

# UNNATURAL CAUSES...is inequality making us sick?

A four-hour series airing on PBS and a national public impact campaign

## HEALTH EQUITY QUIZ

- How does U.S. life expectancy compare to other countries?
  - #1
  - in the top 5
  - in the top 10
  - 20<sup>th</sup> place
  - 29<sup>th</sup> place
- Where did the U.S. rank in life expectancy 50 years ago?
  - #1
  - in the top 5
  - in the top 10
  - 20<sup>th</sup> place
  - 30<sup>th</sup> place
- How much does the U.S. spend per person on health care compared to the average of the other industrialized countries?
  - Three quarters (75%) of the average
  - The same
  - One and a half times (150%) as much
  - Two and a half times as much
  - Four times as much
- How do U.S. smoking rates compare to those of other wealthy countries?
  - #1 (highest smoking rates)
  - top 5
  - top 10
  - 11-20<sup>th</sup> place
  - below 25 (lowest smoking rates)
- What is the greatest difference in life expectancy observed between U.S. counties?
  - 4 years
  - 7 years
  - 15 years
  - 22 years
  - 33 years
- Between 1980 and 2000, how did the life expectancy gap between the least deprived and most deprived *counties* in the U.S. change?
  - Narrowed by 1%
  - Narrowed by 12%
  - Remained the same
  - Widened by 28%
  - Widened by 60%
- On average, how many more supermarkets are there in predominantly white neighborhoods compared to predominantly Black and Latino neighborhoods?
  - about the same
  - 1.5 times as many
  - 2 times as many
  - 4 times as many
  - 6 times as many
- The predominantly white neighborhoods in west Los Angeles contain approximately 31.8 acres of park space per 1,000 residents. How many acres of park space exist per 1,000 residents in the predominantly Black and Latino neighborhoods of south central Los Angeles?
  - 28.7 acres
  - 17.2 acres
  - 14.6 acres
  - 5.8 acres
  - 1.7 acres
- How much does chronic illness cost the U.S. each year in lost work productivity?
  - \$105 million
  - \$601 million
  - \$2.2 billion
  - \$153 billion
  - \$1.1 trillion
- African American men in Harlem have a shorter life expectancy from age five than which of the following groups?
  - Japanese
  - Bangladeshis
  - Cubans
  - Algerians living in Paris
  - All of the above
- On average, which of the following is the best predictor of one's health?
  - whether or not you smoke
  - what you eat
  - whether or not you are wealthy
  - whether or not you have health insurance
  - how often you exercise

12. Children living in poverty are how many times more likely to have poor health, compared with children living in high-income households?
- 2 times
  - 4 times
  - 5 times
  - 7 times
  - 10 times
13. Generally speaking, which group has the best overall health in the U.S.?
- Recent Latino immigrants
  - Non-Hispanic whites
  - Native-born Latinos
  - Native-born Asian Americans
14. Chronic stress increases the risk of all of the following except:
- hypertension
  - obesity
  - sickle cell anemia
  - pre-term birth
  - diabetes
15. During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, U.S. life expectancy increased 30 years. Which of the following was the most important factor behind the increase?
- Social reforms (like wage and labor laws, housing codes, etc.) and increased prosperity
  - New drugs (like penicillin)
  - The development of the modern hospital system
  - Migration from rural areas to cities
  - More exercise and smoking cessation
16. True or False? The gap between white and African American infant mortality rates is greater today than it was in 1950.
- True
  - False
17. Citizens of other industrialized countries have longer life expectancies and better health than we do because:
- They spend more on medical care
  - They are more egalitarian
  - They smoke less
  - They eat better
  - They have universal health care coverage
18. The child poverty rate in Norway is 3.4%, France 7.5%, Hungary 8.8% and Greece 12.4%. What is it in the U.S.?
- 4.1%
  - 8.6%
  - 12.8%
  - 21.9%
  - 32.4%
19. Ireland, Sweden, France, Spain, Portugal and the other western European nations all mandate by law *paid* holidays and vacations of four to six weeks. How many days of paid vacation are mandated by law in the United States?
- None
  - 5
  - 10
  - 12
  - 18
20. On average, how does the number of hours that Americans work each year compare to other OECD countries?
- About the same
  - 40 hours less
  - 40 hours more
  - 100 hours more
  - 200 hours more
21. How many days of paid sick leave are U.S. workers guaranteed by law?
- None
  - One day
  - Six days
  - Ten days
  - Fourteen days
22. The top 1% of American families owns more wealth than the bottom:
- 10% combined
  - 30% combined
  - 50% combined
  - 76% combined
  - 90% combined