



# ISUH Connections

The Newsletter of the  
International Society for Urban Health  
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The goal of the ISUH is to encourage research, interventions, policies, and program evaluations that lead to healthier and more sustainable cities and reduced health disparities for urban populations in the twenty-first century.

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## The 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Urban Health in Review

### HARNESSING TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE URBAN HEALTH

*Andrew Quinn, ISUH Coordinator*



**Dr. Elliott Sclar was presented with the ISUH Humanitarian Award from Dr. David Vlahov for his contributions to the field of urban health.**

The 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Urban Health (ICUH), hosted by Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland, Baltimore, was held in Baltimore, MD from October 31 - November 2, 2007. This year's theme was "Harnessing the Power of Technology to Achieve Behavior Change and Improve Urban Health", reflecting recent improvements in health technologies and their effects on behavior and urban health.

For three days, conference attendees presented, listened to, and discussed new urban health research relating to new technologies. The conference was attended by over 400 delegates from over from over 25 different

countries ranging from the United States and Canada, to Nepal and Lebanon. This year—thanks to a generous grant received from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation—nearly 35 scholars from developing countries who had an abstract accepted for oral or poster presentation received international scholarships to attend the conference.

The subject areas included, but were not limited to: adolescent and child health, best practices in meeting urban health challenges, medical informatics in cities, neighborhood level influences on health and community approaches to health, social determinants and health. The conference included several keynote

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## The International Society for Urban Health

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### ISUH Connections

*ISUH Connections* is a forum for information exchange among ISUH members and others interested in the health of urban populations. Articles do not represent official positions or endorsement by ISUH.

*ISUH Connections* is distributed by email. To request that your name be added to or removed from our mailing list, please contact Andrew Quinn at [aquinn@nyam.org](mailto:aquinn@nyam.org)

*ISUH Connections* welcomes submissions of brief articles relevant to the field of urban health (maximum 500 words) for consideration. Notices of conferences, events, research funding opportunities, positions available or sought, and other announcements are also welcome. Please submit materials to Stephen Hwang at [hwangs@smh.toronto.on.ca](mailto:hwangs@smh.toronto.on.ca), Evie Gogosis at [gogosis@smh.toronto.on.ca](mailto:gogosis@smh.toronto.on.ca) or Andrew Quinn at [aquinn@nyam.org](mailto:aquinn@nyam.org).

## The 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Urban Health in Review

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lectures, ten plenary speakers, eight oral sessions, and two poster sessions. At the opening ceremony, delegates were warmly welcomed by the provost of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Kristina Johnson, and the Mayor of Baltimore, the Honorable Sheila Dixon. The opening plenary sessions were delivered by Hans Rosling of the Karolinska Institute and the Honorable Dr. Denzil Douglas, Prime Minister of the Federation of St. Kitts and Nevis. The plenary speakers reviewed a variety of topics in their sessions: urban health in the Caribbean and Latin America, global urbanization and health, information therapy, e-health, personal health records, the future of urban health, health challenges of the urban poor, and still others. The plenary and keynote speakers included: Patti Brennan, Elijah Cummings, Alex Ezeh, Gunther Eysenbach, Judy Ozbolt, Richard Fitton, David Moore, Roberto Rodrigues, Brian Smedley, Joshua Sharfstein, as well as many others. On the evening of November 1, delegates had an

opportunity to network and socialize with others interested in urban health.

Next year, the 7<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Urban Health (ICUH) will be held in Vancouver, BC, Canada from October 29–October 31, 2008. The theme of this conference will be “Knowledge Integration: Successful Interventions in Urban Health”. The theme was chosen to showcase action-oriented projects and best practices. There are obviously many lessons for all of us to learn to affect positive change in our communities throughout the world. Plenary speakers include Ms. Katia De Pinho Campos, Dr. Trudy Harpham, Dr. Roderick Lawrence, Dr. Susan Mercado, Dr. Julio Montaner, Dr. Hans Rosling, and Dr. Anthony Zwi. A copy of the preliminary program can be downloaded at [http://www.icuh2008.com/program\\_glance.pdf](http://www.icuh2008.com/program_glance.pdf). For further information on next year’s conference, please visit: <http://www.icuh2008.com>. We look forward to seeing you there. ■

## **The Plight of Orphaned and Vulnerable Children among the Urban Poor in Kenya**

*Elizabeth N. Kaburani, African Population and Health Research Center Inc.*

For many children, life takes on a sudden negative twist when they lose one or both parents in death, or when they have to live with a parent who is too sick to provide for their basic requirements. As a result, these children are deprived and at times find themselves in dire circumstances that force them to take on adult roles at a very young age.

In recent times, the number of such children in sub-Saharan Africa has been rising, due to the death or incapacitation of many adults in the region through HIV/AIDS, and the continuing difficulties in expanding access to life-prolonging antiretroviral treatment. UNICEF estimates that by the year 2010, 12-25% of children in a dozen sub-Saharan African countries will be orphans - with the vast majority of them losing their parents to HIV/AIDS. Of these, worst cases are found among the marginalized, poor urban populations.

To better understand the plight of orphaned and vulnerable children living in urban slums in the face of HIV/AIDS, researchers from the African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) conducted a study to examine the experiences of orphans and non-orphans in regard to: access to food, shelter and other basic requirements, health and access to health services, school participation (enrolment and progression), as well as care and emotional support. The study was carried out in January-June 2007 in two slum settlements in Nairobi, Kenya (Korogocho and Viwandani).

Based on a sample of 1,235 children aged 6-14 years and their caregivers, preliminary findings from the study did not show much difference between orphans and non-orphans in regard to these issues. However, marked differences were observed between orphans in the two study communities. Orphans in Korogocho were more disadvantaged because the community is less well-off than Viwandani in several ways. Viwandani is located

within an industrial area that serves as a constant source of employment; families in Viwandani are more stable, parents have slightly higher education levels and enjoy more regular employment than families in Korogocho.

Regarding access to food, more orphans (47%) reported not having enough to eat than non-orphans (34%). Comparing the two slums, 42% of children in Korogocho did not have enough to eat compared to 29% in Viwandani. Regarding health, more non-orphans (67%) were perceived to be in good health than orphans (61%), although the difference was not statistically significant. Considering care and shelter, non-orphans fared slightly better than orphans. For instance, 66% of non-orphans reported that they slept on a bed with a mattress, compared to 61% of orphans.

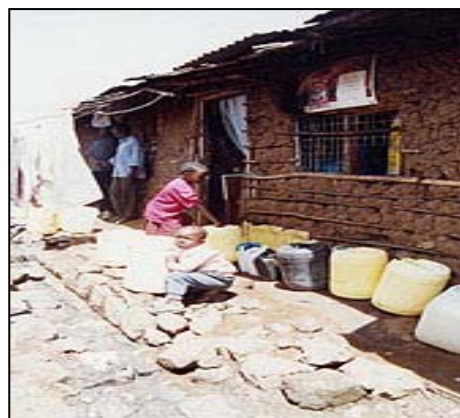
Even though non-orphans were more likely to always feel loved and to never stay hungry, the differences were not significant. However, differences

between the two communities were significant, with Viwandani children more likely to receive better care than children living in Korogocho.

While the study found no marked differences in primary school enrolment between orphans and non-orphans, there were differences in school achievement and performance, with orphans having higher drop-out rates as compared to non-orphans. The same was true for having to repeat a year at school. Orphans were more likely to repeat a class than non-orphans (the repeater rate for orphans was 5%, while for non-orphans it was only 3%). For both of these indicators, children in Korogocho had worse outcomes than children in Viwandani.

From this study, it appears that orphans and non-orphans growing up in extremely urban poor communities tend to have similar experiences and challenges, with no marked differences in their well-being. The findings point to the need for policies and programs that aim at reducing poverty levels to prioritize communities living under severe deprivation, such as informal settlements.

The APHRC is a non-profit, non-governmental international organization committed to conducting high quality and policy-relevant research on population and health issues facing sub-Saharan Africa. APHRC's research focus is guided by two themes: (a) clarifying changing linkages between urban health and poverty; and (b) investigating critical and emerging population and health issues in sub-Saharan Africa. Guided by these two themes, APHRC's focus is on addressing urbanization, fertility, sexual and reproductive health, education and transition to adulthood, maternal and child health, adult health and aging, and HIV/AIDS. For more information about the APHRC, visit <http://www.aphrc.org/>. ■



## Northeastern University's Institute on Urban Health Research (IUHR) \$3 Million in Research Grants to Study Clinical Treatment & Intervention Programs for Minorities

HIV, AIDS, substance abuse and mental illness in urban populations are complex issues that affect millions of people, including pregnant and postpartum women. Combating these problems require strong research-community partnerships and a multifaceted approach, including the comprehensive research studies Northeastern University's Institute on Urban Health Research (IUHR) is well-known for. The IUHR announced the funding of 3 grants to conduct two projects in collaboration with the Boston Public Health Commission and another project with the Brigham and Women's Hospital. The grants in the amount of almost \$3 million are to design clinical treatment and intervention programs and evaluate their effectiveness for greater Boston area minority populations affected by substance abuse, mental health, HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease problems.

"Our Institute has a long history of close collaboration with the Boston Public Health Commission to design, implement, and evaluate substance abuse treatment programs for African-American and Latina women," said Hortensia Amaro, Director of the IUHR and principal investigator on the three grants. "We are thrilled to have the opportunity through these grants to continue our work in the areas of treatment, intervention and education of underserved populations."

"For over 18 years, the City's Health Department has enjoyed a strong collaborative working relationship with Dr. Amaro and together we have developed and implemented innovative projects and creative solutions to gaps in services for women. We look forward to working with IUHR in the implementation of this project," said Dr. Barbara Ferrer, Ph.D., MPH, M.Ed., Executive Director for the Boston Public Health Commission. One of the awards, a \$2.5 million grant, called Moving on to Recovery

and Empowerment (MORE), is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). This project is being conducted in collaboration with the Boston Public Health Commission's (BPHC) Women and Families Substance Abuse Services Division. Its goal is to develop a new Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOT) program to reduce HIV infection among African-American and Latina women with co-occurring disorders of addiction, mental illness and trauma. The main objectives of MORE include providing comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention and health care linkage services; creating a much needed IOT site in Boston and state-of-the-art, evidence-based substance abuse services that are accessible to women in need of treatment; and developing collaborations with healthcare institutions and community agencies. "The activities proposed by the MORE project will significantly expand outpatient substance abuse treatment services for women in the Boston area. This comprehensive, gender and culturally specific treatment model will fill an urgent gap by increasing access to treatment for an additional 70 African American and Latina women per year," said Rita Nieves, RN, MPH, MSW, Director of the Substance Abuse Services Bureau of the Boston Public Health Commission.

The inadequate supply of HIV health promotion and intervention services also contribute to health disparities in HIV infection and treatment access. As part of a \$214,663, two-year grant from the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), the IUHR will collaborate with clinicians from Brigham and Women's Hospital to develop and test a program called Health Promotion through Empowerment (HOPE), an enhanced HIV health promotion and adherence intervention being developed using a community-based participatory research approach. This

award is a subcontract under a larger collaboration between the Brigham & Women's Hospital and Partners in Health, a Boston-based nonprofit organization, for the Prevention and Access to Care and Treatment (PACT) project directed by Dr. Heidi Behforouz, M.D., Assistant Professor, Harvard Medical School and Associate Physician at Division of Social Medicine and Health Inequalities at Brigham and Women's Hospital. "PACT is an existing community-based HIV health promotion program that has successfully used the concept of peer health promotion to address the needs of this population in Boston's underserved neighborhoods. This new funding will enable us to tailor and improve our intervention approaches to increase medications adherence among HIV infected patients," said Dr. Behforouz.

The third grant, funded by SAMHSA is for a one-year study on Pregnant and Postpartum Women and their Infants (PPWI) which addresses an identified need to expand residential substance abuse treatment services for Latina women within the greater Boston area. The PPWI model will be implemented in Entre Familia, a residential treatment program within the Boston Public Health Commission (BPHC) and will provide outreach, treatment engagement and retention; prenatal/postpartum education and parenting education; and trauma treatment. Dr. Amaro and the BPHC team are hopeful that the implementation of this program, lessons learned and outcomes will lead to decreased incidence of substance abuse among pregnant and postpartum Latinas, as well as improve pregnancy and birth outcomes and the health of mothers and children, and parenting skills.

For more information about the grants and the IUHR, contact Renata Nyul at [r.nyul@neu.edu](mailto:r.nyul@neu.edu). For more information about Northeastern University, please visit <http://www.northeastern.edu>. ■

## Improving the Health of Canadians Mental Health and Homelessness

Elizabeth Gyorf-Dyke, Canadian Population Health Initiative, Canadian Institute for Health Information

No one knows exactly how many Canadians are homeless. Definitions vary, as do methods by which to count or estimate a city's homeless population. Although different approaches yield different results, data suggest that more than 10,000 people are homeless on any given night across Canada. Research shows that homeless individuals experience higher rates of compromised mental health, mental illness, substance abuse, and suicidal behaviors than Canada's general population. This information was featured in a recent report released by the Canadian Population Health Initiative (CPHI), a part of the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Released in August 2007, *Improving the Health of Canadians: Mental Health and Homelessness* is the first of three reports on mental health that CPHI will release over the next 18-months.

Mental health is more than the absence of a diagnosed mental illness. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), it is "a state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life,

can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community."

A number of individual and broad-level determinants of health, in isolation or in combination, are linked to mental health and homelessness - for example, the amount of income spent on housing, mental illness and addictions, poor mental health, loss of social support, and family conflict.

Increasingly, studies involving the homeless have had a mental health focus—exploring the roles of stress, coping, self-esteem, and social support in health and well-being. These studies show a tendency for high levels of stress, lower perceived self-worth, and less social support among the homeless, as well as coping strategies in which there is a distancing from a stressor as opposed to active problem-solving. Research suggests that these factors are associated with depressive symptoms, substance abuse, suicidal behaviors and poor self-rated health.

Current research on the homeless population indicates a higher prevalence of mental illness, substance abuse, and suicidal behaviors relative to the general population. New

analyses of CIHI data featured in the report indicate that mental disorders are the most common reason for emergency department visits (35%) and inpatient hospitalizations (52%) among a sample of homeless adults in Toronto, Calgary, and Vancouver. Among the general population, injuries and poisonings are the most common reason for emergency department visits (25%), while pregnancy and childbirth (13%) are the most common reasons for inpatient hospitalizations. The report can be downloaded free of charge from <http://www.cihi.ca/cphi>.

The Canadian Population Health Initiative (CPHI), a part of the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), was created in 1999 to expand the public's knowledge of population health. Its mission is to foster a better understanding of the factors that affect the health of individuals and communities and to contribute to the development of policies that reduce inequities and improve the health and well-being of Canadians. For more information on the report or CPHI or CIHI, contact [cphi@cihi.ca](mailto:cphi@cihi.ca). ■

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## Highlights from the Journal of Urban Health



The July/August 2007 issue of the *Journal of Urban Health* includes recommendations on community-based participatory research and an overview of community engagement. New research highlights the informal exchange of cigarettes in the communities of Baltimore City, relationship violence and

psychological distress among low-income urban women, and urbanization and stroke prevalence in Taiwan.

The September/October 2007 issue of the *Journal* features a number of exciting reports and studies on HIV issues in the United States. John Chin et al. report that among all racial groups in the US, Asians and Pacific Islanders have shown the most statistically significant increases in HIV/AIDS diagnosis rates in the most recent four-year period under study. This development has been met by silence in the community and lack of awareness in government and research. Other highlights from this issue include a study on community

characteristics associated with HIV risks among injection drug users and a study examining the relationship between intimate partner violence and HIV/STI transmission rates among heterosexual male drug users.

The new website for the *Journal* is <http://www.springeronline.com/journal/11524>. With Springer, ISUH now offers members a print subscription to the *Journal* and free online access to the *Journal of Urban Health*, *Journal of Community Health*, and *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health* via the "members-only" section of the <http://www.isuh.org> website. Members can contact Andrew Quinn at [aquinn@nyam.org](mailto:aquinn@nyam.org), for login information. ■

## New Book from Springer Macrosocial Determinants of Population Health

*Macrosocial Determinants of Population Health* explores social factors such as culture, mass media, political systems, and migration that influence population health while systematically considering how we may best study these factors and use our knowledge from this study to guide public health interventions. Starting from the dual premises that a population is not merely the sum of its individuals and that the improvement of population health is not at odds with the practical desire of improving the health of individuals, Sandro Galea and 33 expert contributors present chapters in three sections.

Section one includes eleven chapters that each discuss one macrosocial determinant of population health. The factors covered by these chapters encompass a broad range of intellectual concerns, ranging from regulations and legal frameworks, such as global governance, patent law and policy, to overarching global phenomena such as globalization, migration, urbanization, and the media, to a specific consideration of the role of economic, political, and corporate policies and practices.

Section two considers particular methodologic issues pertinent to those interested in the study of how macrosocial factors influence the health of populations, offering insights

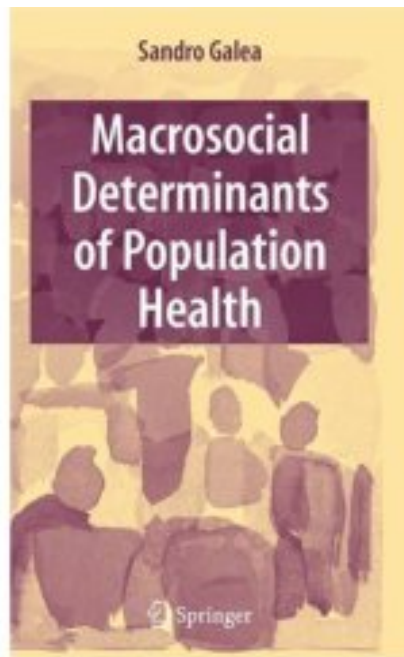
on ecological studies and causal inference, and weighing how we may best study the overlapping roles of determinants at local, state, and national levels.

Section three presents a framework for interventions that aim to improve population health and innovative case studies that show this framework in action. Throughout, contributors emphasize the potential of population strategies to influence traditional risk factors associated with health and disease. Each section ends with Galea's integrative chapters, bringing

the observations and conclusions from the chapters into clear, usable focus.

The book includes chapters on urbanicity, urbanization, and the urban environment; climate change; taxation and population health; estimating the health effects of macrosocial shocks; acting upon the macrosocial environment; modifying macrosocial factors to improve population health; global governance; macroeconomics; identifying causal ecologic effects of health; political economic systems and the health of populations; making new causal inferences about macrosocial factors as a basis for public health policies; methodologic considerations in the study of the macrosocial determinants of population health; and choosing appropriate levels to assess how place influences population health. To order a copy of the book online, visit <http://www.springer.com/east/home/generic/search/results?SGWID=5-40109-22-173719008-0>.

Sandro Galea is an Associate Professor in the Department of Epidemiology at the University of Michigan. He was formerly an Associate Director at the Center for Epidemiologic Studies at the New York Academy of Medicine. Dr. Galea co-edited the *Handbook of Urban Health*, and he is on the editorial board of the *Journal of Urban Health*. ■



## The 7<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Urban Health (ICUH) Knowledge Integration: Successful Interventions in Urban Health

The 7th International Conference on Urban Health (ICUH 2008) will be held at the Westin Bayshore in beautiful Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The event begins Wednesday, October 29 with engaging pre-conference workshops. We will then welcome you with an opening plenary speaker, reception and poster viewing. The conference will end on Friday, October 31 after an exciting plenary speaker and closing reflections. The conference theme is Knowledge Integration: Successful

Interventions in Urban Health. We encourage delegates to move beyond description and to share with us their actions, which have improved the health of urban communities. The theme was chosen to showcase action-oriented projects and best practices. There are obviously many lessons for all of us to learn to create positive changes in our communities throughout the world. We have secured highly renowned, international speakers for this meeting and Vancouver offers an incredible setting

to understand how the physical and social environment influences health. In addition, Vancouver has pursued innovative policies in North America to address the drug-related harms of addiction and has a long history of community activism that we want to share with you.

The call for abstracts will run from April 1 – May 31, 2008. Conference registration opens on May 1, 2008. To view the preliminary program or for more information, visit <http://www.icuh2008.com> ■

## Call for Submissions

# Manifestation: Journal of Community Engaged Research and Learning Partnerships

The last decade has seen a substantial increase in the number of opportunities to engage in collaborative research and implementation of evidence in community settings. Indicators of this include the revitalization of the Science Shop in Europe, the growth and strengthening of the movement towards community-campus partnerships in health and health care, the growth in the funding from government and private sources for community-based research, service learning, and participatory research activities, as well as an increase in the implementation of structural supports on university campuses and the development of research mandates within community-based organizations.

This surge of activity has led to some very positive outcomes,

including better ways of coping with issues at the local level and solving conflicts between competing interests. However, given the local nature of much collaborative work, promising practices that could be models for others are often not easily shared across environments. One of the consistent gaps in the literature on collaborative work is on the theory and practice of building and sustaining community partnerships.

The first issue of *Manifestation*, scheduled for release in May 2008, is a call for contributions on the theory, practice, art, governance, management, and spirit that supports strong and resilient community partnerships. The journal is seeking success stories and examples of conflict and where plans did not quite happen as intended.

Contributions are acceptable from a

range of sources and in several formats. Articles should be a maximum of 5000 words and should be accompanied by a 250 word abstract in plain language. Ongoing features include editorials, guest commentaries, and open space commentaries.

*Manifestation* is an open access, electronic, peer-reviewed journal dedicated to the conversations about how to most beneficially support and engage in community-based research, community-campus partnerships, service learning, action research, and other inclusive methods and practices that build and empower communities. For more information, please contact Peter Levesque, Editor-In-Chief, at [editor@manifestationjournal.org](mailto:editor@manifestationjournal.org) or visit

<http://www.manifestationjournal.org>



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## International Society for Urban Health

### Notices and Events

#### **Tenured Associate/Full Professor and Chair, Department of Health Sciences**

Bouvé College of Health Sciences, Department of Health Sciences, Northeastern University.

The Department of Health Sciences is seeking a senior faculty member committed to urban, community and public health, to provide leadership for the department and to Bouvé College's initiatives in urban health. Bouvé College is one of six colleges at Northeastern University and is housed in the new Behrakis Health Sciences Center. The College, comprised of three schools, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Health Professions, prepares students for health science careers in 9 undergraduate and 29 graduate majors. The application deadline is January 15, 2008. For more information on this opportunity, please visit: <http://www.isuh.org/download/web%20ad.pdf> ■

#### **World Congress of Health Professionals: Challenges and Opportunities in Health**

March 26-29, 2008, Perth, Australia.

This event will offer an opportunity for health professionals from all sectors to hear from leaders in health and health care from around the globe. The event will feature national and international keynote speakers, presentations, pre- and post-congress workshops, and opportunities for professional development. Congress themes will include: global challenges and worldwide health, the impact of new technology on health care, innovations in service delivery, workforce and training, and demands and opportunities. Attendees will find ample opportunity to network with health professionals from various disciplines. For more information on this event or to register, visit:

<http://www.worldhealthcongress.org>



#### **45<sup>th</sup> International Making Cities Livable (IMCL) Conference: Designing for Social and Physical Health**

June 1-5, 2008, Sante Fe, New Mexico.

Organized by the City of Sante Fe, the goal of the IMCL is to enhance the well-being of inhabitants of cities and towns, improve social and physical health, and increase civic engagement by reshaping the built environment. World leaders, city officials, practitioners and scholars in architecture, urban design, planning, social sciences, health policy, law and urban affairs gather to exchange experiences and ideas to improve city livability. This year's event will focus on designing for physical and social health and regional planning for healthy cities. For more information on the IMCL, or to register for the event, visit:

[http://www.livablecities.org/Conferences\\_Forthcoming.htm](http://www.livablecities.org/Conferences_Forthcoming.htm) ■



**The International Society for Urban Health**

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# New Individual Membership Application

\_\_\_\_\_  
**LAST NAME** **FIRST NAME** **M.I.** **DEGREE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**POSITION/TITLE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**ORGANIZATION** **DEPT.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**STREET ADDRESS** (please specify: \_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_ work)

\_\_\_\_\_  
**CITY** **STATE** **ZIP CODE** **COUNTRY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**EMAIL** **PHONE** (please specify: \_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_ cell)

**Our membership cycle is based on the calendar year. All rates are in USD.**

**Amount enclosed:**

Type of Membership	Annual Dues
Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150
Retired	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100
NYAM Fellow	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100
Full-time Student	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50
Employee of Community-Based Org	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50
Resident of Developing Country	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15

**Payment type:**

Check (Please make checks payable to New York Academy of Medicine and enclose check with this form)

Credit Card:  MasterCard  Visa

Name on card: \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration date: \_\_\_\_\_ Account number: \_\_\_\_\_

**How did you learn about ISUH?**

Colleague  Journal of Urban Health

International Conference on Urban Health  Other (please specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

Please complete and return this form with your payment to:  
Andrew Quinn, ISUH Coordinator, New York Academy of Medicine, 1216 5<sup>th</sup> Ave., New York NY 10029