The Shifting Demographics of Rural America:
Health and Mortality

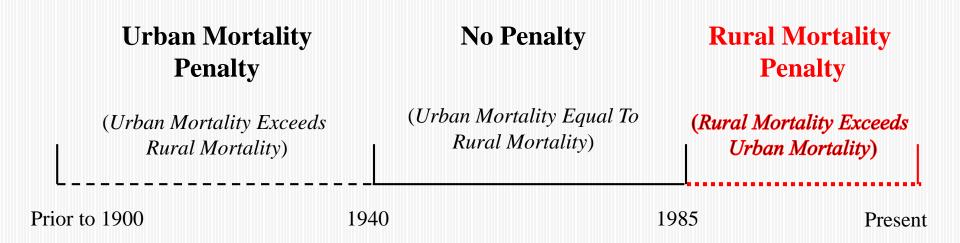
Congressional Briefing Washington, D.C. April 3, 2017



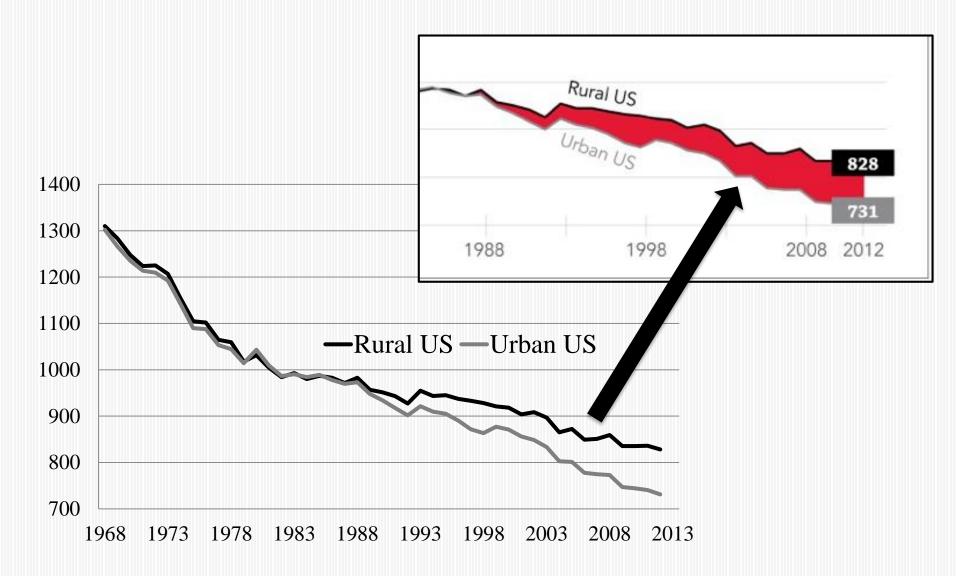
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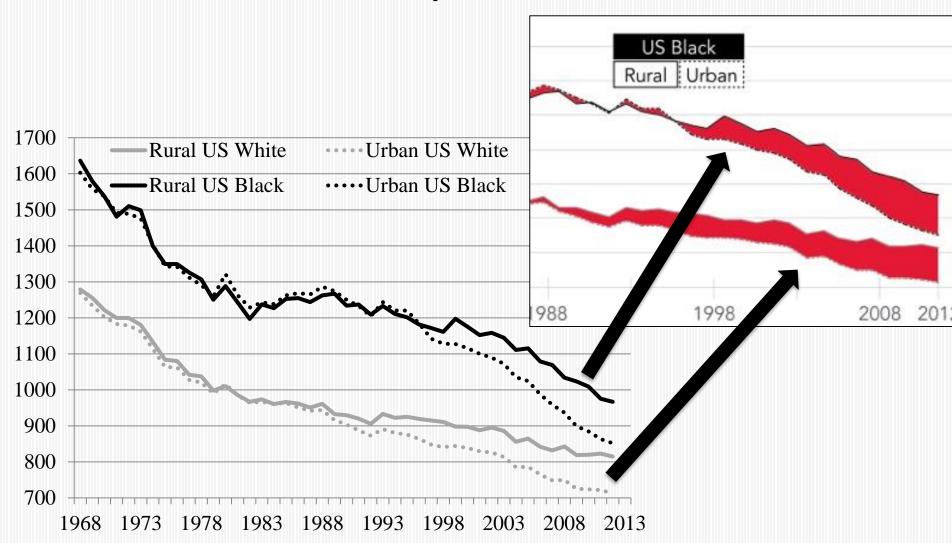
# The Transition of United States Geographic Mortality Disparities in Historical Context



#### Trends in Rural-Urban Mortality Rates



# Trends in Rural-Urban Mortality Rates by Race



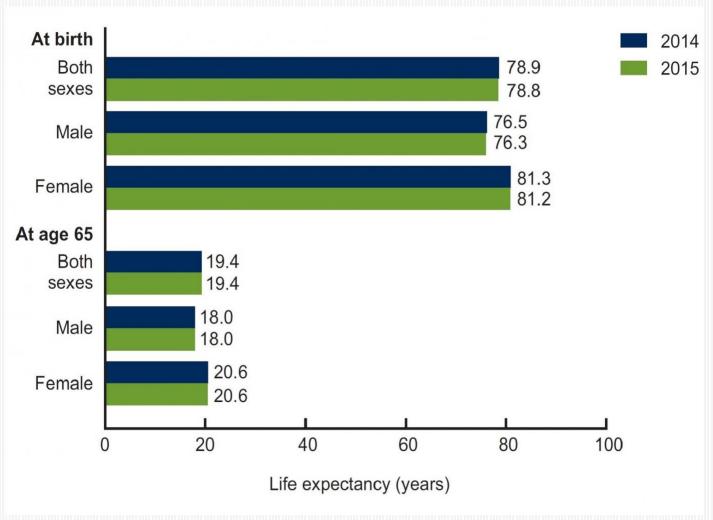
#### The Shifting Rate of Change in Mortality Rates

Excess Deaths and Rate of Change By Rural-Urban and Race

	Excess Deaths	Rate of Change	Rate of Change
	(1986-2012)	(1968-1985)	(1986-2012)
Rural U.S.	>700,000	1.57%	0.62%
Urban U.S.		1.56%	1.06%
Rural White	693,300	1.62%	0.62%
Urban White		1.59%	1.10%
Rural Black	53,657	1.52%	0.94%
Urban Black		1.37%	1.43%

- High rates of rural mortality are due to a slow down in the annual rate of improvement since the mid-1980s
- Rural white mortality has seen the greatest decline in improvement
- More than 700,000 rural deaths occurred due to unequal death rates

#### Declining Life Expectancy



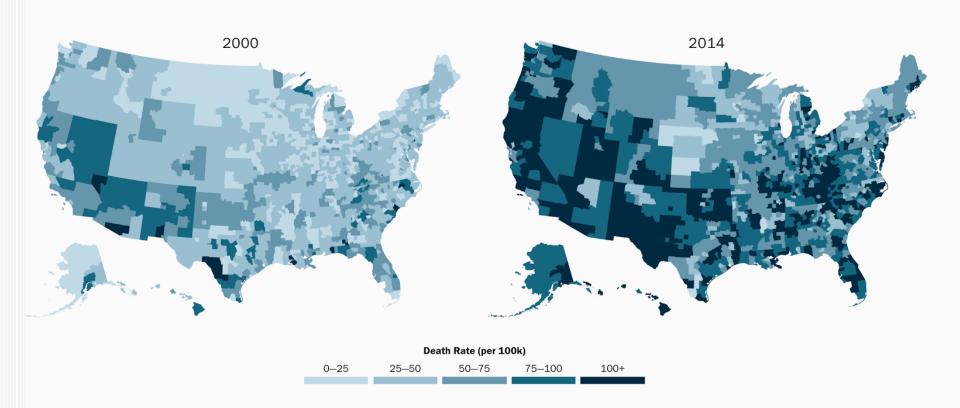
- Declining life expectancy corresponds with increasing mortality
- The first decrease since 1999

### Deaths of Despair

- An important part of rural America's problems is the recently identified opioid epidemic
  - Accompanied by suicide and alcoholism
- Alarming increase in deaths due to external causes for mid-life white Americans with little education
- This corresponds with declining reports of physical and mental health, joblessness, joint pain, sciatica, distress, isolation

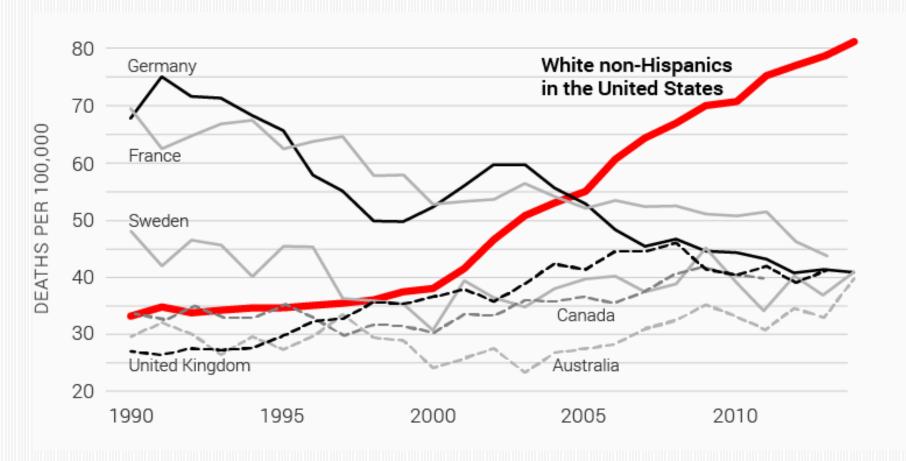
# Geographic Expansion of Deaths of Despair

"Deaths of despair" for white non-Hispanics, 2000 and 2014 Ages 45-54, by couma\*



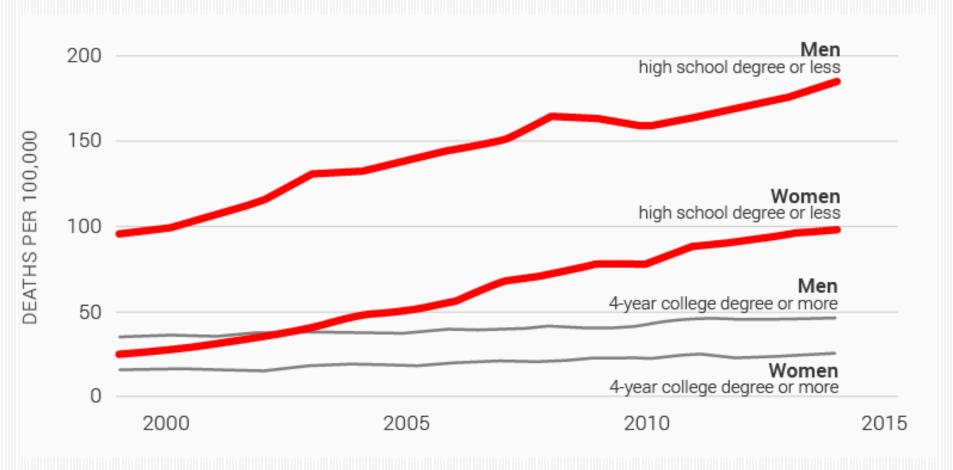
\*A blend of counties and PUMAs. See full paper for more explanation.

### International Comparison of Deaths of Despair



Source: "Mortality and morbidity in the 21st century" by Anne Case and Angus Deaton, Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, Spring 2017

## Deaths of Despair by Sex and Education Level



Source: "Mortality and morbidity in the 21st century" by Anne Case and Angus Deaton, Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, Spring 2017

#### Take Home Points

- Deaths in America are not created equal
  - Rural Americans die at a higher rate than urban Americans, and it's getting worse every year
- Who is hit the hardest?
  - Rural black Americans
  - o Rural, middle-aged white women and men
  - o < high school education</p>
  - Unemployed
  - Those who accumulate disadvantages
- The American Dream?