Income inequality, socioeconomic segregation and premature mortality in Brazil

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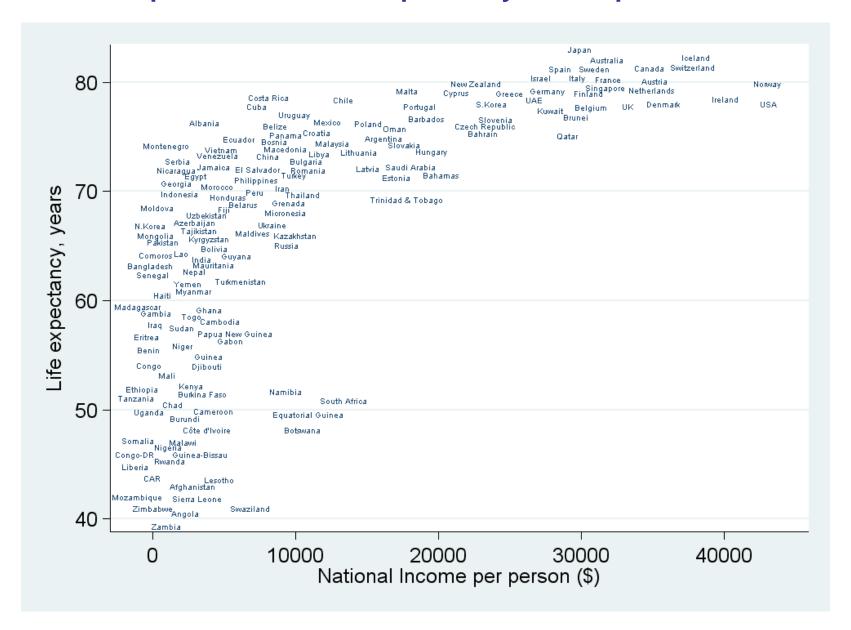
Sergio Bassanesi Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul



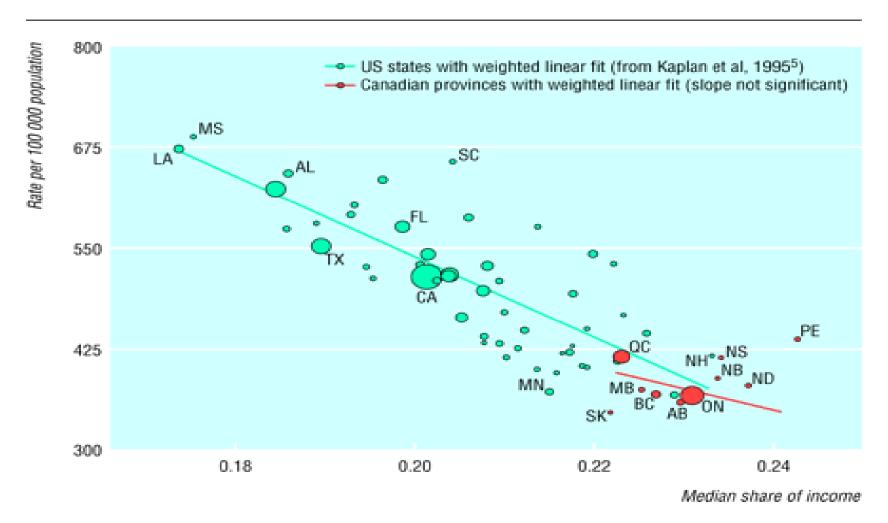


An ESRC pathfinder project

Income per head and life-expectancy: rich & poor countries

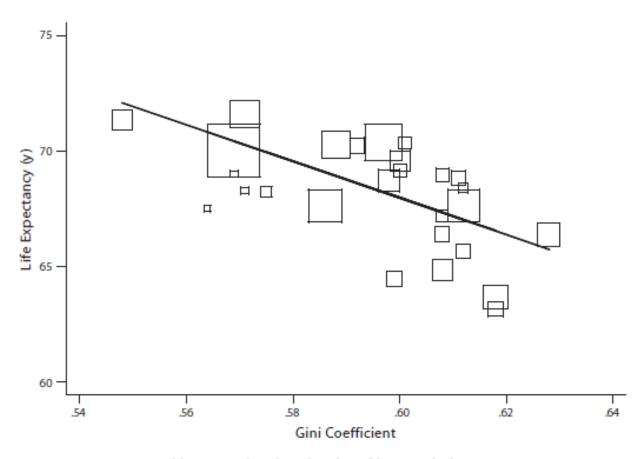


Male mortality (25-64 yrs) and income inequality in US states and Canadian provinces.



Source: Ross NA, Wolfson MC, Dunn JR, Berthelot JM, Kaplan GA, Lynch JW. British Medical Journal 2000;320:898-902

Life expectancy and income inequality: Brazil, 2000



Note. Each square represents a state and is proportional to the size of its population.

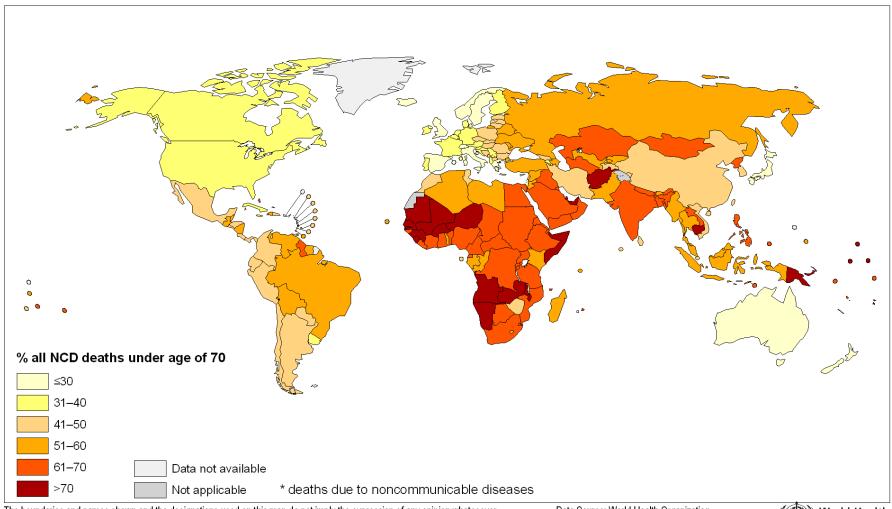
(Premature) Ageing, Inequalities and Development

Increasing spatial inequality in poverty and income

- urbanisation and concentration of economic activity
- spatial concentration of affluence reproduces privileges of the rich
- spatial concentration of poverty results in segregation, involuntary clustering in ghettos

Effects on population health and premature mortality/morbidity? "Triple health jeopardy: being poor in a poor neighbourhood that is spatially isolated from life-enhancing opportunities..." Nancy A Ross

Percentage of all NCD deaths* occuring under age of 70 Males, 2008



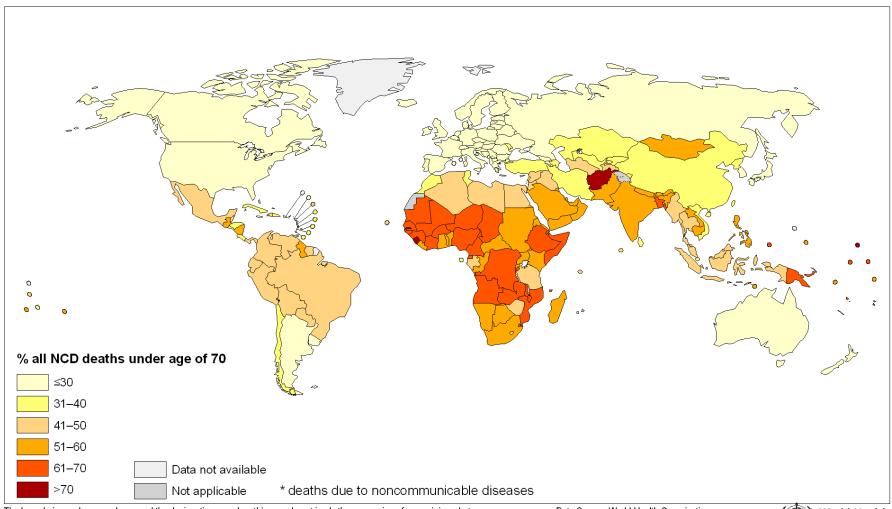
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Data Source: World Health Organization Map Production: Public Health Information and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) World Health Organization



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Percentage of all NCD deaths* occuring under age of 70 Females, 2008

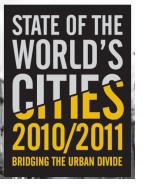


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Spatial poverty trap

- Severe job restriction
- Gender disparities
- Worsening living conditions
- Social exclusion and marginalisation
- Lack of social interaction
- High incidence of crime

EXPOSURE/ISOLATION DIMENSION

SPATIAL EXPOSURE INDEX

$$\widecheck{P}_{(m,n)}^* = \sum_{j=1}^J \frac{N_{jm}}{N_m} \left(\frac{\widecheck{L}_{jn}}{\widecheck{L}_i}\right)$$

Average proportion of group n in the localities of each member of group m

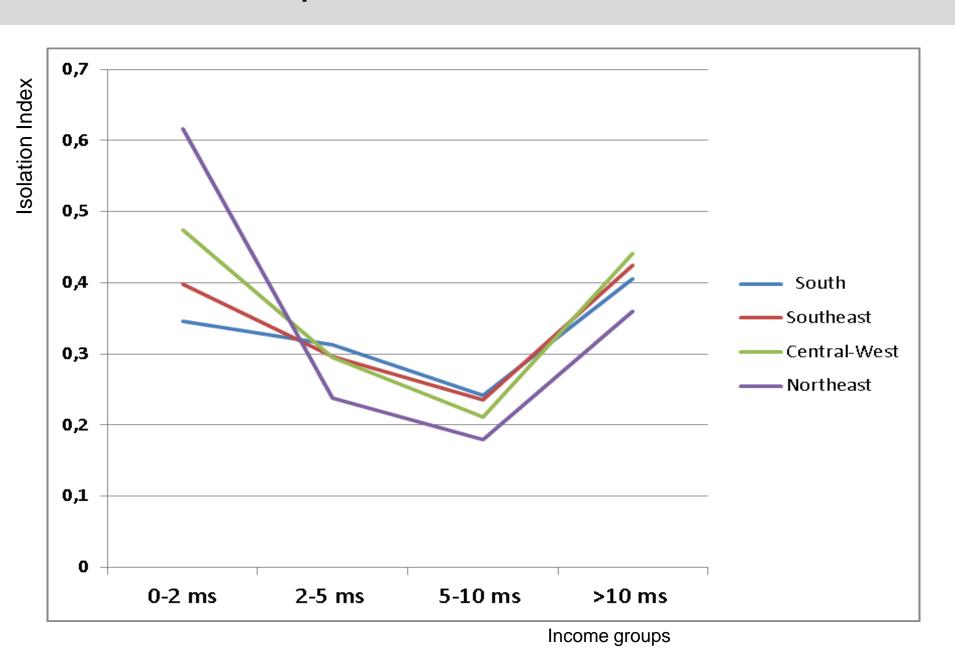
SPATIAL ISOLATION INDEX

Average proportion of group m in the local environments of each member of group m (spatial exposure of group m to itself)

Brazilian regions, states and selected cities



Spatial Isolation Index





Multilevel Poisson Model of premature CVD mortality rate with random slopes of income by city

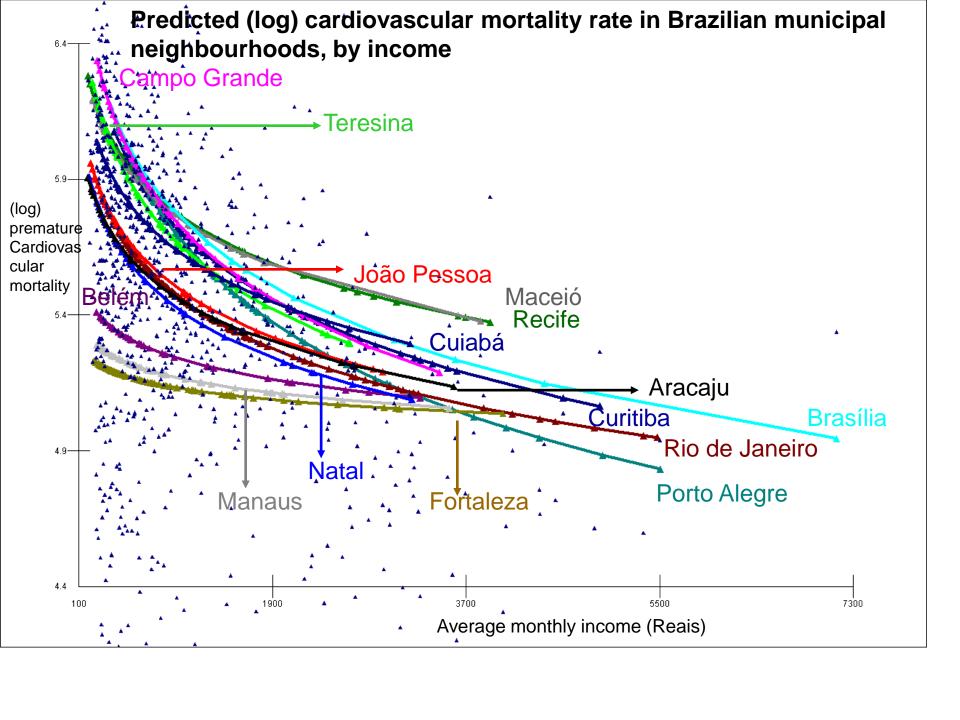
Premature_CVD_Mortality_Rate_{nordem2, City} ~ Poisson(
$$\pi_{nordem2, City}$$
)
$$\log(\pi_{nordem2, City}) = \beta_{0City} \cos + \beta_{1City} (\text{income-gm})$$

$$\beta_{0City} = \beta_0 + u_{0City}$$

$$\beta_{1City} = \beta_1 + u_{1City}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{0City} \\ u_{1City} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 \\ \sigma_{u01} & \sigma_{u1}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $var(Premature_CVD_Mortality_Rate_{nordem2, City} | \pi_{nordem2, City}) = \alpha \pi_{nordem2, City}$



Multilevel Poisson Model of premature CVD mortality rate with random slopes of income and interaction with spatial isolation of poverty index

Premature_CVD_Mortality_Rate
$$_{nordem2,\ City} \sim Poisson(\pi_{nordem2,\ City})$$

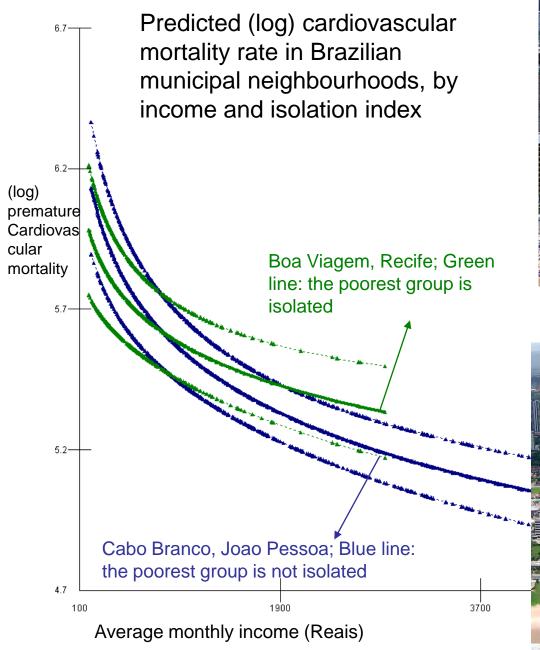
$$log(\pi_{nordem2,\ City}) = \beta_{0City}cons + \beta_{1City}income + \beta_{2}isolated_poor_1_{nordem2,\ City} + \beta_{3}income.isolated_poor_1_{nordem2,\ City}$$

$$\beta_{0City} = \beta_{0} + u_{0City}$$

$$\beta_{1City} = \beta_{1} + u_{1City}$$

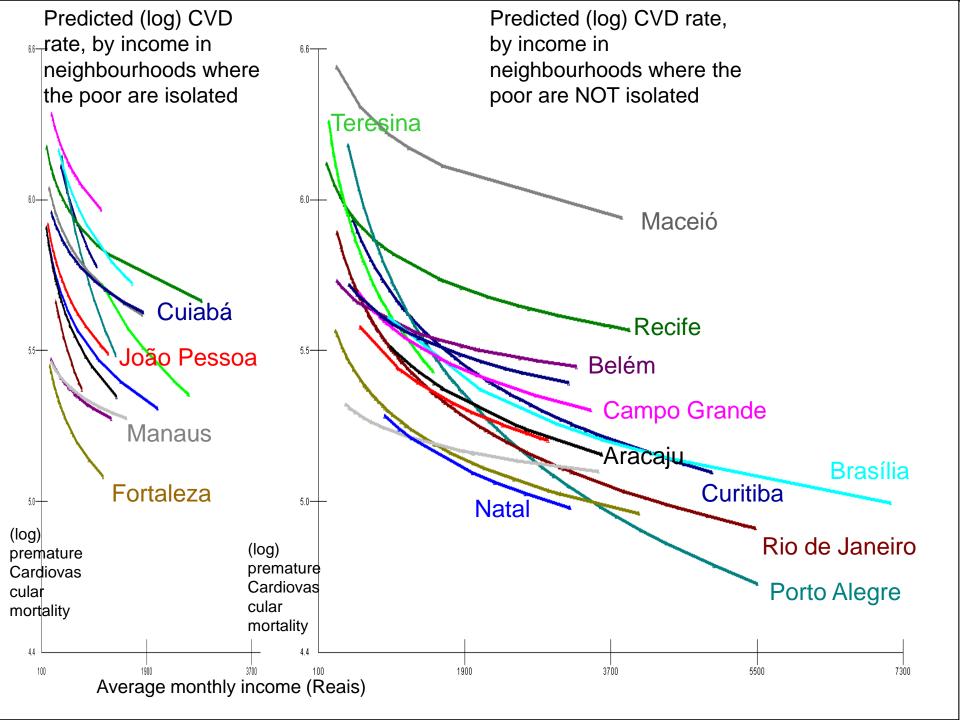
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{0City} \\ u_{1City} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 \\ \sigma_{u01} & \sigma_{u1}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

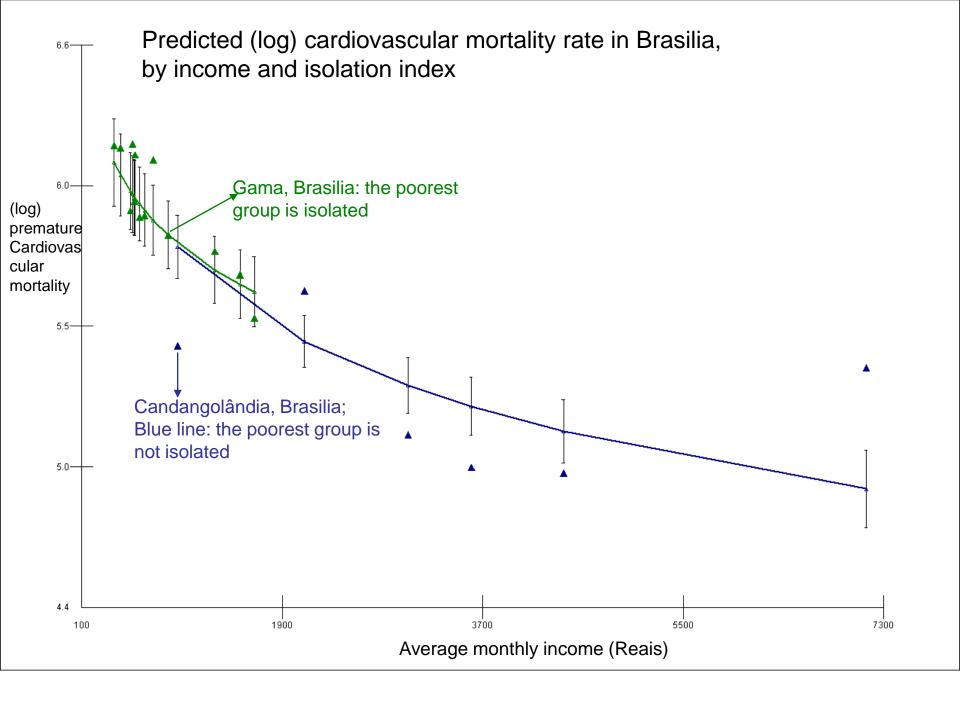
 $var(Premature_CVD_Mortality_Rate_{nordem2,\ City}|_{\pi_{nordem2,\ City}}) = \alpha\pi_{nordem2,\ City}$

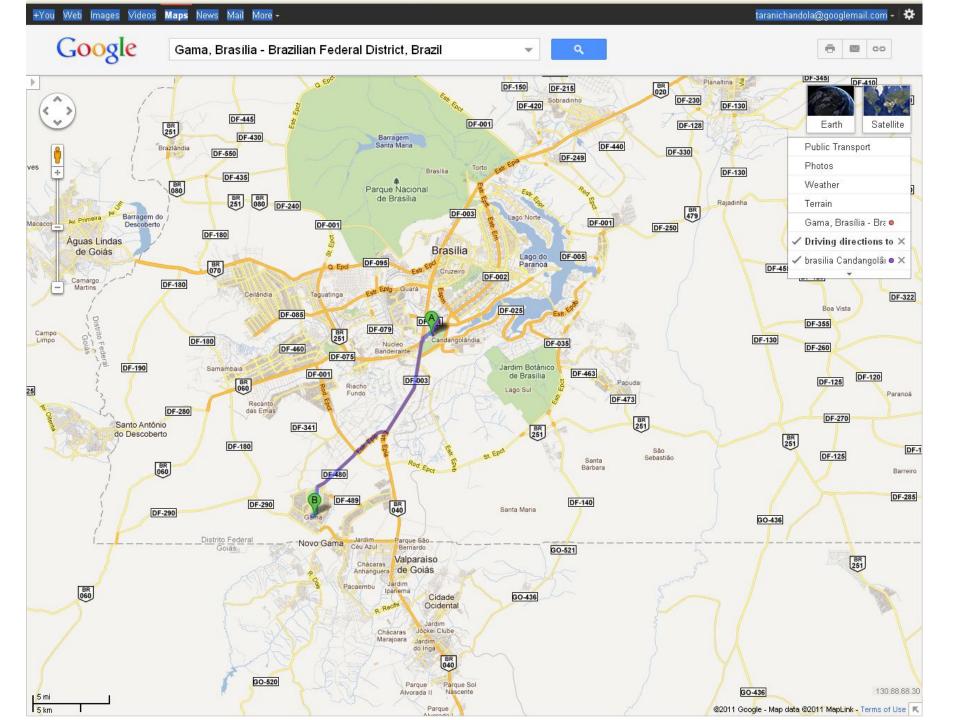


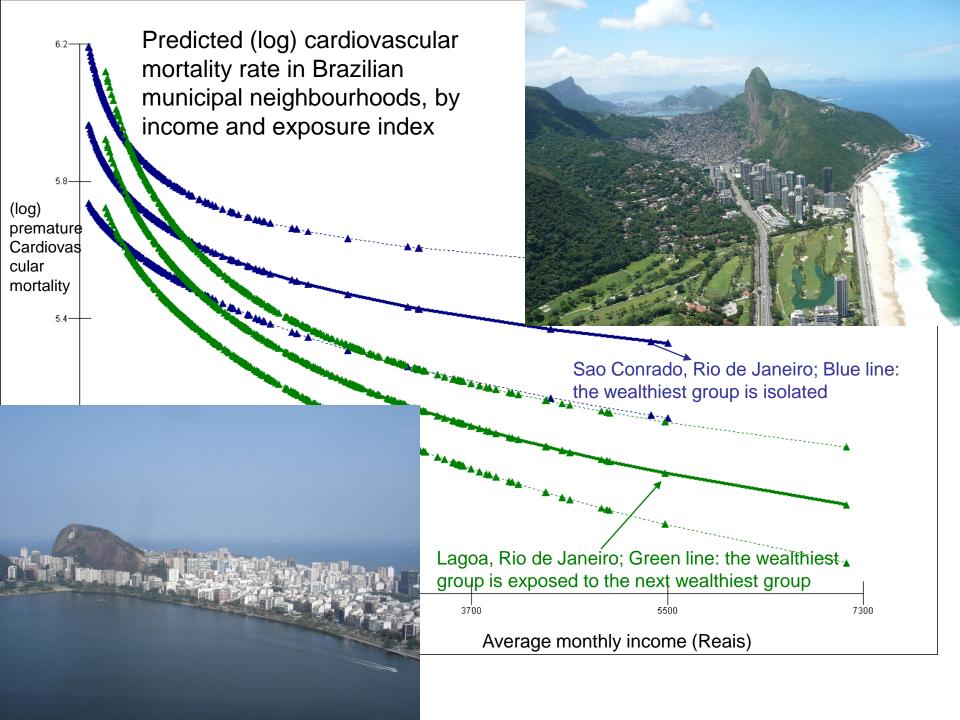


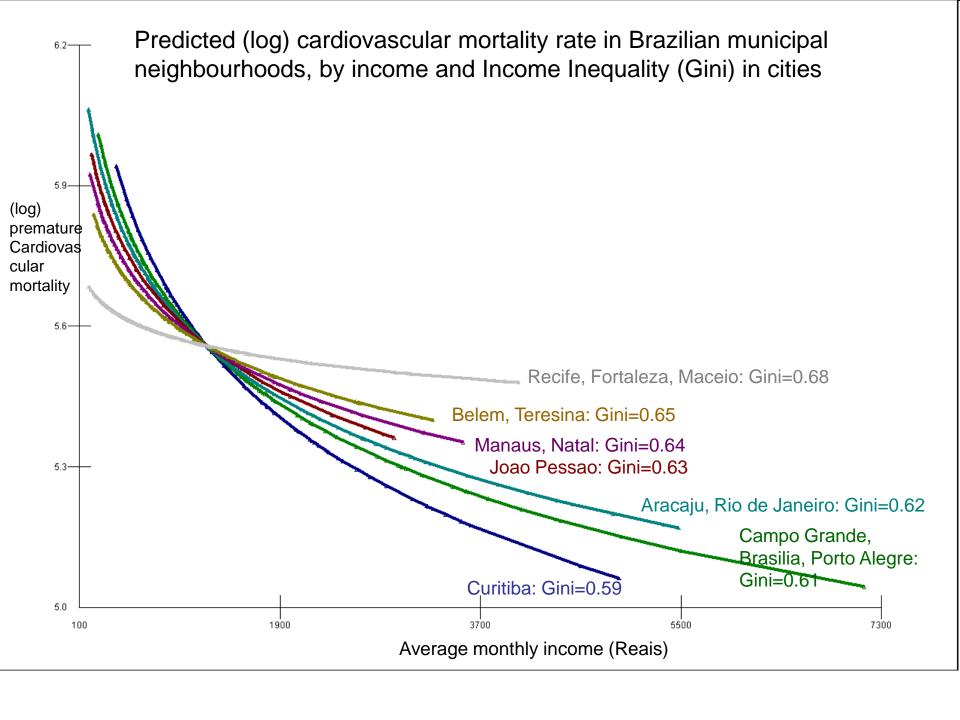












Summary

- Neighbourhoods in Brazil with higher average incomes have lower premature cardiovascular mortality
- Interactions with:

Isolation index for poorest and richest groups Income inequality

- -"Triple health jeopardy"- revisited?

 Being poor, in a socieconomically and spatially segregated neighbourhood that is developing
- Socioeconomic segregation and income inequality appears to be associated with decreased population health and increased premature ageing in richer neighbourhoods
- Implications for urban development and slum resettlement in other developing countries

Boa Viagem, Recife



Cabo Branco, Joao Pessoa



Candelária, Natal



Lagoa Nova, Natal



Sao Conrado, Rio de Janeiro



Lagoa, Rio de Janeiro

