



Economic Inequality, the Occupy Movement, & Public Health

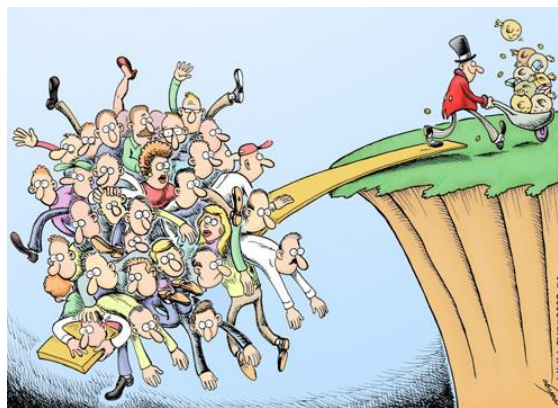
Brown Bag University
March 19, 2012

place matters

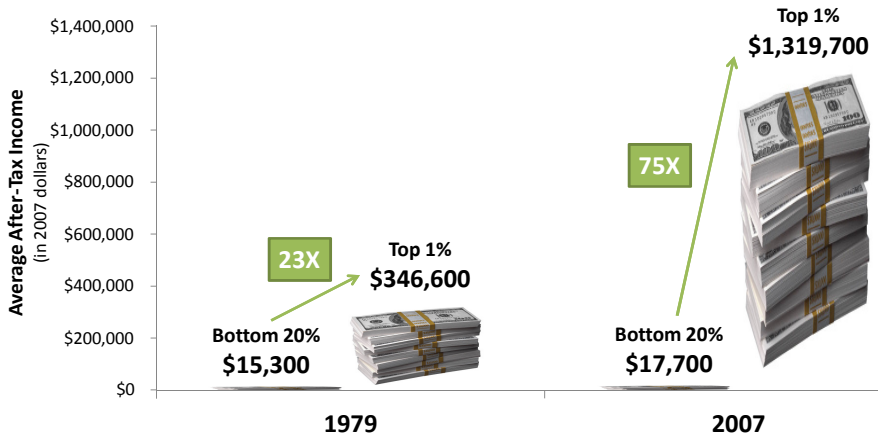


community engagement | criminal justice | economics | education | housing | land use + transportation

Economic Inequality: A Growing Threat to Public Health

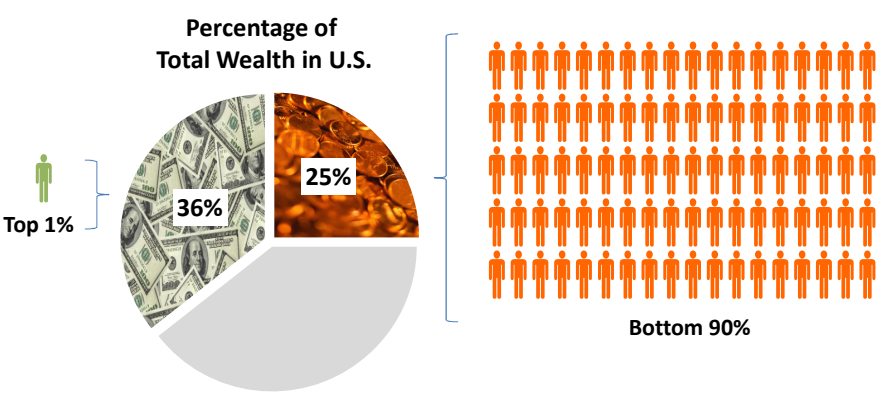


Widening Income Gap in U.S.



The income gap between the bottom 20% and the top 1 % has more than tripled over the past four decades.

Extreme Concentration of Wealth



In 2009, the top 1% of households owned a larger share of total wealth than the bottom 90% combined.

Growing Racial Divide in Wealth

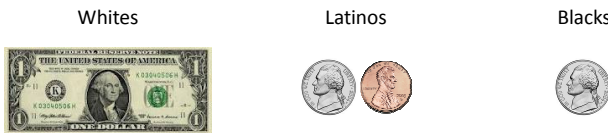
Median net worth by race in 2005

In 2005, for every **\$1** dollar of wealth owned by the typical White family, the typical Latino family had **14¢** and the typical Black family had **9¢**.



Median net worth by race in 2009

In 2009, for every **\$1** dollar of wealth owned by the typical White family, the typical Latino family had **6¢** and the typical Black family had **5¢**.



Racial gaps in wealth have soared to record highs in 2009.

Total loss of wealth for people of color
due to subprime loans taken from 2000 to 2008
is estimated at between **\$164 billion and \$213 billion** –
which can be considered the greatest loss of wealth
for people of color in modern U.S. history.



Wealth = Health

Individual income and wealth matter for health.



1. Resources that enable good health



2. Chances of living in a neighborhood that promotes good vs. ill health



3. Daily and chronic stress



4. Social inclusion and political power



Neighborhood wealth matters for health.



Communities of Opportunity

- Parks
- Safe/Walkable Streets
- Grocery Stores and Healthy Foods
- Good Schools
- Clean Air
- Quality Housing
- Public Transportation
- Good Jobs
- Strong Local Businesses
- Financial Institutions

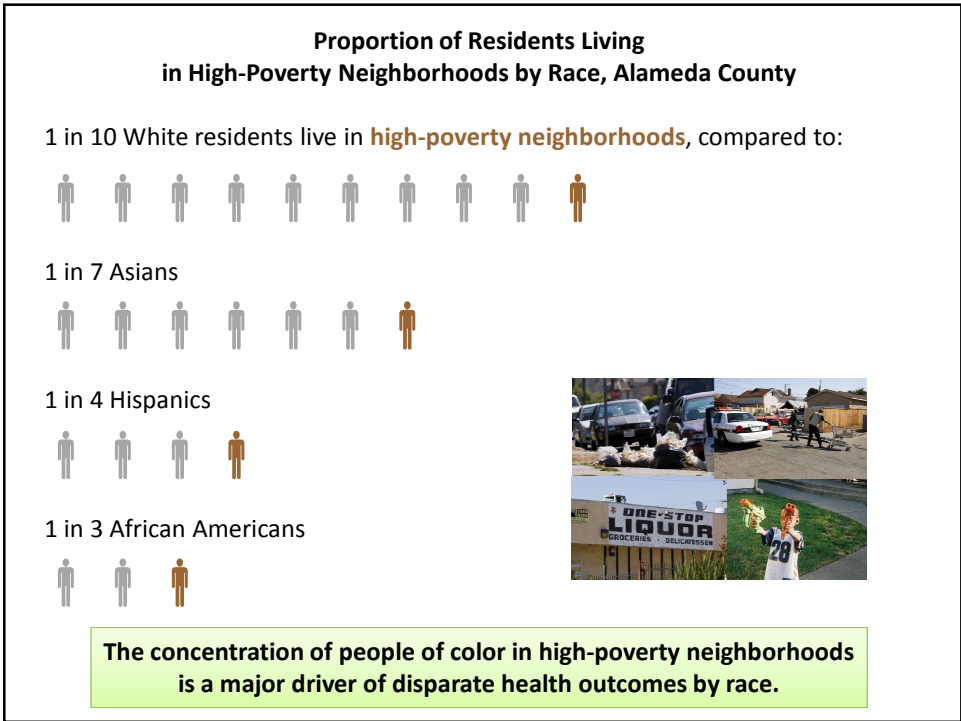
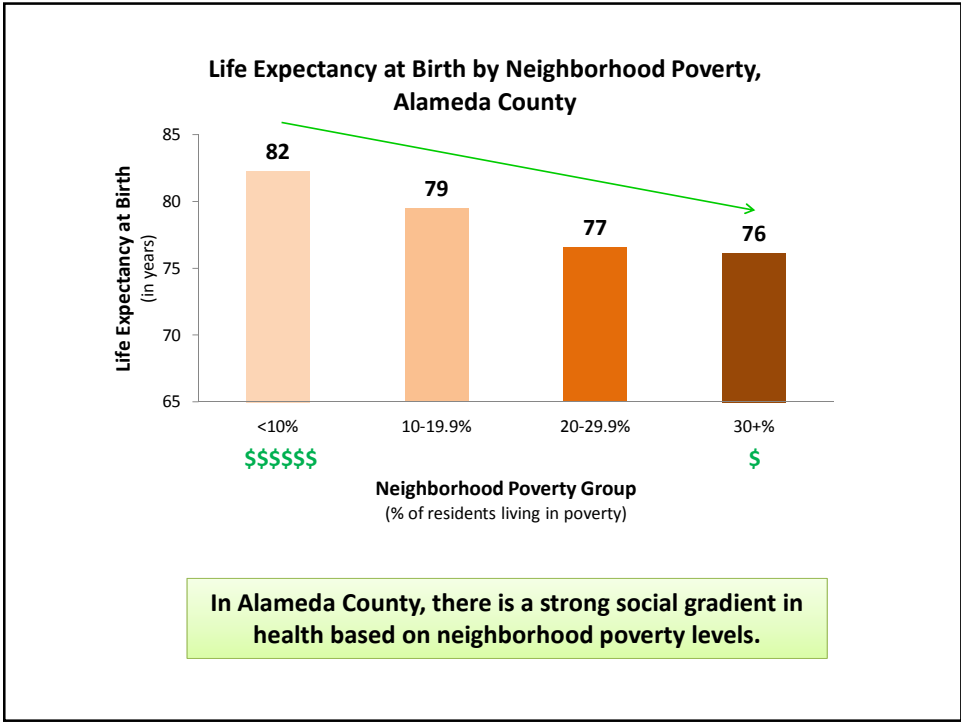
Good Health Status

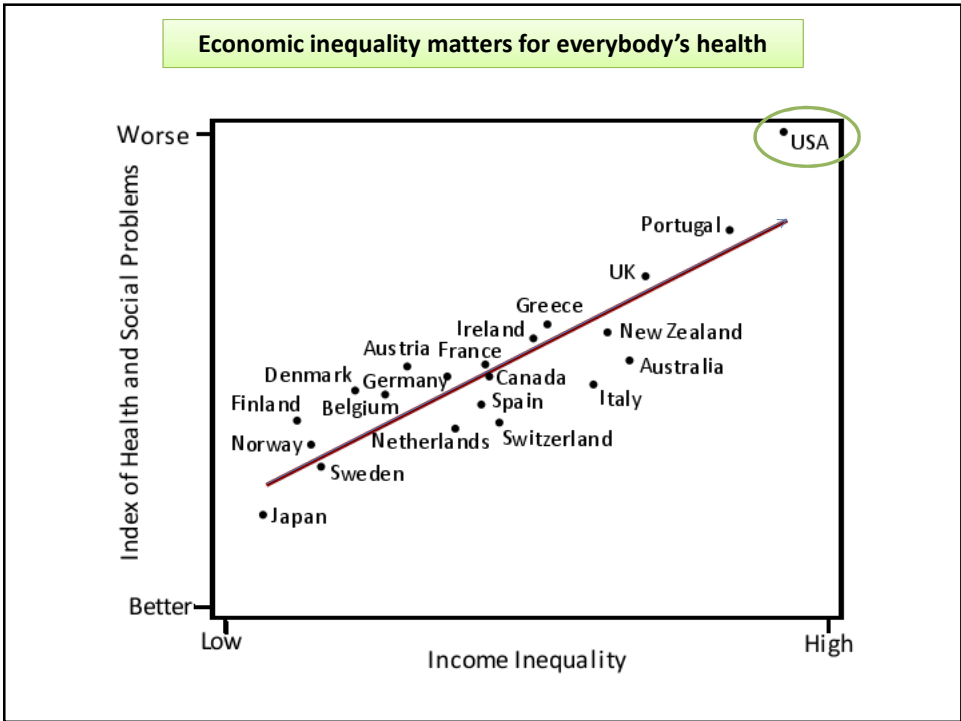
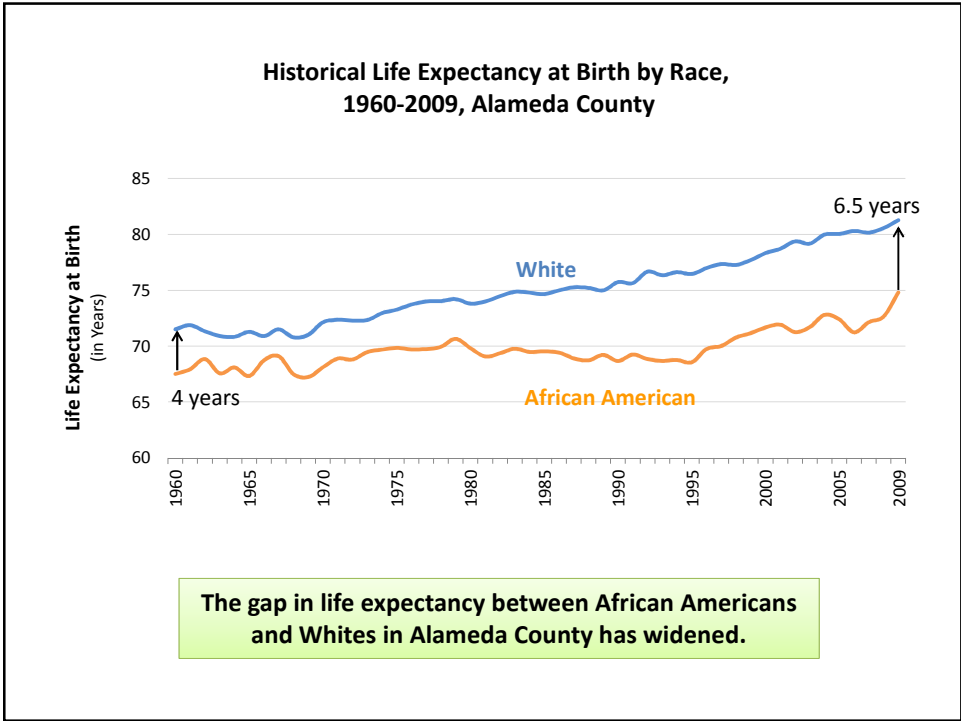
Poor Health Status



Disinvested Communities

- Limited/Unsafe Parks
- Crime
- Fast Food Restaurants
- Liquor Stores
- Poor Performing Schools
- Pollution and Toxic Exposures
- Limited Public Transportation
- Absence of High Quality Financial Institutions
- Predatory Lenders





To Learn More

1. Go to <http://www.acphd.org/> and click on “Economic Inequality”



2. Read article by Michael O'Donnell from the March/April 2012 issue of American Journal of Health Promotion
3. Consider attending the April 4 Teach-in organized by UC Berkeley Labor Center

