

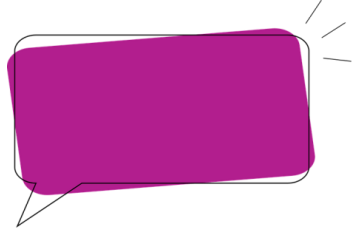
Mechanisms of social influences on health

Demography and Social Determinants of Health

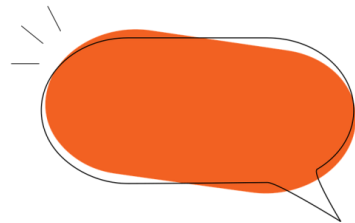
2 May 2024

Warm up

Discuss in pairs what determinants of health mean to you.

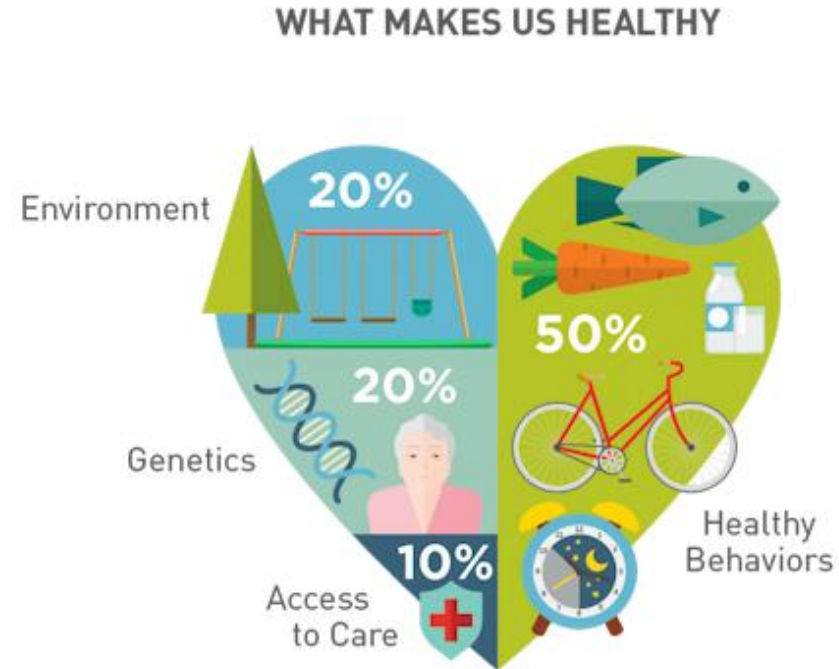


3 min



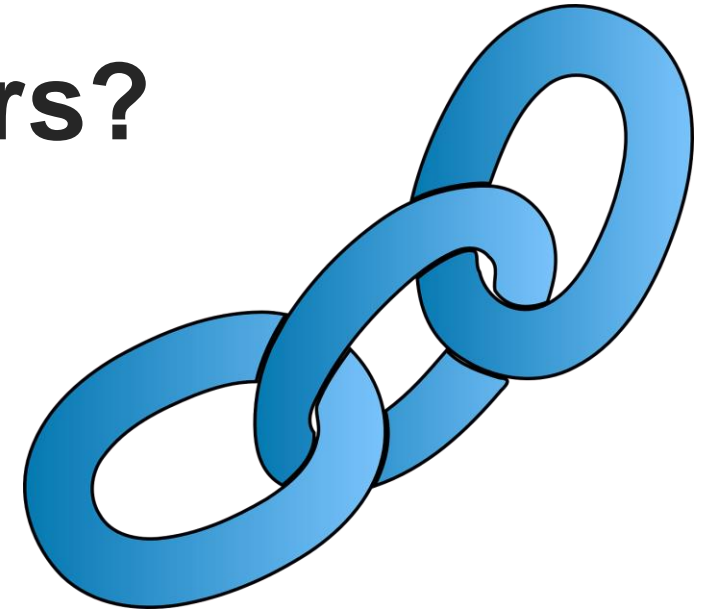
Determinants of health

- Material factors (poverty)
- Socioeconomic position (education, occupation)
- Psychosocial factors (stress, social networks)
- Health behaviours (smoking, drinking)
- Diet
- Environmental factors (pollution, temperature)
- Occupational environment
- Early life (birth weight)
- Genetics
- Health services
- Societal context

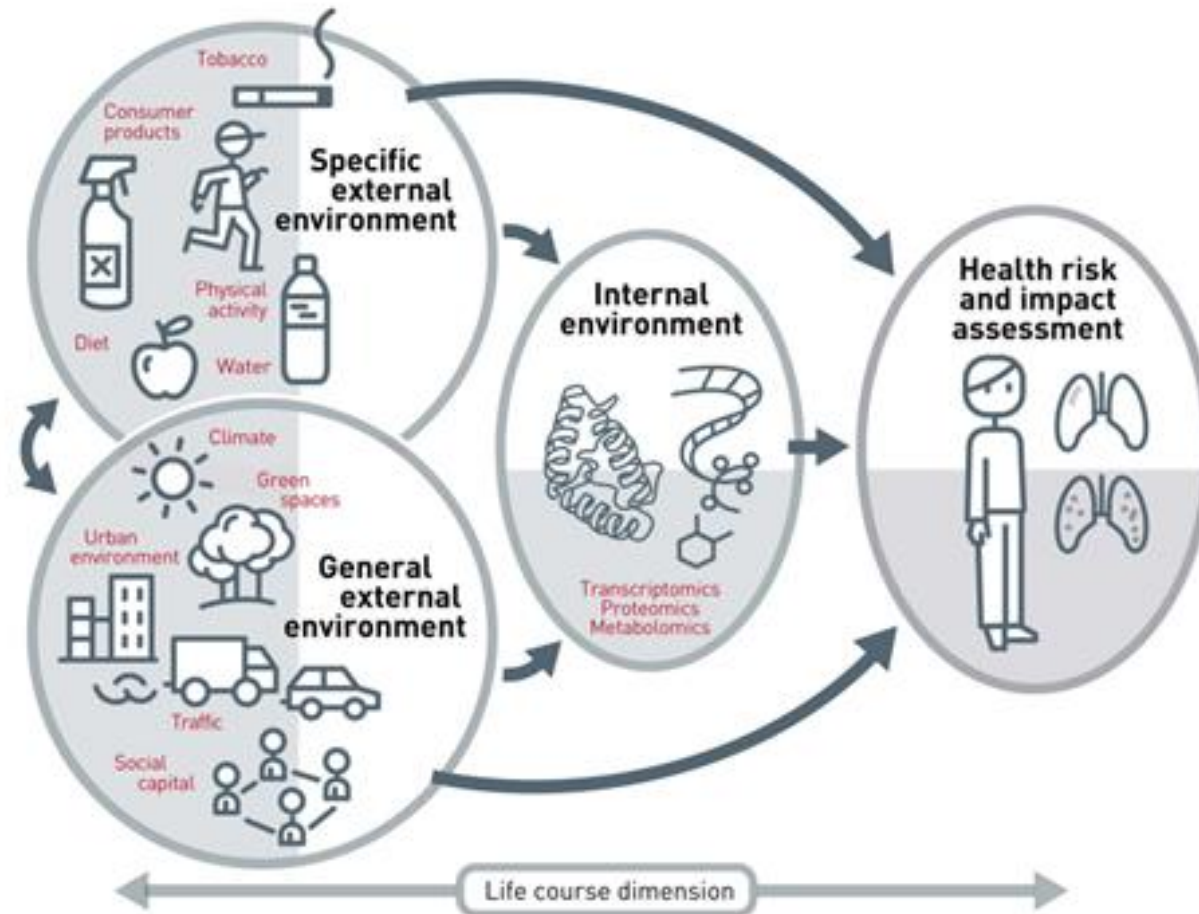


Is there a hierarchy of “risk factors”?

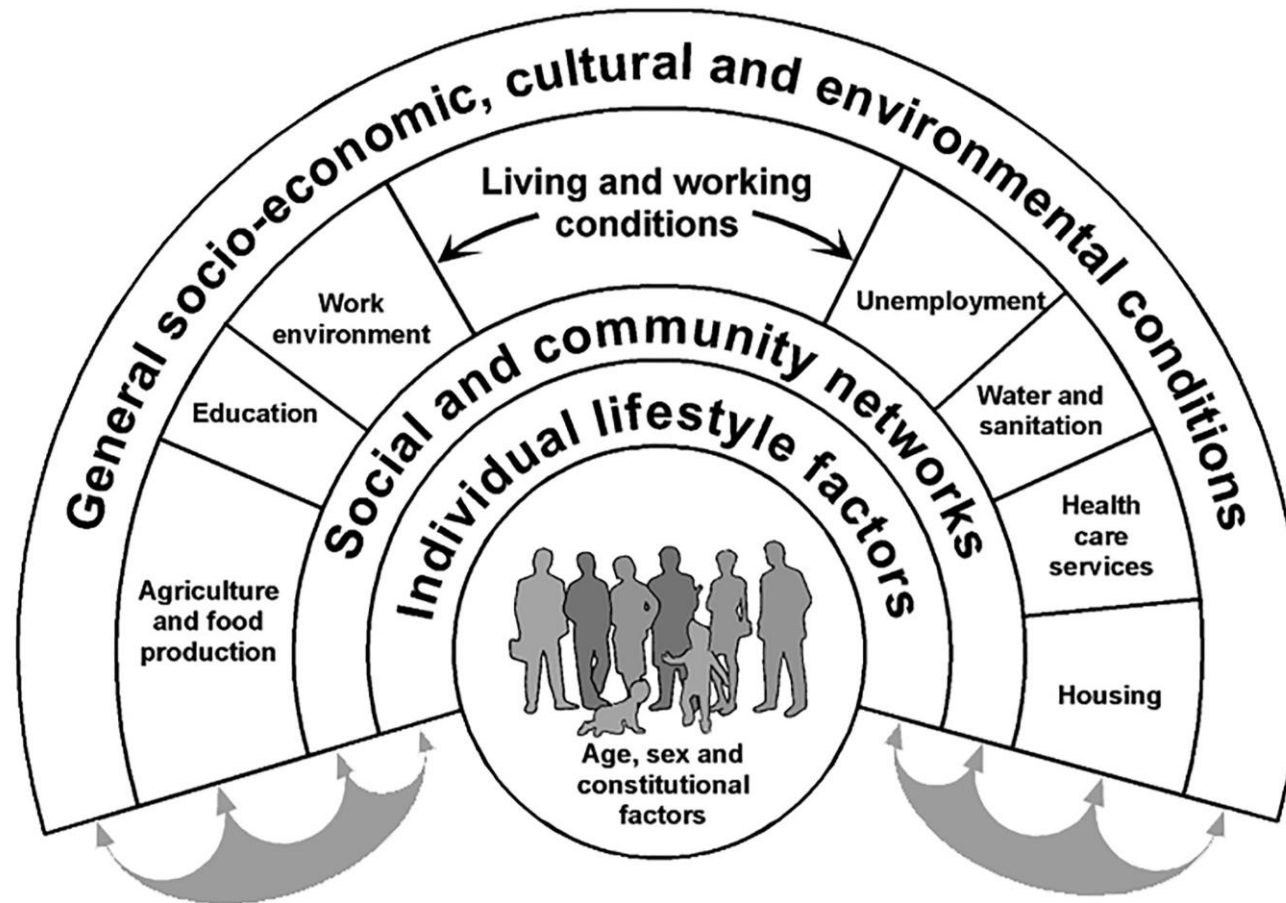
Or chain of risk factors?



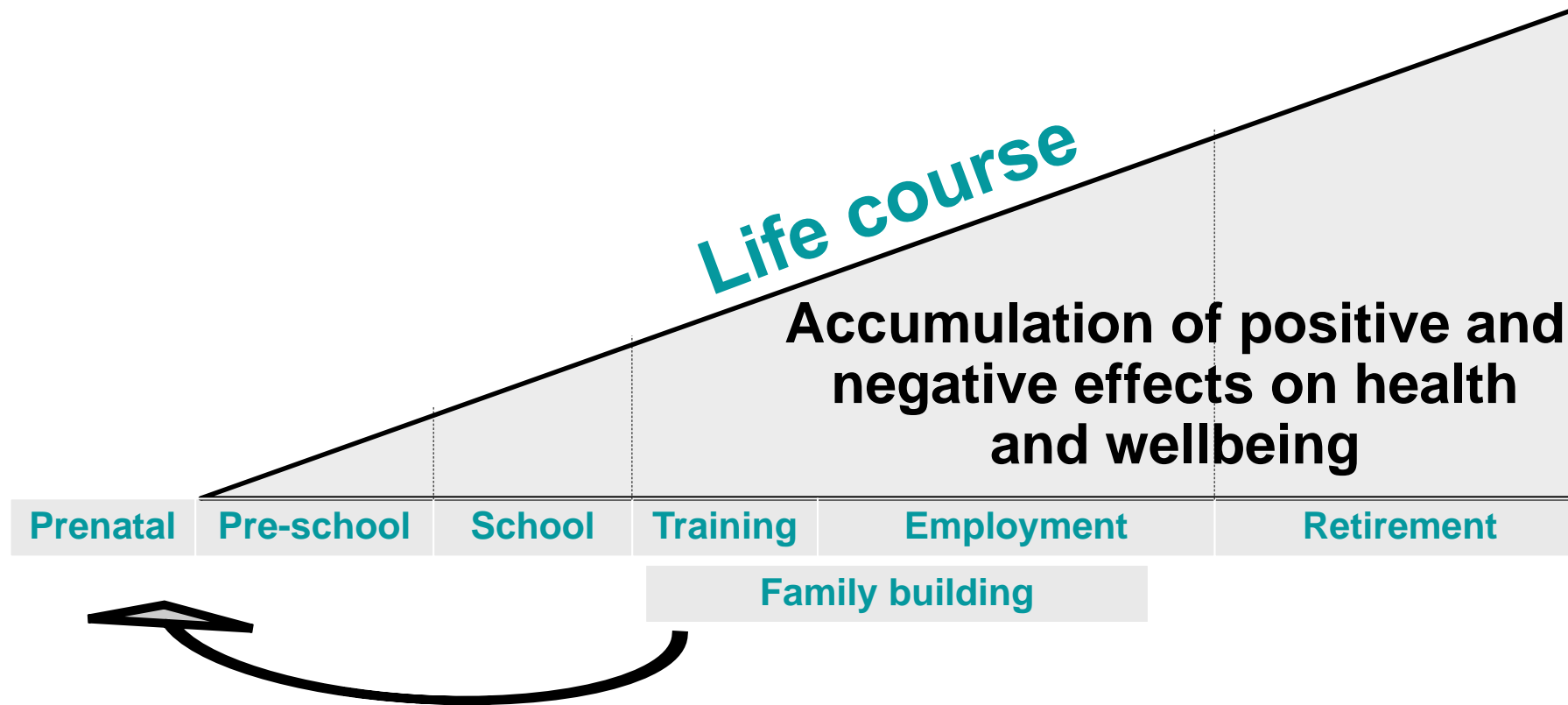
The exposome concept

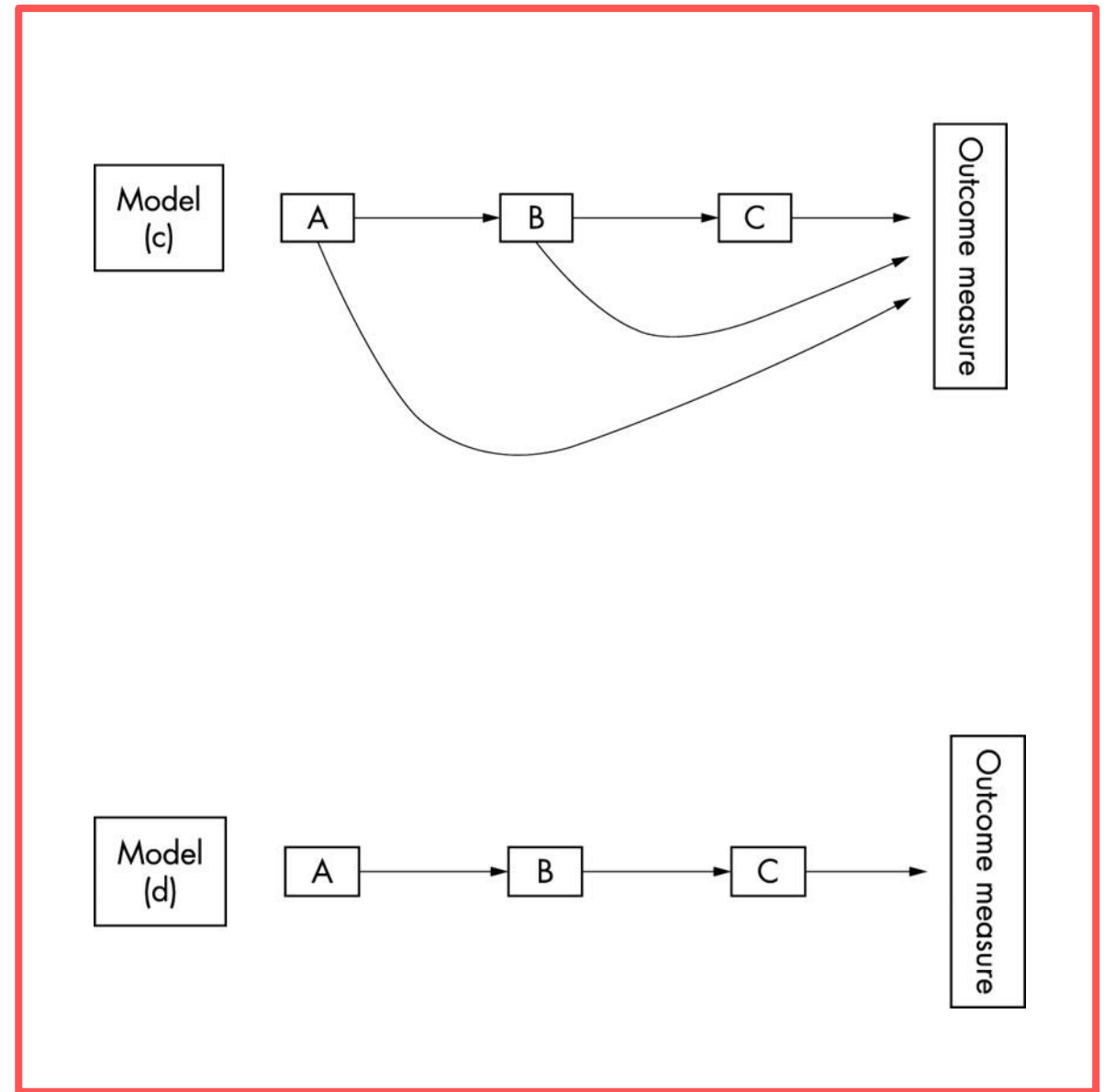
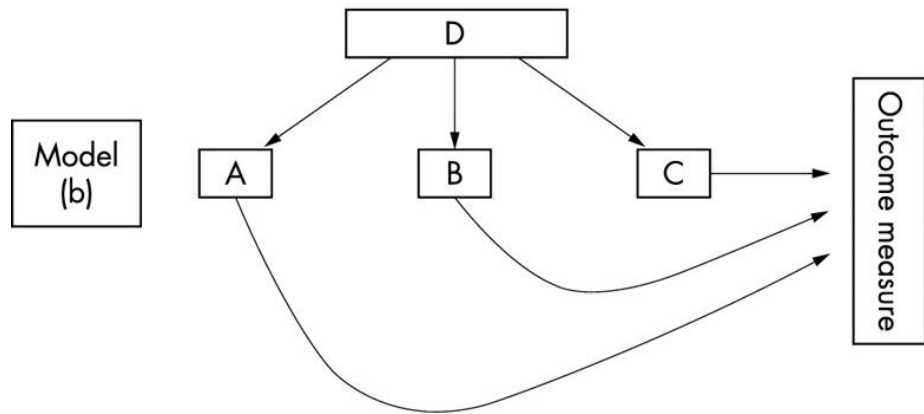
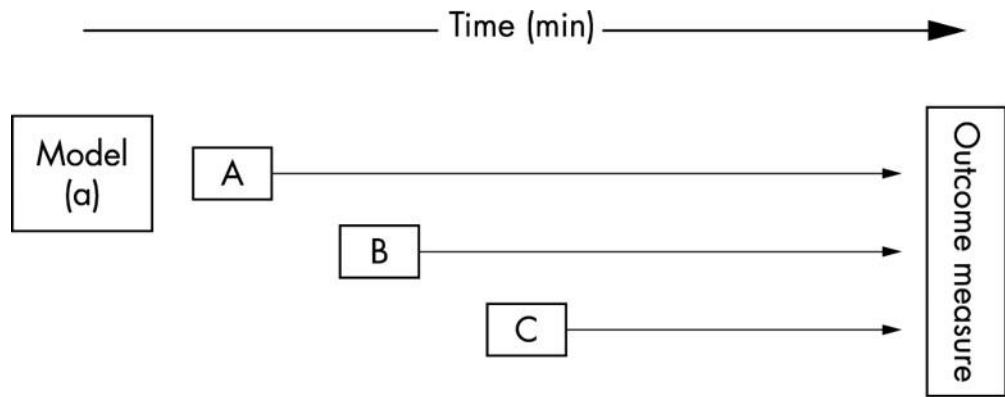


The Dahlgren-Whitehead rainbow model

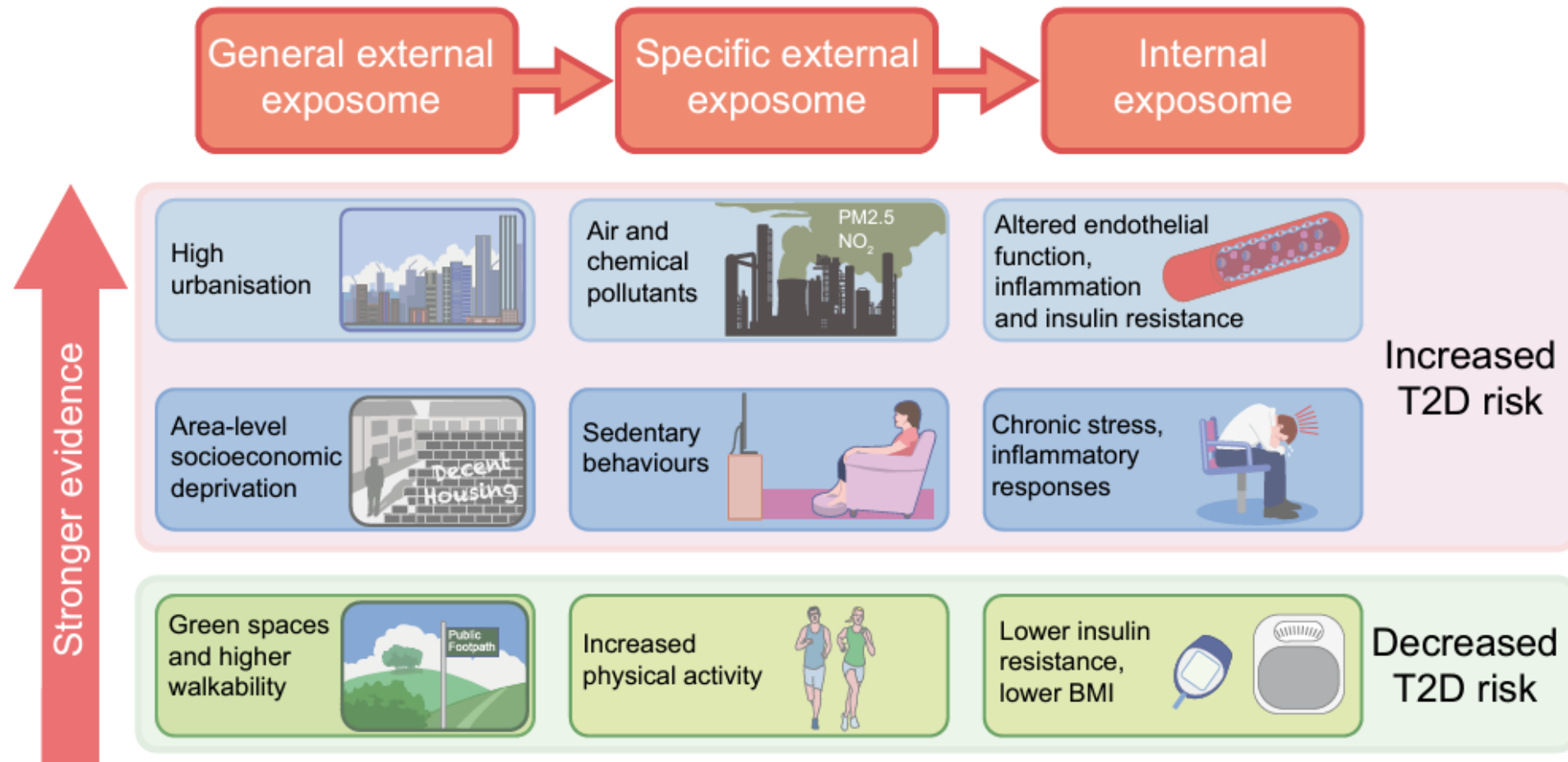


Life course stages

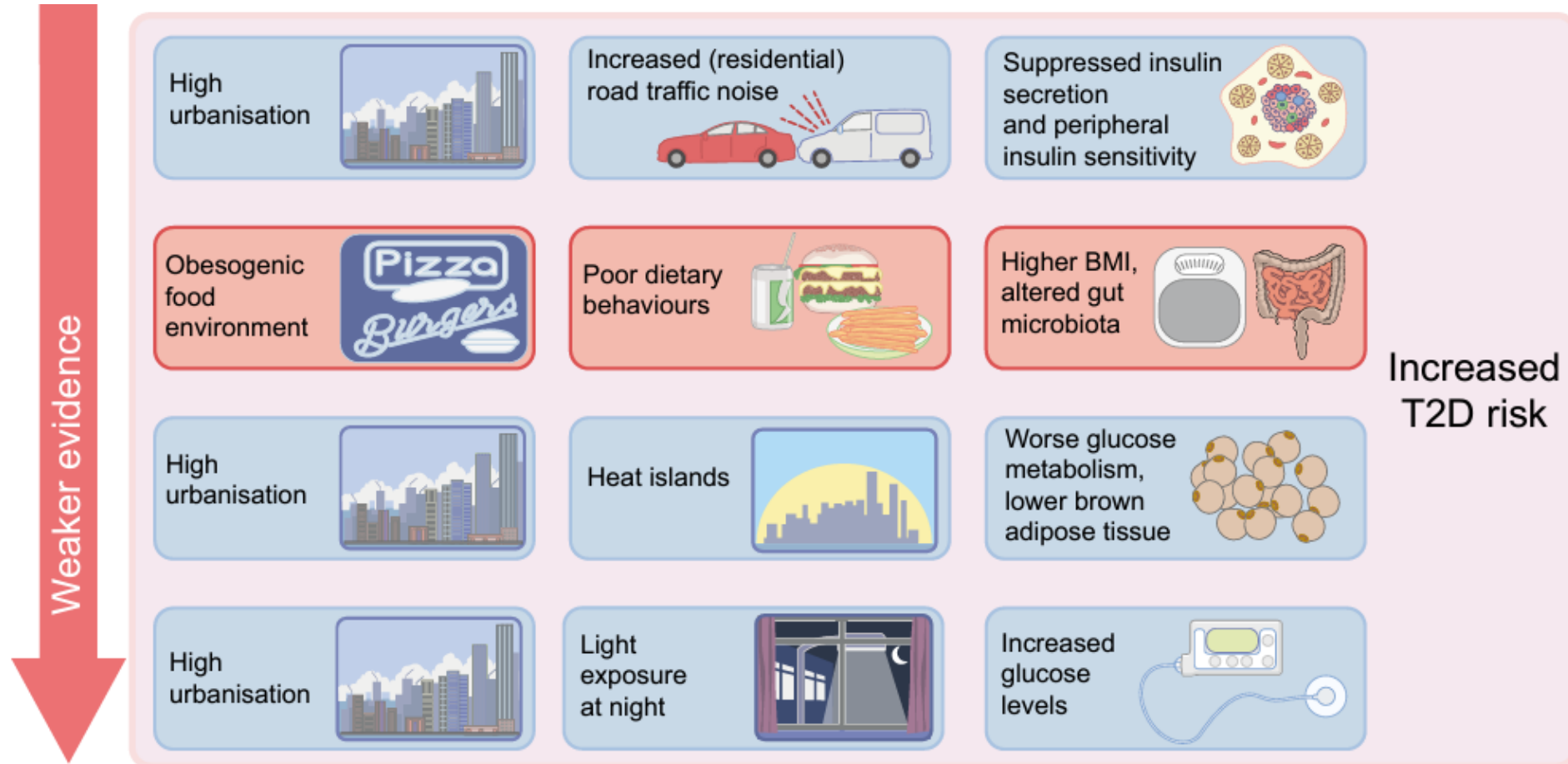




Environmental risk factors of type 2 diabetes - an exposome approach



Environmental risk factors of type 2 diabetes - an exposome approach



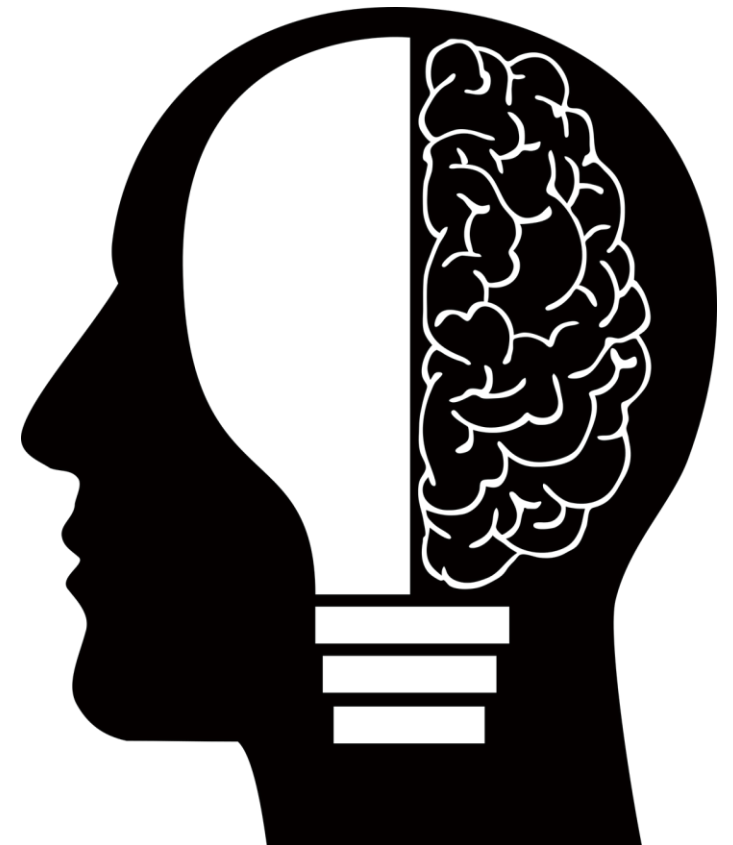
Several ways of assessing pathways

- Regression analysis models (linear, logistic)
- Structural equation models
- Multi-level models
- ...

For all methods:

*the chain of causes must exist **IN YOUR HEAD***

= > theory driven



Regression analysis

- Comparing **crude (unadjusted)** RR with RR **adjusted for potential explanatory factor**
- Change in RR indicates whether explanatory factors “explains” any of the association

Hypothetical example

	Crude RR	Adjusted RR
High SES	1.0	
Low SES	2.0	

Regression analysis

- Comparing **crude (unadjusted)** RR with RR **adjusted for potential explanatory factor**
- Change in RR indicates whether explanatory factors “explains” any of the association

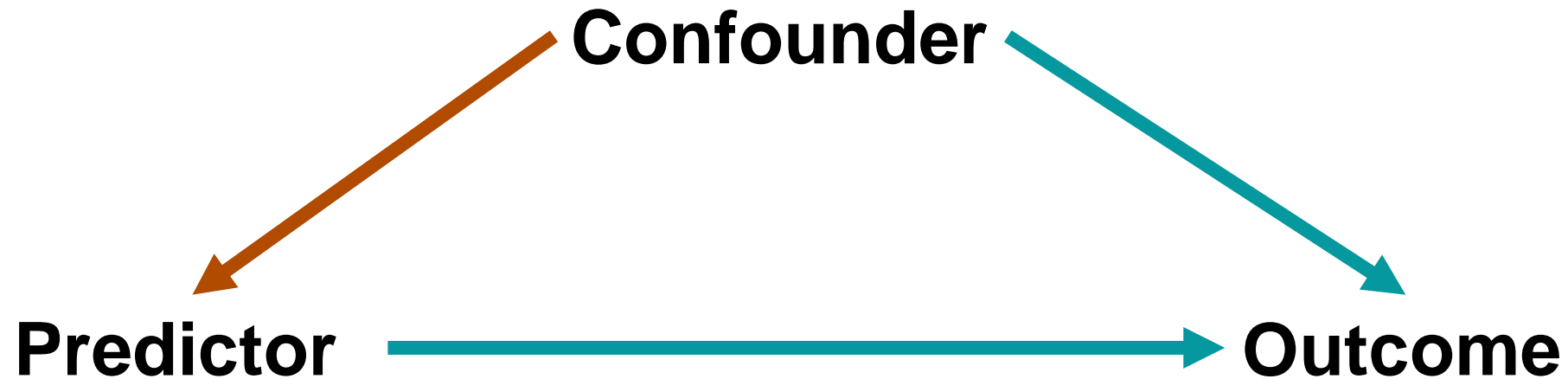
Hypothetical example

	Crude RR	Adjusted RR
High SES	1.0	1.0
Low SES	2.0	1.5

Adjustment (i.e. variable adjusted for) “explained” half of the increased risk associated with low SES.

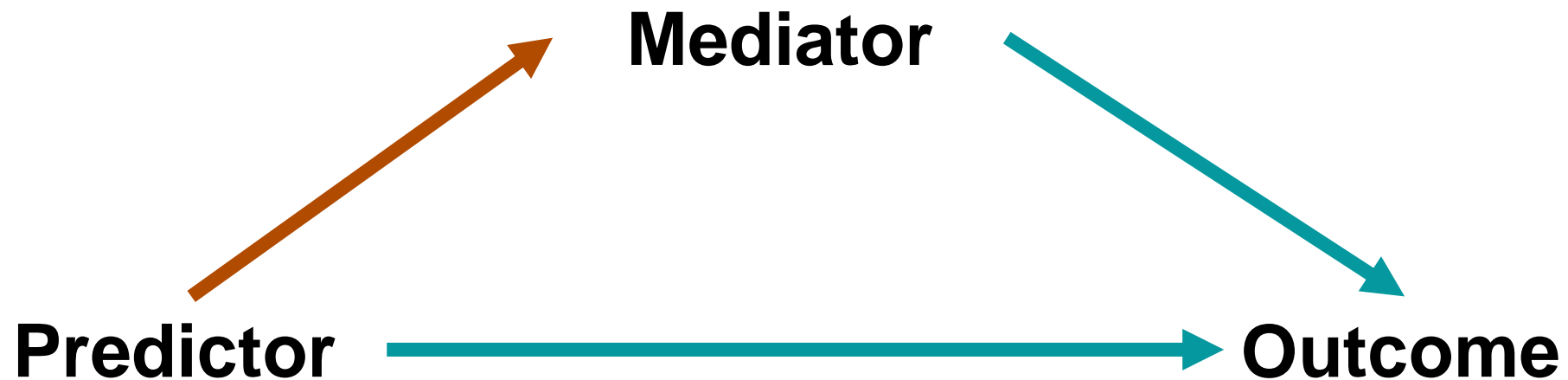
Confounder

- Confounder can distort the “true” relationship between exposure and outcome (confounding bias)
- Confounders do not lie on the causal pathway



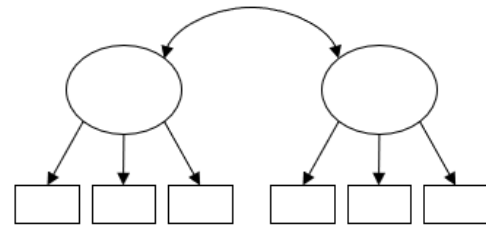
Mediator

- Mediator lies on the causal pathway between predictor and outcome
- Mediation analysis: examine the mechanism(s) by which the predictor may influence the outcome

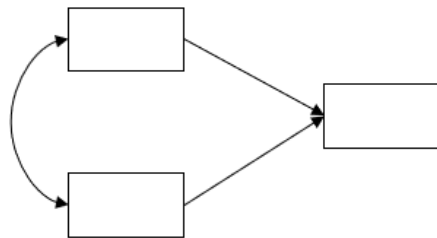


Structural equation modelling

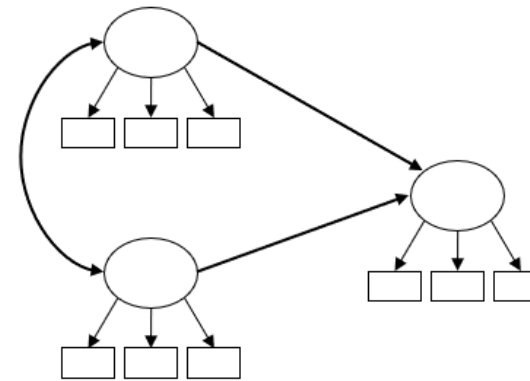
- Modeling complex associations between variables



Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA)

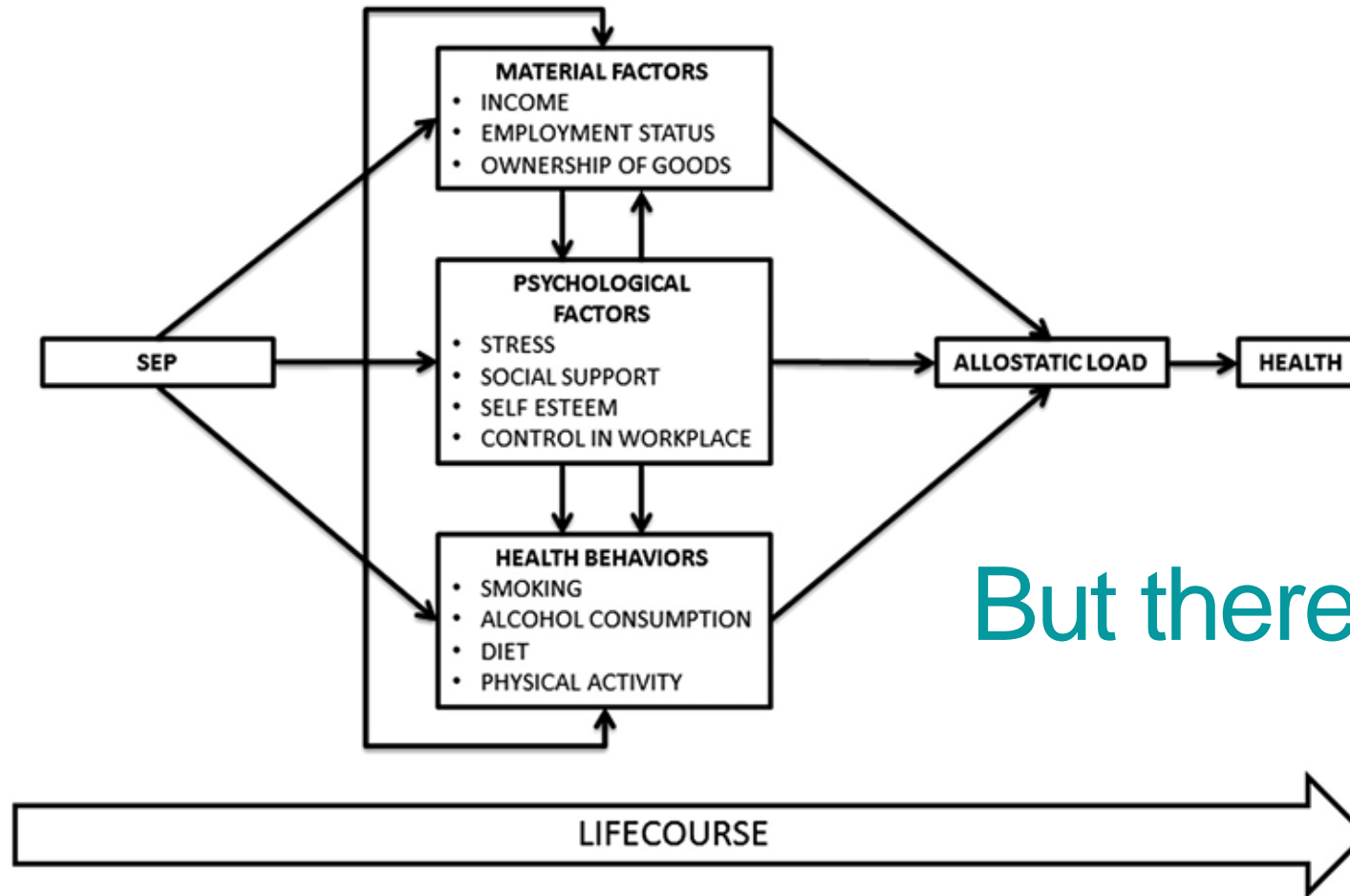


Path Analysis



Structural Equation Model (SEM)

Theoretical pathways linking SEP and health



But there are more..

ARTICLE OPEN



The explanation of educational disparities in adiposity by lifestyle, socioeconomic and mental health mediators: a multiple mediation model

Anna Bartoskova Polcrova ^{1✉}, Albert J. Ksinan ¹, Juan P. González-Rivas^{2,3}, Martin Bobak^{1,4} and Hynek Pikhart^{1,4}

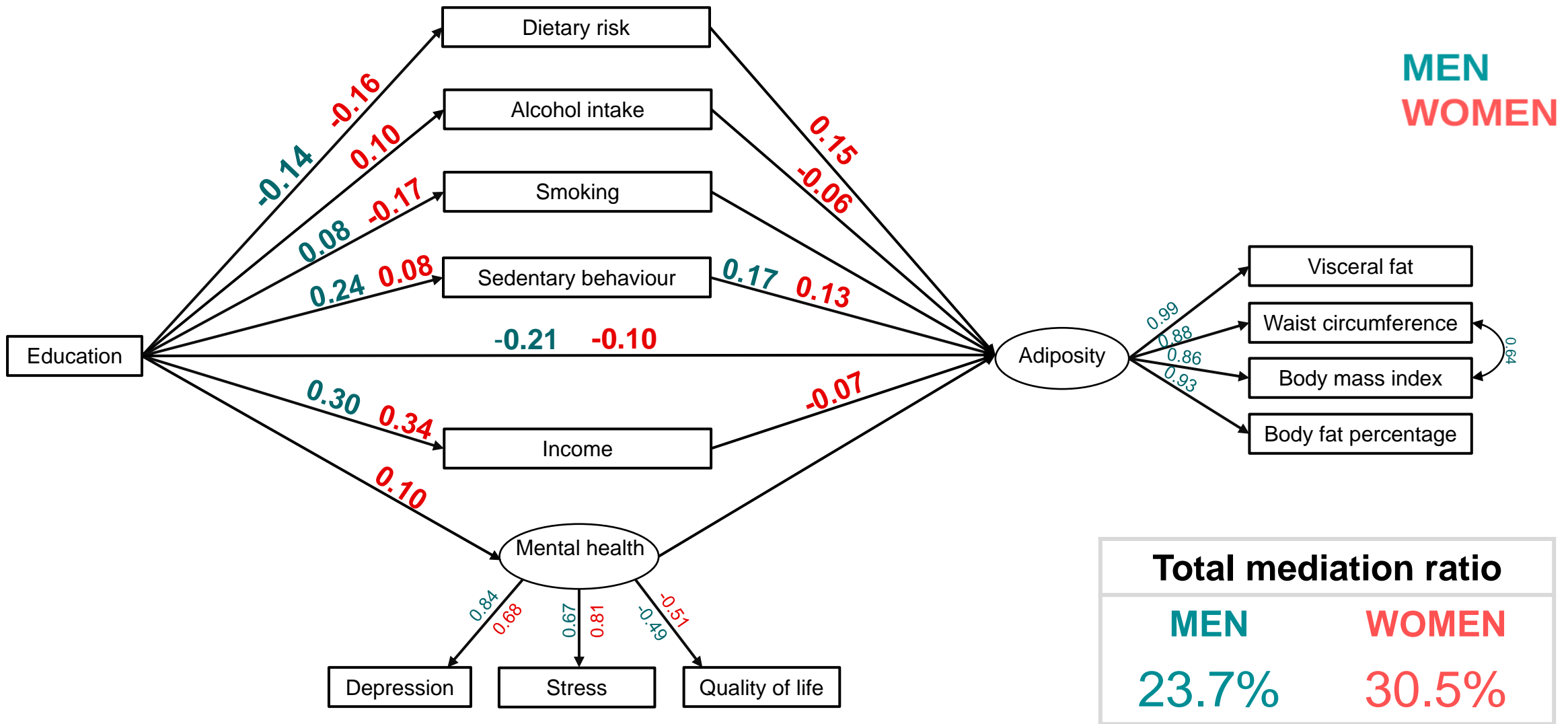
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AIM

- To investigate the educational disparities in adiposity and the role of potential lifestyle, socioeconomic and mental health mediators.

Table 2. Subjects characteristics and potential mediators in categories of education by sex.

	Men					Women				
	Total	High	Middle	Low	<i>p</i>	Total	High	Middle	Low	<i>p</i>
<i>n</i> (%)	977 (45.36)	440 (45.04)	333 (34.08)	204 (20.88)		1177 (54.64)	456 (38.74)	498 (42.31)	223 (18.95)	
Age (years)	46.74	45.18	46.27	50.80	<0.001	47.77	44.23	49.10	51.95	<0.001
BMI (kg/m ²)	26.86	25.96	27.11	28.39	<0.001	25.51	23.97	26.10	27.39	<0.001
Waist circumference (cm)	96.75	94.05	97.44	101.36	<0.001	84.53	80.58	85.86	89.68	<0.001
Body fat (%)	21.61	20.09	21.81	24.60	<0.001	30.75	27.96	31.54	34.66	<0.001
VFA (cm ²)	86.44	78.37	87.91	101.61	<0.001	92.01	81.54	96.16	104.24	<0.001



Standardized direct and indirect effects of multiple mediation analysis by sex, adjusted for age. Reported β significant at $p < 0.05$.

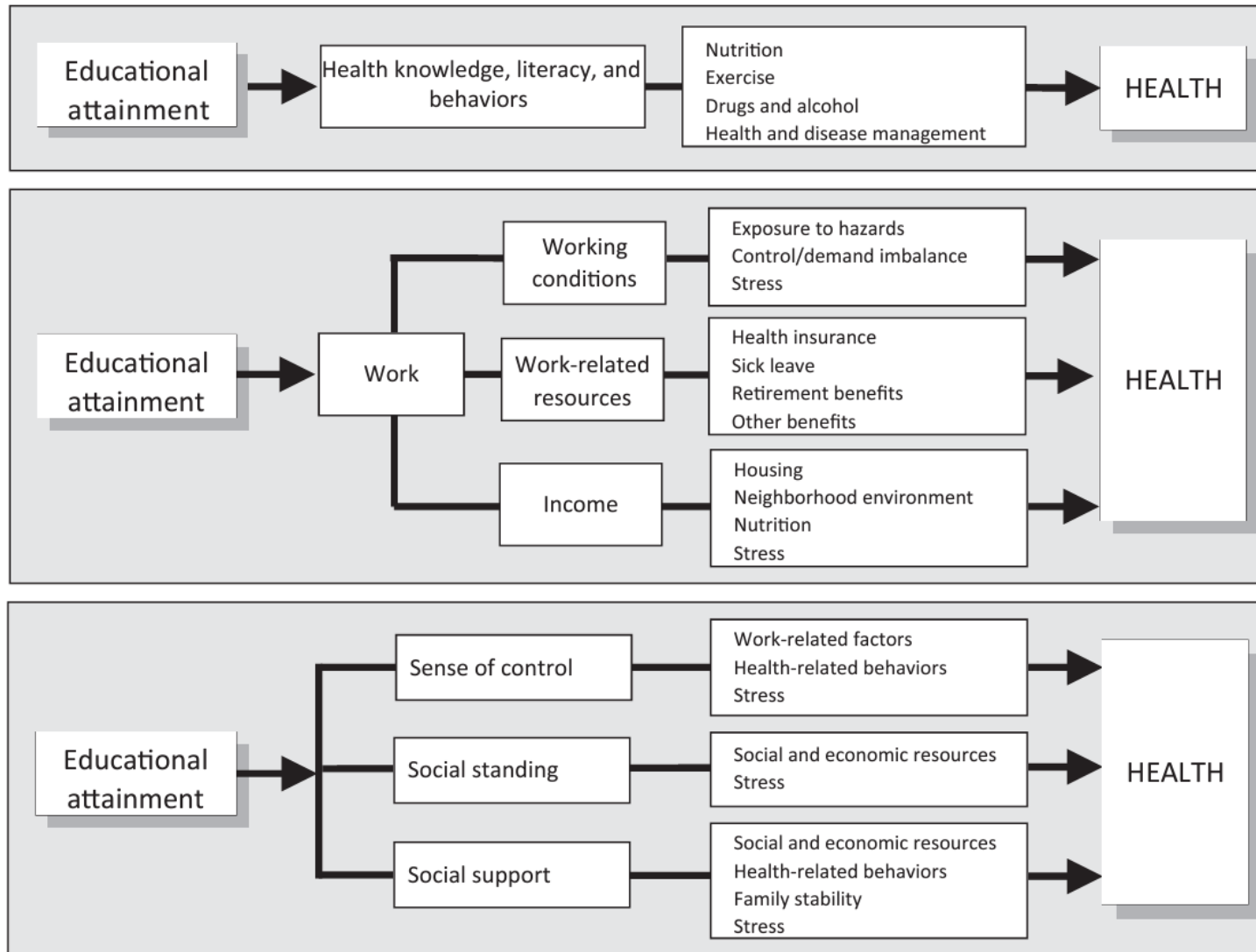
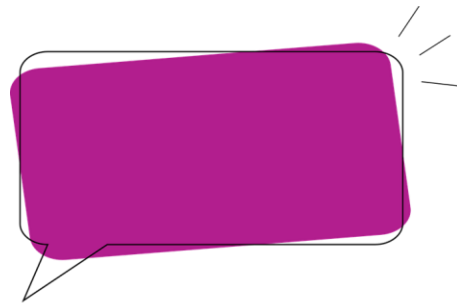


Figure 4

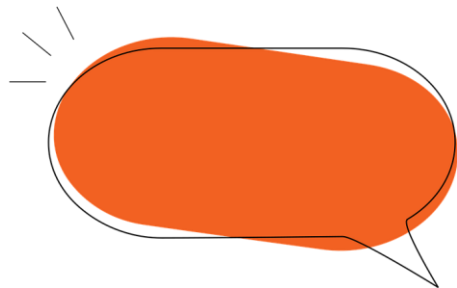
Multiple pathways linking education to health.

Wake up

What is the relationship between social determinants and environmental exposure?



Discuss in pairs, 3 min



Environmental injustice

- Socioeconomic position may predispose individuals to increased environmental exposure



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The geography of environmental injustice

Eric Vaz*, Adam Anthony, Meghan McHenry

Ryerson University, Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, Toronto, ON, Canada

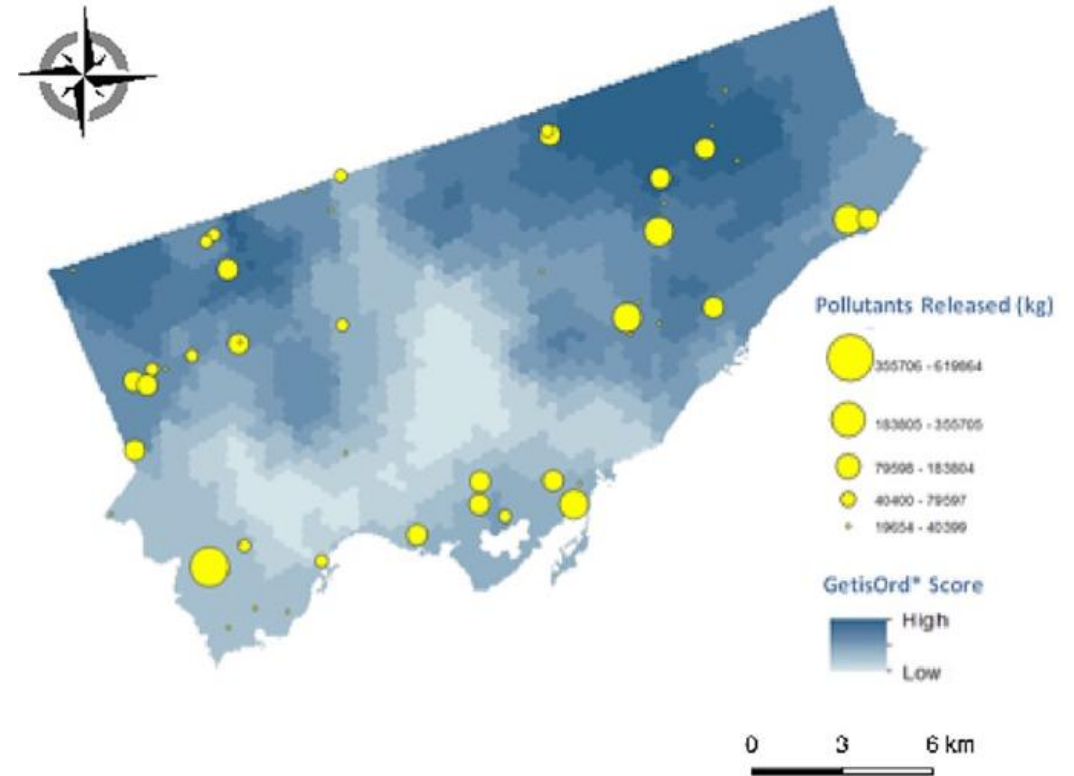
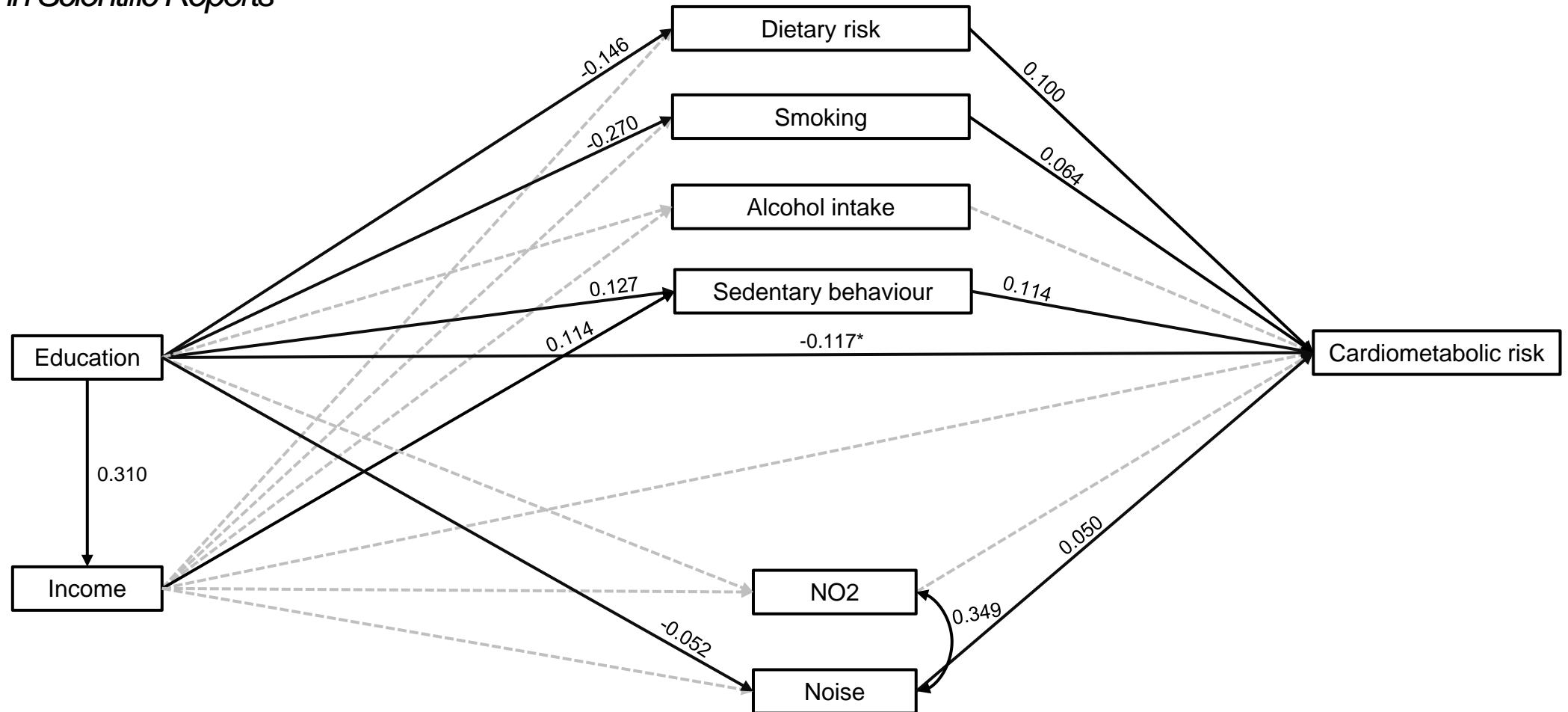


Fig. 6. Concentration of minority populations and pollutant emissions.

Social and environmental stressors of cardiometabolic health

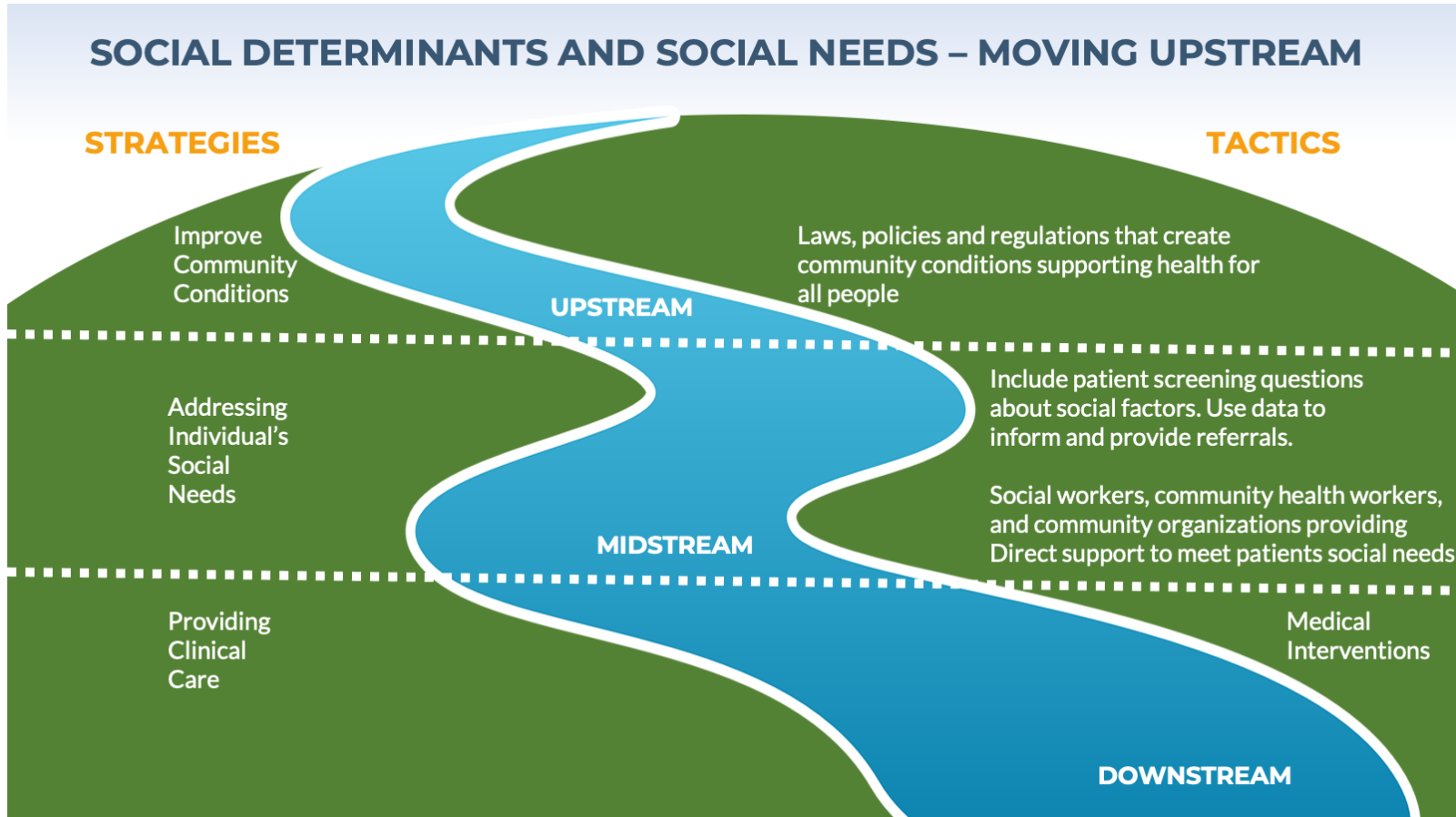
Anna Bartoskova Polcrova, Andrea Dalecka, Daniel Szabo, Juan Pablo Gonzalez Rivas, Martin Bobak, Hynek Pikhart

Under review in Scientific Reports



Observed statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) relationships in complex structural model, adjusted for sex and age. Dotted lines represent tested but statistically non-significant relationships.

Moving upstream



Questions ?

