IN THE NEWS

**The Great Divide: Status and Stress**

Even those who become rich are more likely to be ill if they suffered hardship early on. Scientists can, in fact, see the imprint of early-life stress decades later: there are more markers of inflammation in those who have experienced such hardship. Chronic inflammation increases the risk of degenerative diseases like heart disease and diabetes. Indeed, telomeres - the tips of our chromosomes - appear to be shorter among those who have experienced early-life adversity, which might be an indicator of accelerated aging. And scientists have found links, independent of current income, between early-life poverty and a higher risk of heart disease, high blood pressure and arthritis in adulthood.

Source: Opinionator, New York Times

**Socioeconomic Stress Leaves Lasting Scars**

The stress of poverty can have devastating effects on well being - and when it occurs early in life, the scars are lasting and even deadly.
DEATH AND THE POVERTY BELT

Living in a poverty area means a shorter, sicker life expectancy.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Census Bureau

THE HUFFINGTON POST

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Special supplement on Social Determinants of Child Health
October 2013 issue of Social Science & Medicine

Mahamoud A, Roche B, Homer J.
Modelling the social determinants of health and simulating short-term and long-term intervention impacts for the city of Toronto, Canada.
Social Science & Medicine, Volume 93, September 2013, Pages 247-255.
Available at:  http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953612006880

RESOURCES

In Search of Food Deserts
Visit the Mid-South TCC website (Resources tab) to find a list of Scientific Publications on Social Determinants of Health
www.uab.edu/midsouthtcc/resources

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