

# A Scientific Study Shows that in the U.S., Uneducated Whites Are Now Dying Younger

By <u>Eric Zuesse</u>

Global Research, November 04, 2015

Region: <u>USA</u>

Theme: Poverty & Social Inequality

An article published in the latest issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), documents that, ever since 1998 in the U.S, Whites who are of non-Hispanic origin have been dying younger and younger, and that this is especially true for those Whites who are low-educated (non-BA'ed) and middle-aged (45- to 54-year-old). But it's true also for the other age-categories of non-Hispanic Whites.

This study, by Anne Case and Angus Deaton, <u>"Rising morbidity and mortality in midlife</u> among white non-Hispanic Americans in the 21st century," published now in *PNAS*, finds that, for the low-educated, group,

"The change in all-cause mortality for white non-Hispanics 45–54 is largely accounted for by an increasing death rate from external causes, mostly increases in drug and alcohol poisonings and in suicide."

It "was driven primarily by increasing death rates for those with a high school degree or less. ... Those with college education less than a BA saw little change in all-cause mortality over this period; those with a BA or more education saw death rates fall."

Whereas in 1998, only 2 persons per 100,000 in the White non-BA'ed group died from poisonings, that figure has steadily soared since then and is now above 30, a 15-fold increase.

The suicide-rate rose from 16 to 25; and the rate from chronic liver disease rose from 16 to 21.

Poisonings are thus now the leading cause of deaths within the low-educated White middle-aged group; lung cancer is #2; suicide is #3; chronic liver disease is #4; and diabetes is #5. The only one among the five major causes that has gone down among Whites since 1998 is lung cancer (perhaps a result of reduced smoking). However, the increase from diabetes has been only very slight, from 11 to 12.

Table 2 in the article shows that for all White non-Hispanics aged 45-54, there were enormous increases (doubling in some, going to tenfold in others) in such categories as "days physical health was not good"; "days mental health was not good"; and difficulty with or related to "walking," climbing stairs," "standing," "sitting," "activities limited by physical or mental health," "unable to work," and "heavy drinking."

The article doesn't speculate as to the causes of this mortality-rise among Whites.

The question here is: what was done in or around 1998 that might have, to a greater degree than with other groups, adversely affected Whites, and especially low-educated ones, so as to have markedly and very disproportionately increased the stresses that can lead to deaths from poisonings (especially "drug and alcohol poisonings"), and from suicides?

Blacks and Hispanics have always been highly stressed in the U.S.; so, their decline in death-rates was actually continuing during this time; we're looking here only for a differential indicator, one which can explain the rapid plunge in the welfare of Whites, and especially of middle-aged ones, and especially of low-educated middle-aged ones — not of young or old ones. However, actually, the entire category of American (non-Hispanic) Whites has been dying younger than before, and this fact also needs to be part of the same explanation.

American Whites, in their middle years, used to expect to outperform their parents; they used to expect to become better-educated and higher-income than their parents. Perhaps they no longer do.

One cannot say that the white majority has suffered more than minorities have suffered during the economic stagnation that this nation has experienced since, actually, around 1980. For example, here, from the Economic Policy Institute, is a table showing America's economic stagnation across groups:

http://www.epi.org/publication/a-decade-of-flat-wages-the-key-barrier-to-shared-prosperity-and-a-rising-middle-class/

TABLE 6

# Real median weekly earnings of full-time workers, by gender and race, 1979-2013

	All			Men			Women			Age 25-54	
	All	Men	Women	White	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	Men	Women
Levels (2012 dollars)											
1979	\$707	\$858	\$536	\$878	\$669	N/A	\$542	\$498	N/A	\$928	\$578
2000	768	855	657	883	680	\$556	669	572	\$488	920	692
2007	770	848	680	873	664	576	693	590	524	896	713
2012	768	854	691	879	665	592	710	599	521	890	719
Period changes											
2000-07	0.2%	-0.7%	3.4%	-1.1%	-2.3%	3.6%	3.6%	3.2%	7.3%	-2.6%	3.1%
2007-12	-0.2	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.1	2.8	2.4	1.5	-0.5	-0.7	0.8
2000-12	0.0	-0.1	5.1	-0.4	-2.2	6.5	6.1	4.7	6.8	-3.3	3.9
1979-2012	8.6	-0.4	28.8	0.1	-0.6	N/A	30.9	20.2	N/A	-4.1	24.5
Recovery years											
2009-10	-0.6%	-1.0%	0.2%	-1.0%	0.3%	-3.2%	0.6%	0.1%	-1.8%	-2.0%	0.8%
2010-11	-1.9	-2.1	-0.9	-2.4	0.0	-1.2	-0.4	-2.6	-1.1	-1.9	-1.3
2011-12	-0.5	0.5	-1.0	0.6	-0.2	1.6	-1.1	-1.4	-1.5	0.9	-1.2
Most recent trends*											
2011-12	-0.2%	1.2%	-1.3%	1.1%	1.6%	0.1%	-1.6%	0.7%	-1.3%	1.4%	-0.8%
2012-13	-1.0	-0.7	0.2	-1.1	-2.5	-2.2	0.4	-2.4	1.3	-1.1	-0.2

<sup>\*</sup> Year-over-year growth rates are the change from the 1st half to the 1st half.

Note: "Full-time workers" are defined as those working 35 or more hours per week.

Source: Authors' analysis of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey public data series

ECONOMIC POLICY INSTITUTE

Furthermore, <u>here is the Conclusion</u> from the 2010 study, "Foreclosures by Race and Ethnicity," that Responsible Lending did, of the extent to which the George W. Bush economic crash and home-foreclosures, affected Whites, Blacks, and Latinos:

We have estimated that two million families have lost their primary homes and that AfricanAmerican and Latino borrowers have borne and will continue to disproportionately bear the burden of foreclosures.

Blacks and Hispanics were hit harder by the 2005-2008 foreclosure-crisis than Whites were. And yet, ever since 1998, for some reason, Whites (especially low-educated ones) have lost hope at a far greater percentage than have Hispanics or Blacks.

Do Hispanics and Blacks have stronger psychological, and perhaps also physical, constitutions than Blacks and Hispanics do? They've always had lower suicide-rates than Whites. So: maybe they do.

At this stage, one can only speculate as to the reasons behind the Case-Deaton findings.

Investigative historian Eric Zuesse is the author, most recently, of <u>They're Not Even Close</u>: <u>The Democratic vs. Republican Economic Records, 1910-2010</u>, and of <u>CHRIST'S VENTRILOQUISTS</u>: The Event that Created Christianity.

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © <u>Eric Zuesse</u>, Global Research, 2015

## **Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page**

### **Become a Member of Global Research**

Articles by: Eric Zuesse

#### About the author:

Investigative historian Eric Zuesse is the author, most recently, of They're Not Even Close: The Democratic vs. Republican Economic Records, 1910-2010, and of CHRIST'S VENTRILOQUISTS: The Event that Created Christianity.

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>