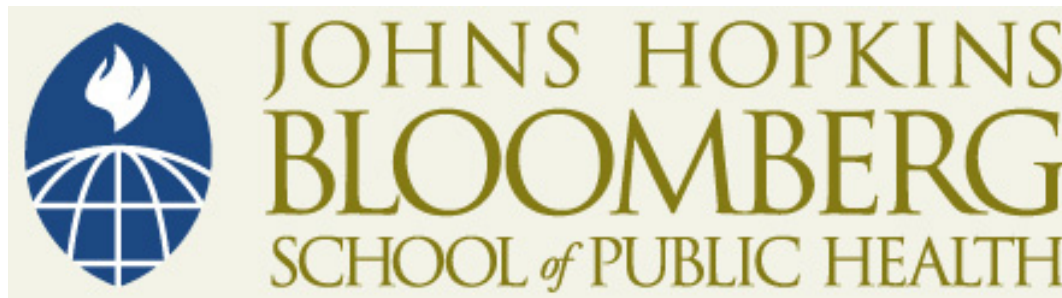


This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/). Your use of this material constitutes acceptance of that license and the conditions of use of materials on this site.



Copyright 2008, The Johns Hopkins University and Henry Taylor. All rights reserved. Use of these materials permitted only in accordance with license rights granted. Materials provided "AS IS"; no representations or warranties provided. User assumes all responsibility for use, and all liability related thereto, and must independently review all materials for accuracy and efficacy. May contain materials owned by others. User is responsible for obtaining permissions for use from third parties as needed.

What Is Public Health?

- What it takes to get
 - Healthy people
 - In health communities

**Disasters can lead to
COMMUNITY RESILIENCE!**

What Does Public Health Do?

- Provides services that keep you from getting sick from the actions or illnesses of others
 - Statutory Role of Public Health
- Prevents illness in individuals by taking action at the community-wide level
 - Population Based Role of Public Health
- Continually monitors for patterns of disease
 - Surveillance Role of Public Health
- Advocates and reaches out to vulnerable populations
 - Social Justice Role of Public Health

C.E.A. Winslow, 1920

The science and art of preventing disease and promoting health and efficiency through organized community effort.

Functions:

- Sanitation of the environment
- Control of community infections
- Education of individuals in personal hygiene
- Organization of medical and nursing service for early diagnosis and preventive treatment
- Development of “social machinery”

What Really Makes Us Healthy?

- Not just the absence of disease...
- ... but a “state of physical, mental, and social well-being.”
- Health is about having healthy habits.
- We all are doing public health every day!