

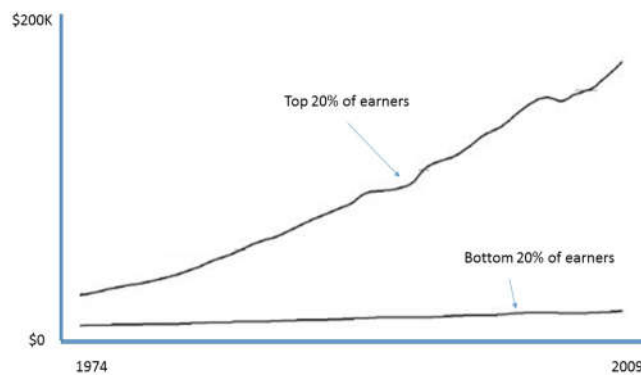
Determinants of Health

SES & Health



Raywat Deonandan, PhD

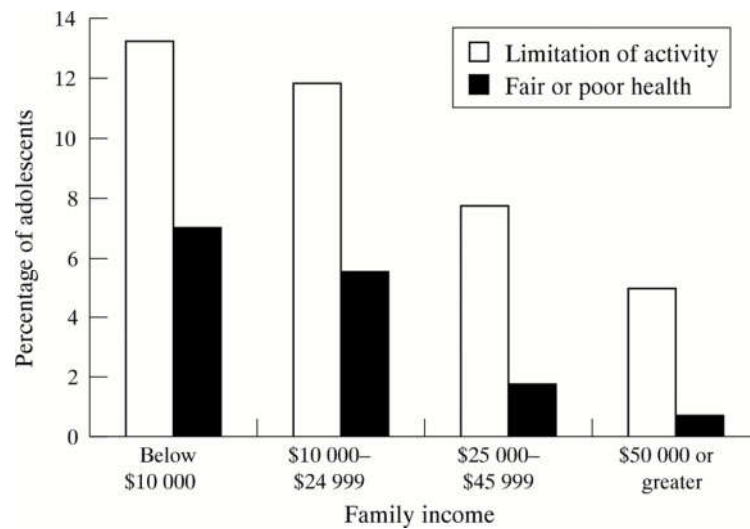
Income inequality in the USA from 1974 to 2009



The gap between rich and poor is widening.

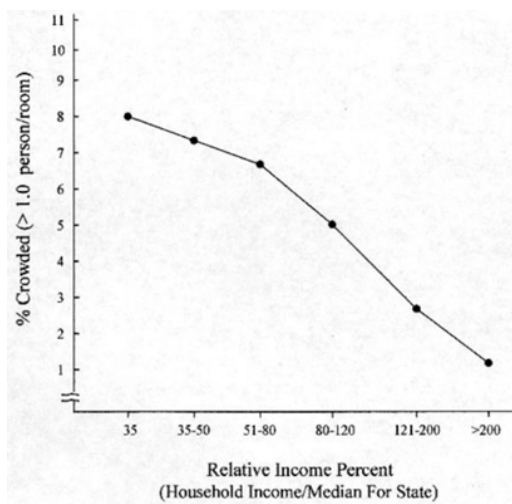
Mostly because rich are getting richer

Source: <http://jech.bmj.com/content/56/5/354/F1.expansion>



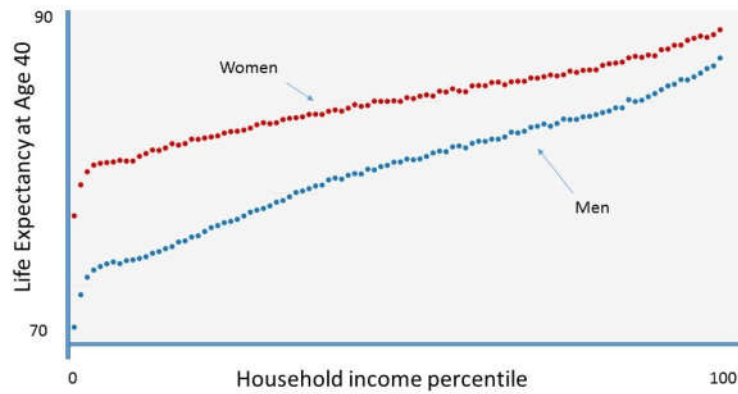
Income is related to health behaviour

Source: <http://www.macses.ucsf.edu/research/socialenviron/suboptimal.php>

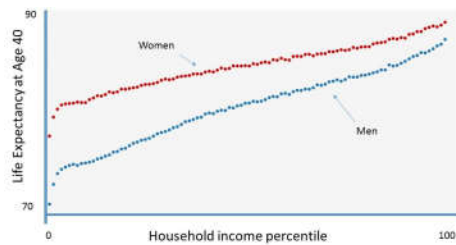


What are the health risks related to overcrowding?

- Increased risk of disease transmission
- Outbreaks are more common when there is crowding
- Greater burden on health care services
- Psychological stress



Higher income is related to better health



Higher income is related to better health

Higher income means....

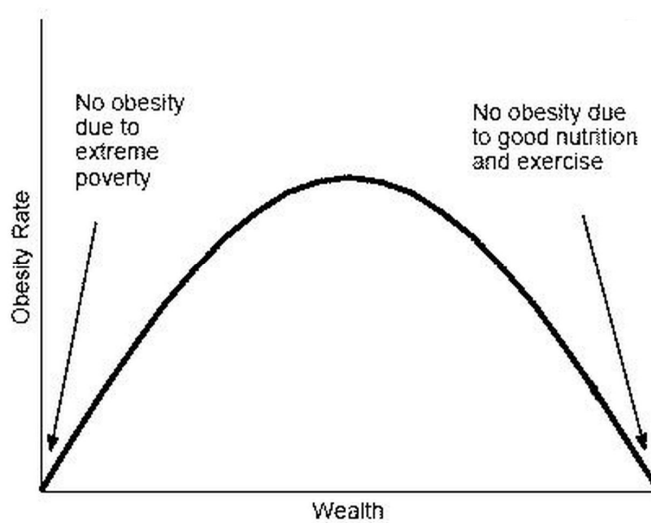
- Better able to afford better health care
- Better able to afford good nutrition
- More likely to live in safe/healthful neighbourhoods
- More likely to live in healthful conditions
- More likely to be better educated

Globally

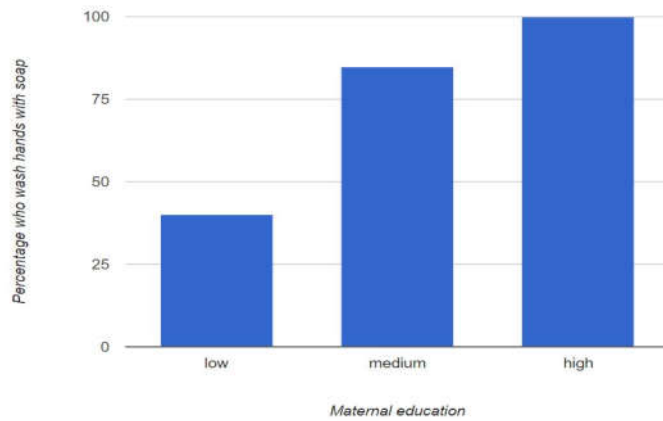
- Low income means less access to:
 - Clean water
 - Toilet services
 - Shelter
 - Good nutrition
 - Health services
 - Health information



The relationship between income and health isn't always linear

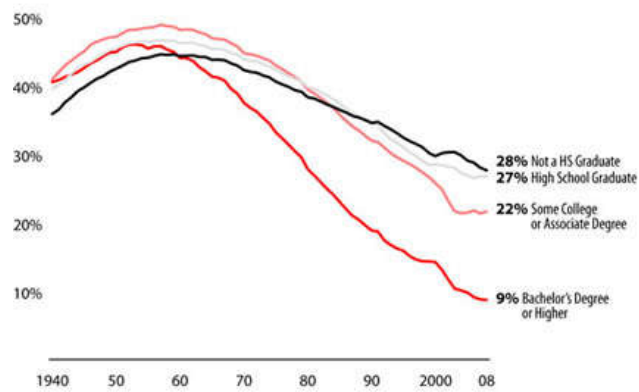


Maternal education and handwashing in Southeastern Togo in 2011



Higher education is associated with better health behaviours

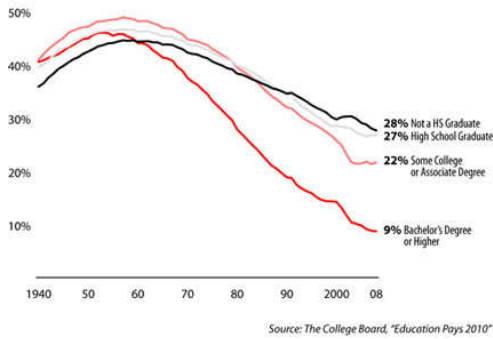
Smoking Rates Among Individuals Ages 25 and Older
Total US by Education Level, 1940-2008



Source: The College Board, "Education Pays 2010"

Higher education is associated with better health behaviours

**Smoking Rates Among Individuals Ages 25 and Older
Total US by Education Level, 1940–2008**



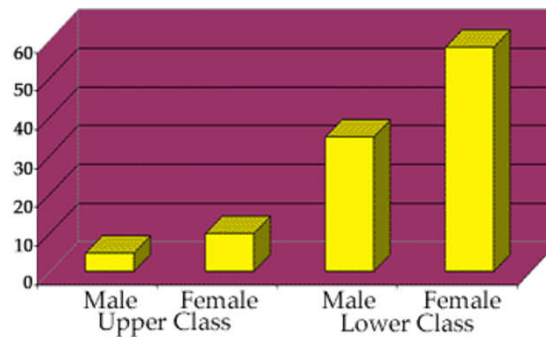
Higher education is associated with better health behaviours

Better education.....

- Better understanding of the relationship between behaviors and health
- Better access to services to empower healthy behaviours
- Greater availability to navigate health services
- Greater likelihood of being a health-minded community

Drinking Alcohol and Social Class

Source: <https://www.alcoholproblemsandsolutions.org/Controversies/Drinking-Alcohol-and-Income-Education-and-Social-Class-or-Status.html>



**Proportion of Abstainers
by Class and Gender**

Health behaviour associated with social class

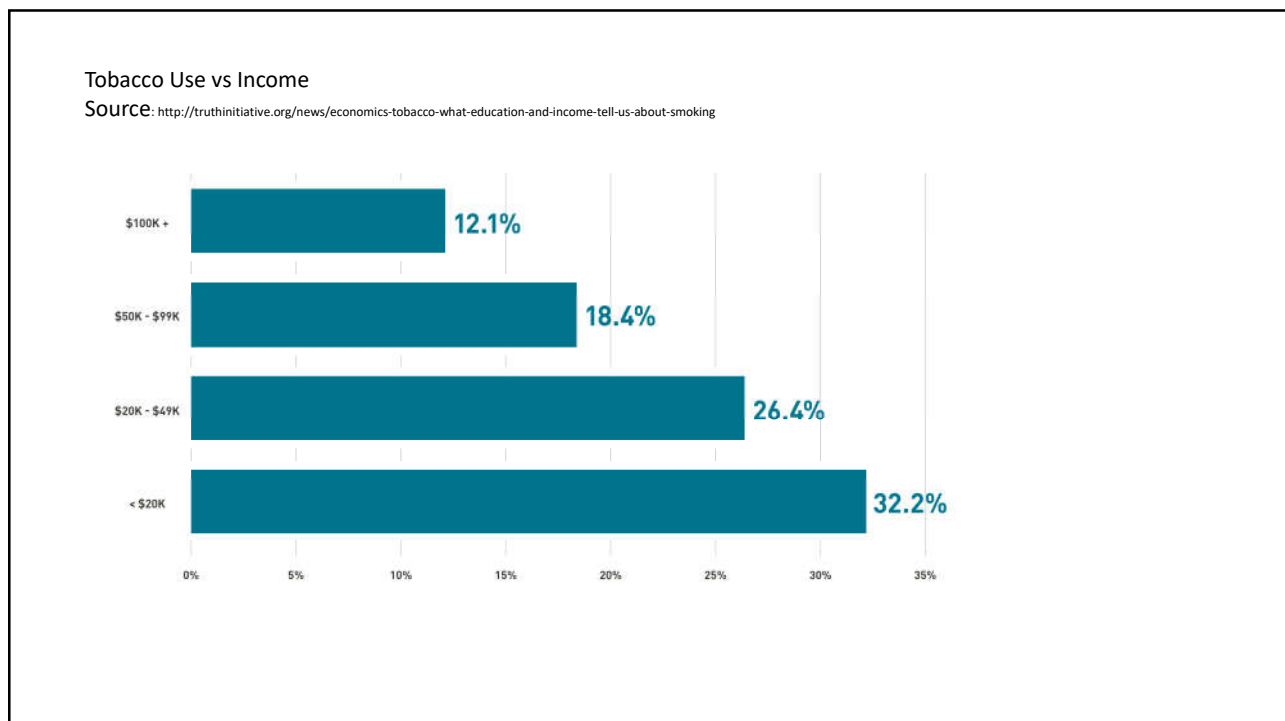
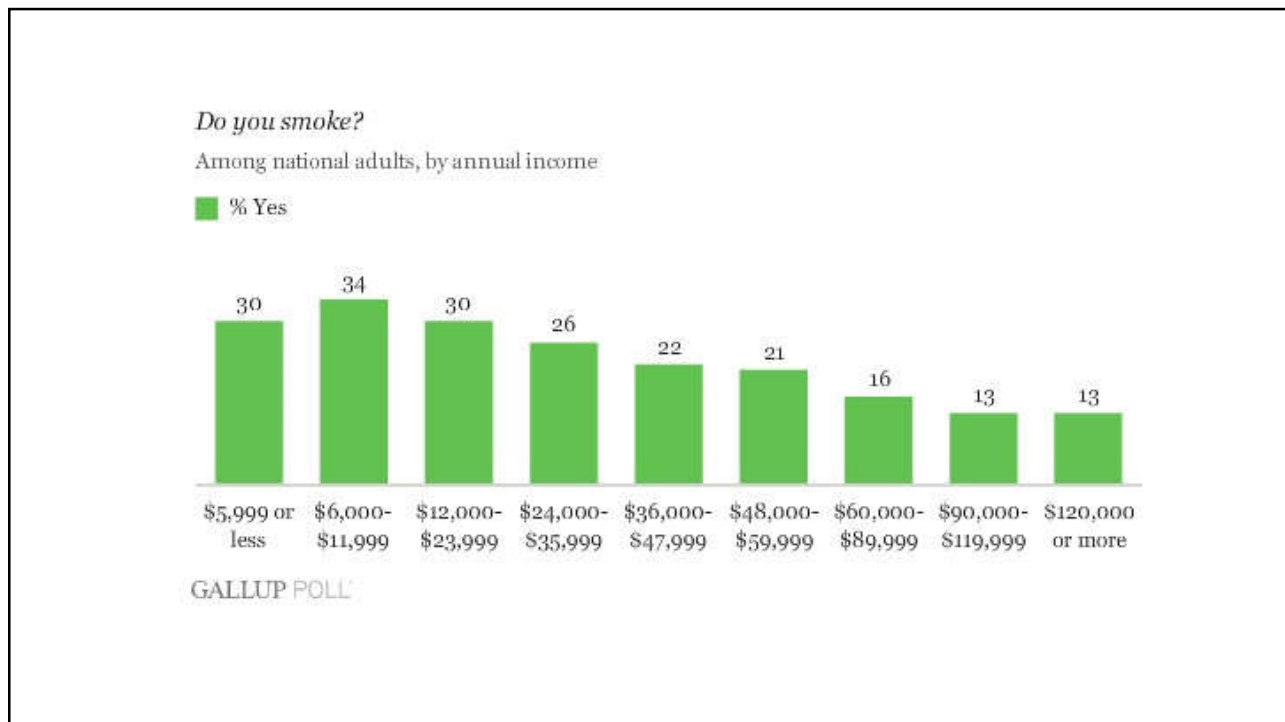


Tobacco is not an equal opportunity killer. Individuals in certain communities are more at risk to become smokers and suffer from tobacco-related disease and death.

more cigarette advertising: larger signs, and three times as many brand ads in poor neighbourhoods

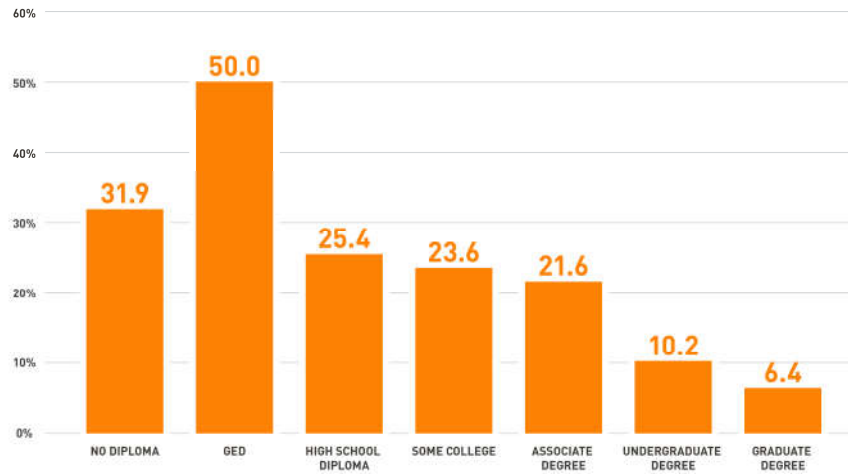
"Tobacco advertising in communities: associations with race and class"

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0091743504002646>



Tobacco Use vs Education

Source: <http://truthinitiative.org/news/economics-tobacco-what-education-and-income-tell-us-about-smoking>



Why do the poor and less educated smoke?

- Tobacco companies target these communities to encourage the habit
- stresses of living in poverty and sometimes hopelessness also cause people to turn to cigarettes
- Survivors of abuse turn to smoking for psychological reasons
- Social isolation caused by poverty can lead to comfort-seeking, i.e. smoking
- Poor workers who are trying to quit are more likely than rich workers to work alongside people who are still smoking
- Less access to smoking cessation programs

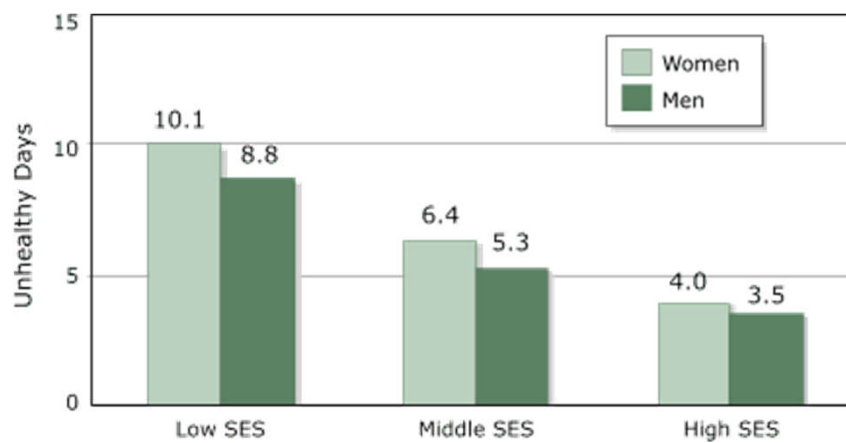
Socioeconomic Status (SES)

Education

Income

Social class

Socioeconomic Status (SES)



Source: https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2005/jul/05_0023.htm

Socioeconomic Status (SES)

Measuring SES is..... complicated.