US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Investigating how physical and social environments jointly contribute to health disparities: concepts and methods from social epidemiology

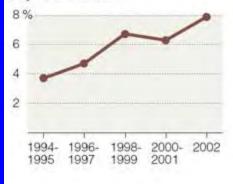
# Space (and places) as a key dimension across which health is patterned

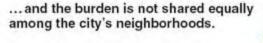
#### A Local, National and Worldwide Scourge

Rising diabetes rates in New York City, in the nation and around the world are alarming health officials. The World Health Organization estimates that 171 million people were living with diabetes in 2000, and that 266 million will have it in 2030.

### Diabetes rates are climbing in New York City ...

Percentage of adults reporting that they have diabetes





Percentage of adults reporting that they have diabetes



0-3%







Sources: New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; World Health Organization  Residential segregation by socioeconomic/ethnic characteristics predictive of health

• Environmental, place-based features as contributors and perpetuators of social differences in health

 Residential segregation by socioeconomic/ethnic characteristics predictive of health

 Environmental, place-based features as contributors and perpetuators of social differences in health  Residential segregation by socioeconomic/ethnic characteristics predictive of health

• Environmental, place-based features as contributors and perpetuators of social differences in health

### Common explanations for health differences

• Biological characteristics (including genes)

Behaviors

Individual knowledge and choice

Early detection and treatment through medical care

# Behaviors and biology as patterned response of social groups to the physical AND social environment

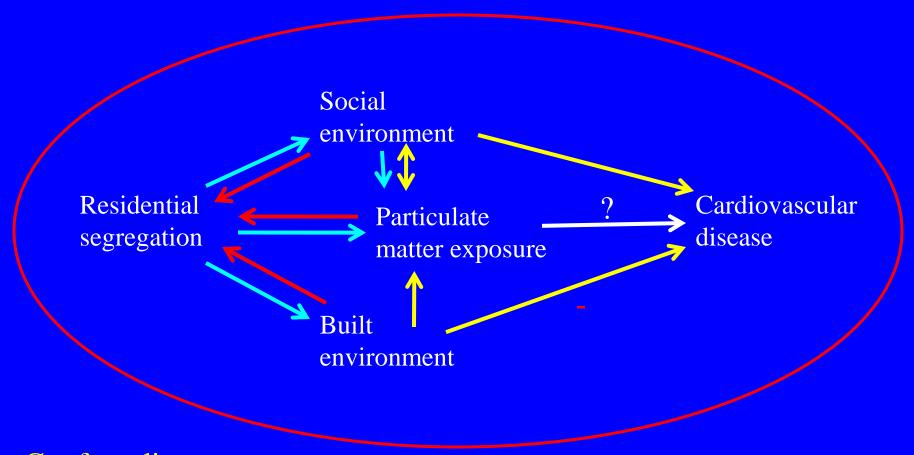
### What is the "environment"?

External to the individual

- Physical elements
  - "Classic" environmental exposures
  - Built environment

- Social environments
  - Interrelations between people

## Why broaden the definition of the environment?



Confounding
Additive effects
Synergisms

Chains of causation

Systems

### Challenges

- Conceptual models
- Measurement
  - Social and physical environments
  - Measurement approaches and validation
- Analytical and statistical models
  - Clustering
  - Spatial processes
- Broader context, antecedents
  - Residential segregation

### Session outline

 Measuring Specific Features of Neighborhood Environments and Estimating Their Contribution to Health Disparities Mahasin Mujahid

 Modeling effects of the social and physical environment on health - a spatial perspective Basile Chaix

• Measuring Racial/Ethnic Inequality of Context Theresa Osypuk

