The Effect of National and State Politics on Recruitment and Retention Efforts of Black Physicians Robert C. Salinas, MD Assistant Dean, Access and Community Engagement Circle McNel, DO Resident Physician, Emergency Medicine

EXPLORE HEALTHCARE SUMMIT

The Effect of National and State -Politics Policy on Recruitment and Retention Efforts of Black Physicians

Assistant Dean, Access and Community Engagemen Professor, Department of Family Medicine The University of Oklahoma College of Medicine Resident Physician, Emergency Medicine Oklahoma State University



The delivery of healthcare

- Improved provision and distribution of health services to a patient population
- Typically include healthcare providers, insurers, and government regulators
- Measured in terms of cost, method of payment, regulation, and quality of care

×



| Health and | l Health | Care | Dis | parity | ۷ |
|------------|----------|------|-----|--------|---|
|------------|----------|------|-----|--------|---|

- Health disparity generally refers to a higher burden of illness, injury, disability, or mortality experienced by one population group relative to another group.
- Health care disparity typically refers to differences between groups in health coverage, access to care, and quality of care.

×

2023 Scorecard on State Health System Performance

- Historically high rates of premature death
- Reproductive care and women's health
- Health care access and affordability



×

2023 Scorecard on State Health System Performance Health Outcomes and Reproductive Care and Women's Health Health Care Access Healthy Behaviors South Carolina South Carolina Arizona Alahama Alabama New Mexico Oklahoma Florida Arizona Georgia Louisiana Arkansas Nevada New Mexico Oklahoma Mississippi Georgia Alaska Arkansas Kentucky Texas Wyoming Mississippi Mississippi Oklahoma West Virginia New Mexico Texas





A Value to the Health of All: Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Medical Education, Research, and the Physician Workforce

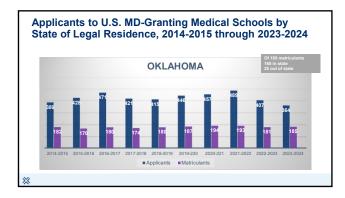
- Enhance the learning environment
- Increasing access to care for medically underserved areas
- Improving Health care encounters, trust, and communication, and adherence to medical advice
- Enhancing diversity in research to lead to the next medical discovery

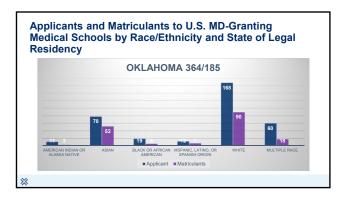


×









National Pending Legislation

- EDUCATE Act, HR 7725: Embracing Anti-Discrimination, Unbiased Curriculum, and Advancing Truth in Education: Murphy (North Carolina)
- The bill would prohibit medical schools from receiving federal funding if they adopt policies and requirements relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion.
 Companion bill in the US Senate: Kennedy (Louisiana)
- HR 1180: Recognizing the importance of diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts in medical education: Beatty (Ohio) and Castor (Florida)
- Affirms the importance of a healthcare workforce representative of communities
- · Recognizes the importance of DEI efforts in medical education



| Oklahoma Office of the Governor Executive Order 2023-31 | |
|---|--|
| State agencies shall not utilize state funds, property, or resources to: 1. Grant support DEI positions, departments, activities to the extent they grant preferential treatment 2. Mandate any person to participate, listen to, or receive any educationgrants preference based on one person's particular race or color 3. Mandate any person swear or certify, or agree to any loyalty oath 4. Mandate any person certify or declare agreement to any particular political, philosophical, religious, or ideological viewpoint 5. Mandate any applicant for employment provide DEI statement 6. Mandate any person to disclose their pronouns | |
| Oklahoma Office of the Governor Executive Order 2023-31 Institutions of higher education, shall initiate a review of DEI positions, departments, activities Highlights the agency's work in supporting: a. first-generation college students, or b. students from low-income families, or c. students with unique abilities, or d. underserved student populations; or 2. Certifies compliance with applicable anti-discrimination laws, rules, and regulations. | |
| in every CHALLENGE lives a greater OPPORTUNITY | |

Jeffrey Benjamin



References

1.AAMC. Medical Schools Educate to Improve Everyone's Health, A Value to the Health of All: Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Medical Education, Research, and the Physician Workforce 2024 [Available from: https://www.aamcorg/media/1826/download/Pattachment.
2 Nguement Tako MJ, Wages JE, 3rd, Perry SP. Black Medical Students' Sense of Belonging and Confidence in Scholasic Abilities at Historically Black vs Predominantly White Medical Schools: a Prospective Study. J Gen Intern Med. 2023;38(1):122-4.

Med. 2023;38(1):122-4.

3.Saha S, Komarony M, Koepsell TD, Bindman AB, Palient-physician racial concordance and the perceived quality and use of health care. Actives of internal medicine. 1999;159(9):997-1004.

4.Cooper LA, Roter DL, Johnson RL, Ford DE, Steinwachs DM, Powe NR, Patient-centered communication, ratings of care, and concordance of patient and physician cace. Ann Intern Med. 2003;139(11):907-15.

5.Robbes J, Anim T, Wuss MH, Foster KE, Parra Y, Amaechi D, et al. An Approach to Faculty Development for Underrepresented Minorities in Medicine. South Med. J. 2021;114(9):579-82.

6.Smyder JE, Uptor RD, Hassett TC, Lee H, Nouri Z, Dill M, Black Representation in the Primary Care Physician Worlforce and Its Association With Population Life Expectancy and Mortality Rates in the US. JAMA Netw Open. 72xd19(14):22.314(14):23.0887.

Zezogoty e250007.
Rodriguez JE, Campbell KM, Fogarty JP, Williams RL. Underrepresented minority faculty in academic medicine: a systematic review of URM faculty development. Fam Med. 2014;46(2):100-4.

S.Kamran SC, Winkfield KM, Reede JY, Vapiwala N. Intersectional Analysis of U.S. Medical Faculty Diversity over Four Decades. The New England Journal of medicine. 2022;386(14):1363-71.

The Future of Medicine in Oklahoma



