Garth Graham MD MPH FACP FACC
President Aetna Foundation

Why Where You Live: Housing & Health
Between 2003 and 2007, life expectancy varied by as much as 33 years in Boston.

Source: Center on Human Needs, Virginia Commonwealth University, September 2012

Source: Massey 2004; Iceland et al. 2002; Glaeser & Vigitor 2001
Racial Differences in Residential Environment

• In the 171 largest cities in the U.S., there is not even one city where whites live in ecological equality to blacks in terms of poverty rates or rates of single-parent households.

• “The worst urban context in which whites reside is considerably better than the average context of black communities.” p.41

Source: Sampson & Wilson 1995
Segregation: Distinctive for Some Groups

- Blacks are more segregated than any other racial/ethnic group.
- Segregation is inversely related to income for Latinos and Asians, but is high at all levels of income for blacks.
- The most affluent blacks (> $50,000) are more segregated than the poorest Latinos and Asians (<$15,000).
- Thus, middle class blacks live in poorer areas than whites of similar SES and poor whites live in much better neighborhoods than poor blacks.
- African Americans manifest a higher preference for residing in integrated areas than any other group.

Source: Massey 2004
7,000 hours awake each year

2-3 hours in a doctor’s office

Only 10 percent of factors impacting premature death are related to clinical care
Residential Segregation and SES

A study of the effects of segregation on young African American adults found that the elimination of segregation would erase black-white differences in

- Earnings
- High School Graduation Rate
- Unemployment

And reduce racial differences in single motherhood by two-thirds

Cutler, Glaeser & Vigdor, 1997
Reducing Inequalities

Centrality of the Social Environment

An individual’s chances of getting sick are largely unrelated to the receipt of medical care.

Where we live, learn, work, play and worship determine our opportunities and chances for being healthy.

Social policies can make it easier or harder to make healthy choices.