women face more barriers to screening tests such as Paps and mammograms



Krzyzanowska, M.K., et. al. (2009) Cancer. In Bierman, A.S., editor. Project for an Ontario Women's Health Evidence-Based Report: Volume 1. Toronto, 35.

Conway, D.I., et. al. (2008) "Socioeconomic inequalities and oral cancer risk: A systematic review and meta-analysis of case-control studies," International Journal of Cancer, 122, 2814.

Shack, L., et. al., (2008) "Variation in incidence of breast, lung and cervical cancer and malignant melanoma of skin by socioeconomic group in England," BMC Cancer, 8, 271.

Singh, G.K., et. al., (2003) "Area Socioeconomic Variations in US Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Stage, Treatment, and Survival, 1975-1999," NCI Cancer Surveillance Monograph Series, No. 4. Bethesda, Md: National Cancer Institute, 95.

#### Mental Health



Smith, et. al., (2007) "Gender, Income and Immigration Differences in Depression in Canadian Urban Centres," Canadian Journal of Public Health, 98(2), 149.

Lightman, E., Mitchell, A. & Wilson, B.. (2009) Sick and Tired: The Compromised Health of Social Assistance Recipients and the Working Poor in Ontario. Wellesley Institute, Toronto, 12.

- Prevalence of depression is 58% greater in lower income populations compared to the Canadian average
- Suicide attempt rates are 18 times higher for social assistance recipients than for people with higher incomes

# Chronic Disease and Disability

The poorest Canadians are twice as likely to have multiple chronic health conditions compared to those with the most income.

Canadians with the least income have significantly more disability days that those with higher incomes.



Lightman, E., Mitchell, A. & Wilson, B.Poverty is making us sick: A comprehensive survey of income and health in Canada. Wellesley Institute, Toronto, 2008:

### Case Study: Part 1

- You are a personal support worker in home care. You visit a older woman, Leila, for baths every second week.
- At today's visit, there is a man sleeping on the couch. Leila explains that Gordon is an old friend. He normally stays in shelters or outside but asked if he could stay for a couple of days because he is feeling really sick. Like Leila, he is a diabetic.
- You notice that Gordon is coughing and sweaty. There is a community health centre down the street where some of your clients see a doctor. You suggest he could go there for help.
- It has been hard on Leila to take care of him because of her own health issues. The unit she lives in is small. You know her income comes from Ontario Works because she has asked you to help her figure out how to get supplies for her diabetes care. She used to get \$250 from the Special Diet Allowance but that has just been just cut to only a few dollars a month. She mentions she has been feeding her friend but now money has run out and she is going to the food bank, if she make it there on the TTC.

#### Question for reflection and discussion

 In this case study, how do you think Leila and Gordon's social and living conditions affect their health?

# Health System Values

• Values determine how we understand, talk about and take action on health problems.

 What are some of the values that you see in our health and social services systems?

 What are some individual values that you have about health and caring for others?

# Case Study, Part 2

- The following week, you pick up an extra shift at the hospital.
- You walk into a room and realize that Gordon is now an inpatient.
- He was admitted for pneumonia. He looks better today then when you saw him before. He tells you it's been good to eat three meals a day, even if it is hospital food.
- He is being discharged the next day. He tells you he has no money and no place to stay. He will likely be back at the shelter or sleeping outside by the day after tomorrow.
- You overhear the CCAC discharge planner saying that they expect him to return to Leila's bachelor apartment, since that is the address he gave when he came into the emergency department. She seems in a rush and says she doesn't have time to find somewhere else for Gordon to stay.

#### Questions for reflection and discussion

 In this example, how do the values of the health and social services systems determine what kind of care Gordon and Leila get and, ultimately, the quality and length of their lives?

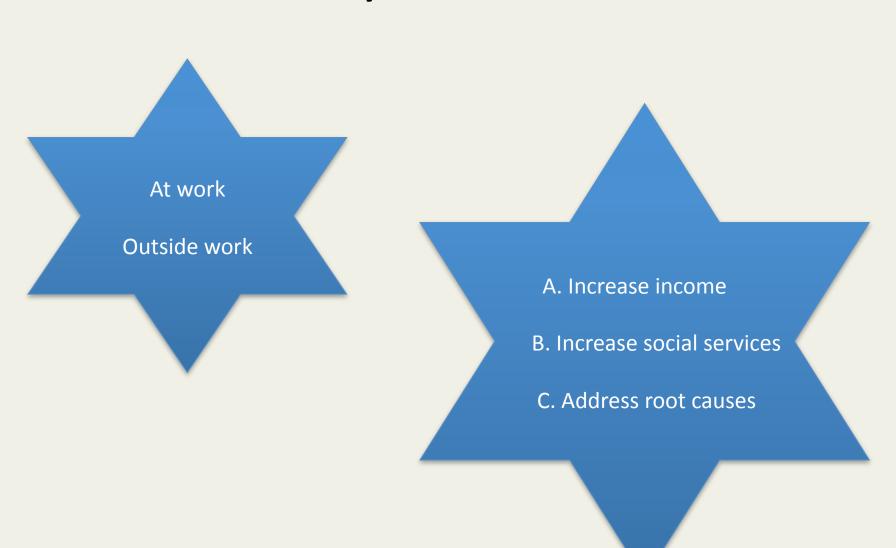
 What are the most important issues impacting Gordon's health? What could you do to help?



### Austerity

- Internationally cuts to health services in UK, Greece,
   Spain
- Nationally push towards healthcare privatization, user fees for health
- Provincially cuts to the Special Diet
- Locally Ford's plans to:
  - Cut daycare spaces
  - Cuts to libraries
  - Reject funding for public health nurses
  - Threatened cuts to EMS
  - User fees for community spaces/programs

# **Poverty Interventions**



# Discussion – Fightback!

 Examples of effective anti-poverty work in your workplace?

Barriers to anti-poverty work?

Ideas for action?



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