



Colorado Women's Forum in Health Administration May 2009 Newsletter

May Meeting Information

SPEAKER: ELLEN E. STEWART, MSHA, JD, FHFMA, a partner with the law firm of Berenbaum Weinshienk & Eason, PC

TOPIC: Legislative Update

DATE: Thursday, May 21st at 5:30 p.m.

TIME: Social time & cocktails begin at 5:15 p.m.
Speaker begins at 5:30 p.m.
Meeting ends approx. 7:00 p.m.

WHERE: Berenbaum, Weinshienk & Eason
48th Floor, Republic Plaza
370 17th Street
Denver, CO 80202

PARKING: Validated parking at the Sheraton Hotel (formerly Adam's Mark Hotel). Directions to the parking garage and meeting location are as follows:

Directions from I-25 Southbound: Take the Speer Blvd (southbound) exit. Merge with Speer. Continue on Speer to Colfax. Veer left on Colfax and turn left at Court Place. Take Court to 16th St and turn right (yes, onto the 16th St Mall - they allow car traffic for this!) Entrance to the garage is on the right.

Directions from I-25 Northbound: Take the Auraria Parkway Exit. Stay on Auraria Parkway. Turn right on 14th street and left on Court. Take Court to 16th St and turn right (yes, onto the 16th St Mall - they allow car traffic for this!) Entrance to the garage is on the right.

From the hotel, exit at the lobby level and cross the street to Republic Plaza (there is an entrance to Republic Plaza off of the 16th Street Mall. As the 48th floor is an even floor, when you are in the lobby of the building you will need to take the escalator down to get the right elevator. Ask at the desk for the location of the meeting room.

SPEAKER BIO

ELLEN E. STEWART, MSHA, JD, FHFMA, a partner with the law firm of Berenbaum, Weinshienk & Eason, PC in Denver, received an MS in Health Administration from the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in 1979 and a JD from the University of Denver College of Law in 1984. Prior to joining BWE in 2005, Ms. Stewart was a partner at the law firm of Gorsuch Kirgis LLP which she joined in 1986. Before entering private practice Ms Stewart was Associate General Counsel for PSL Healthcare Corporation. Ms. Stewart practices exclusively in the health care area.

Ms. Stewart is a past president of the Colorado Chapter of the Healthcare Financial Management Association, a Fellow in the Healthcare Financial Management Association, and a frequent author of articles which appear in Healthcare Financial Management. She is involved in many healthcare and legal professional organizations. She is a frequent speaker both in Colorado and nationally, as well as a university instructor on legal issues affecting the health care industry.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Happy Spring Ladies!

I am finally getting into the spirit of Spring with the rain bringing beautiful green grass and multi-colored flowers. With the sun rising earlier my days seem to be more productive. For our last speaker of the 2008-2009 program year we welcome back Ellen Stewart, MSHA, JD, FHFMA, to update us on the productivity of Colorado's healthcare legislation. Ellen specializes in healthcare law and has served to represent numerous healthcare organizations throughout her career. As one of the founding members of CWFHA, we are always delighted to have her speak and to give her a gracious thank-you for the wonderful location, decorative conference

room, and fabulous wine that we have enjoyed through the year.

I'd also like to thank and formally introduce Kellie Sheets as our 2009-2010 President!

I wish all of you a happy spring, a fantastic summer, and am excited to see you all again in the Fall.

In health,

Lisa M. Betthausen

CWFHA President

The Gathering Place Donations

Please bring any of the following items to the next meeting for donation to The Gathering Place in June:

Personal Supplies: Deodorant*, Lotion, Toothbrushes and toothpaste*, Tampons/Pads*, Shampoo and Conditioner, Cosmetics, Razors *, Hair Care Product, Denture - Polygrip/Efferdent, Cosmetics for all skin colors

Baby Items: Baby Powder, Lotion, Shampoo and Bath Wash*, Baby Food, Diapers (Sizes 4, 5, 6 and Pull-Ups)*, Baby Formula, Baby Wipes*, Sippy Cups

Non-Perishable Food: Jelly/ Peanut butter, Crackers, Pasta/ Rice, Pasta sauce, Macaroni and Cheese*, Canned Tuna and Meats*, Canned Fruit and Vegetables*, Breakfast Cereals, Powder or canned milk, Dinner mixes

Clothing: New Socks* and Underwear*- Women and Children

Other: Tylenol, Advil, Aspirin, Pepto-Bismol*, Tissues/Kleenex, Toilet paper, King Soopers/ Safeway gift cards, Can openers, Birthday Gifts for children, Computer Disks

*These are high demand items.

Upcoming Events:

Colorado Healthcare Strategy and Management (CHSM) will present Dan Spirek, founder of the healthcare powerhouse TriZetto on Friday, May 15th at Summit Events Center, 411 Sable Blvd. in Aurora, Colorado. Registration, Breakfast and Networking from 7:15 am to 8:00 am, speaker from 8:00 to 9:00 am. Register at:

http://www.chsm.org/2009-05_Program.html

MINUTES FROM THE APRIL 2009 PROGRAM MEETING

Cecile Rose, MD, MPH

Women's Work, Women's Health

Issues in Women's Occupational Health

Women comprise 46% (66 million) of the US

Workforce (1999). 75% (46 million) of employed

women worked full time 25% part time. In 1999 3.7

million women held multiple jobs.

Median weekly earning (2005) of women in full time

wage and salaried jobs were earning 81% of

comparable jobs for men.

In the United States women average 30 hours per

week of domestic tasks while men average 15 hours.

In Europe the ratio is 31/11.

38% of jobs held by women were in management

35% sales and professional

20% service industry

6% production

1% traditional male roles

Non-traditional occupations are one in which <25%

of total employee workforce. In 1986 those jobs

were:

Physician/surgeon, lawyers, athletes, chemists,

judges/magistrate, coaches, umpires, mail carriers and

announcers.

In 2006 the non-traditional roles for women were:

Detective, architect, chef, clergy, engineer,

construction/building

Firefighter, miners and extraction workers.

Women in Mining: First women hired in 1973. In

1978 the United Mining Workers Association passed

resolution to support widening options for women in mining. In 1983 8.6% of the mining workforce were women. When the recession hit in the mid 1980's the 'last hired were the first fired' and this diminished the number of female miners. Marilyn McCusker 35.y.o. was the first women miner to die on the job. It took her 2 years and a Federal sex discrimination suit to get her job and she only worked for 2 years.

In 2005 Women were 3 times more likely than men to work part-time and 3 times more likely to be temporary workers. Unemployment rates for women were 5.1%; variable by race/ethnicity:

Asian 3.9%; White 4.4%, Hispanic 6.9%

Black 9.5%

The lack of paid employment is a major predictor of depression in women. Unemployment is a major contributing factor in the increased rate of suicide for both men and women. Unequal division of labor affects women's health. Other aspects affecting women's health:

Type of job – repetition, multi-tasking

Ergonomics – fitting into male work-spaces

Discrimination- stressful and may affect mental health. Part-time workers are excluded from health promoting benefits such as adequate sick leave and parental leave.

Occupational Diseases of Women are more chronic and may take long years of exposure to manifest:

“Women's jobs are safe” – problems often attributed to women's unfit for the job or hormonal factors.

Ergonomic challenges – for short women cause musculoskeletal problems resulting in 52% of insurance claims vs. 45% for males.

Job Stress - #1 problem for 60% of women

Reproductive hazards (limited information available)

Violence in the workplace – homicide is the leading cause of death or injury for working women.

Women live longer but spend approximately twice as much time as men being disabled.

Multiple Roles

Scarcity hypothesis – multiple roles causes stress and overload

Expansion hypothesis – multi-tasking improves psychological well being (increases self-esteem, prestige and finances)

Role Quality – individual sense of personal control (rather than role occupancy, may be better predictor of stress and well-being)

Implications for Prevention and Research on

Women's Occupational Health

- ✚ Unpaid component of women's work must be explicitly incorporated in measurement of women's occupational activities
- ✚ International agreement on classification of reproductive hazards and precautions is needed including chemical labeling.
- ✚ Research should focus on how physical and job differences contribute to increased risk for musculoskeletal disorders in women.
- ✚ Occupational health risks are seldom confined to one sex alone. Understanding and confronting these risks requires attention to gender specific analysis
- ✚ Healthy Parenthood – flex time, part-time, parental leave, quality child care options, tax structures to support working people raising families, wage parity for women.