

References

- ¹ Hill-Briggs, F. et al. (2021). Social Determinants of Health and Diabetes: A Scientific Review. *Diabetes Care*. 44 (1): 258–279. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dci20-0053>
- ² Ali, M. et. al. (2019). Reach and Use of Diabetes Prevention Services in the United States, 2016–2017. *JAMA*. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2019.3160>
- ³ Canedo, J. et. al. (2018). Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Diabetes Quality of Care: The Role of Healthcare Access and Socioeconomic Status. *Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities*. 5:7–14. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40615-016-0335-8>
- ⁴ Gregg, E., Hora, I., & Benoit, S. (2019). Resurgence in Diabetes-related Complications. *JAMA*. 321:1867–8. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.3471>
- ⁵ Saydah, S., & Lochner, K. (2010). Socioeconomic Status and Risk of Diabetes-related Mortality in the U.S. *Public Health Rep*. 125:377–88. <https://10.1177/003335491012500306>
- ⁶ Hill-Briggs, F. et al. (2021). Social Determinants of Health and Diabetes: A Scientific Review. *Diabetes Care*. 44 (1): 258–279. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dci20-0053>
- ⁷ Agardh, E. et. al. (2011). Type 2 Diabetes Incidence and Socio-economic Position: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *International Journal of Epidemiology*. 40:804–818. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/dyr029>
- ⁸ Brown, A. et. al. (2004). Socioeconomic Position and Health Among Persons with Diabetes Mellitus: A Conceptual Framework and Review of the Literature. *Epidemiologic Reviews*. 26:63–77. <https://doi.org/10.1093/epirev/mxh002>
- ⁹ Schmittziel, J. et. al. (2018). Using Neighborhood-level Census Data to Predict Diabetes Progression in Patients with Laboratory-defined Prediabetes. *The Permanente Journal*. 22:18–096. <https://doi.org/10.7812/TPP/18-096>
- ¹⁰ Saydah, S. & Lochner K. (2010). Socioeconomic Status and Risk of Diabetes-related Mortality in the U.S. *Public Health Rep*. 125:377–388. <https://10.1177/003335491012500306>
- ¹¹ Bijlsma-Rutte, A., et. al. (2018). Socio-economic Status and HbA1c in Type 2 Diabetes: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Review*. 34:e3008. <https://doi.org/10.1002/dmrr.3008>
- ¹² Ferrie, J. et. al. (2016). IPD-Work Consortium. Job Insecurity and Risk of Diabetes: A Meta-analysis of Individual Participant Data. *CMAJ*. 188:E447–E455. <https://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.150942>
- ¹³ Varanka-Ruuska, T. et. al. (2018). The Association of Unemployment with Glucose Metabolism: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *International Journal of Public Health*. 63:435–446. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00038-017-1040-z>
- ¹⁴ Gan, Y. et. al. (2015). Shift Work and Diabetes Mellitus: A Meta-analysis of Observational Studies. *Occupational and Environmental Medicine*. 72:72–78. <https://doi.org/10.1136/oemed-2014-102150>
- ¹⁵ Kivimaki, M. et. al. (2015). Long Working Hours, Socioeconomic Status, and the Risk of Incident Type 2 Diabetes: A Meta-analysis of Published and Unpublished Data from 222 120 individuals. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinology*. 3:27–34. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587\(14\)70178-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587(14)70178-0)
- ¹⁶ Gallup-Sharecare. (2017). The Face of Diabetes in the United States. State of American Well-being. <https://wellbeingindex.sharecare.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/The-Face-of-Diabetes-in-the-United-States-201.pdf>
- ¹⁷ Witters, D. & Liu, D. (2017). Diabetes Rate Greatest Among Transportation Workers. *Gallup, Inc*. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/214097/diabetes-rate-greatest-among-transportation-workers.aspx>
- ¹⁸ Seligman, H. et. al. (2015). A Pilot Food Bank Intervention Featuring Diabetes-Appropriate Food Improved Glycemic Control Among Clients in Three States. *Health Affairs*. 34:1956–1963. <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2015.0641>
- ¹⁹ Berkowitz, S. (2014). Treat or Eat: Food Insecurity, Cost-related Medication Underuse, and Unmet Needs. *The American Journal of Medicine*. 127:303–310.e3. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amjmed.2014.01.002>

- ²⁰ Seligman, H. et. al. (2014). Exhaustion of Food Budgets at Month's End and Hospital Admissions for Hypoglycemia. *Health Affairs*. 33:116–123. <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2013.0096>
- ²¹ Seligman, H. (2010). Food Insecurity is Associated with Hypoglycemia and Poor Diabetes Self-management in a Low-income Sample with Diabetes. *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved*. 21:1227–1233. <https://doi.org/10.1353/hpu.2010.0921>
- ²² Seligman, H. et. al. (2012). Food Insecurity and Glycemic Control Among Low-income Patients with Type 2 Diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 35:233–238. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc11-1627>
- ²³ Ahern, M., Brown, C., & Dukas S. (2011). A National Study of the Association Between Food Environments and County-level Health Outcomes. *Journal of Rural Health*. 27:367–379. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1748-0361.2011.00378.x>
- ²⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Diabetes Report Card 2017. (2018). *US Department of Health and Human Services*. <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pdfs/library/diabetesreportcard2017-508.pdf>
- ²⁵ Borrell, L., Dallo, F., & White, K. (2006). Education and Diabetes in a Racially and Ethnically Diverse Population. *American Journal of Public Health*. 96:1637–1642. <https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2005.072884>
- ²⁶ Saydah, S., & Lochner K. (2010). Socioeconomic Status and Risk of Diabetes-related Mortality in the U.S. *Public Health Rep*. 125:377–388. <https://doi.org/10.1177/003335491012500306>
- ²⁷ Bijlsma-Rutte, A. et. al. (2018). Socio-economic Status and HbA1c in Type 2 Diabetes: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews*. 34:e3008. <https://doi.org/10.1002/dmrr.3008>
- ²⁸ Marciano, L., Camerini, A., & Schulz, P. (2019). The Role of Health Literacy in Diabetes Knowledge, Self-Care, and Glycemic Control: A Meta-Analysis. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*. 34:1007–1017. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11606-019-04832-y>
- ²⁹ Institute of Medicine Committee on Understanding Eliminating Racial Ethnic Disparities in Health Care. (2003). *Unequal Treatment: Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care*. Washington, DC, *National Academies Press*. <https://doi.org/10.17226/12875>
- ³⁰ American Diabetes Association. (2018). Economic Costs of Diabetes in the U.S. in 2017. *Diabetes Care*. 41:917–928. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dci18-0007>
- ³¹ Kang, H. et. al. (2018). Cost-related Medication Non-Adherence Among U.S. Adults with Diabetes. *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice*. 143:24–33. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.diabres.2018.06.016>
- ³² Lessem, S. & Pendley, R. (2017). QuickStats: Percentage of Adults Aged ≥45 Years who Reduced or Delayed Medication to Save Money in the Past 12 months Among those who were Prescribed Medication, by Diagnosed Diabetes Status and Age—National Health Interview Survey, 2015. *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention MMWR Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 66:679. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6625a5.htm>
- ³³ Patel, M. et. al. (2016). Social Determinants of Health, Cost-Related Non-Adherence, and Cost-reducing Behaviors Among Adults with Diabetes: Findings from the National Health Interview Survey. *Medical Care*. 54:796–803. <https://doi.org/10.1097/MLR.0000000000000565>
- ³⁴ Kang, H. et. al. (2018). Cost-related Medication Non-adherence Among U.S. Adults with Diabetes. *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice*. 143:24–33. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.diabres.2018.06.016>
- ³⁵ Ali, M. & Shah, M. (2019). Age and Age-old Disparities in Diabetes Care Persist. *JAMA Internal Medicine*. 179:1386–1387. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2019.2392>
- ³⁶ Kazemian, P. et. al. (2019). Evaluation of the Cascade of Diabetes Care in the United States, 2005–2016. *JAMA Internal Medicine*. 179:1376–1385. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2019.2396>
- ³⁷ Hill-Briggs, F. et al. (2021). Social Determinants of Health and Diabetes: A Scientific Review. *Diabetes Care*. 44 (1): 258–279. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dci20-0053>
- ³⁸ Danaei, G. et. al. (2009). Diabetes Prevalence and Diagnosis in US states: Analysis of Health Surveys. *Population Health Metrics*. 7:16. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1478-7954-7-16>
- ³⁹ Lu, H. et. al. (2015). Population-based Geographic Access to Endocrinologists in the United States, 2012. *BMC Health Services Research*. 15:541. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-015-1185-5>

- ⁴⁰ López-DeFede, A. & Stewart, J. (2019). Diagnosed Diabetes Prevalence and Risk Factor Rankings, by State, 2014–2016: A Ring Map Visualization. *Preventing Chronic Disease*. 16:E44. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5888/pcd16.180470>
- ⁴¹ DeVoe, J., Tillotson, C., & Wallace, L. (2019). Usual Source of Care as a Health Insurance Substitute for U.S. Adults with Diabetes? *Diabetes Care*. 32:983–989. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc09-0025>
- ⁴² Berkowitz, S. et. al. (2018). Unstable Housing and Diabetes-Related Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalization: A Nationally Representative Study of Safety-Net Clinic Patients. *Diabetes Care*. 41:933–939. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc17-1812>
- ⁴³ Keene, D., Guo, M. & Murillo, S. (2018). “That Wasn’t Really a Place to Worry about Diabetes”: Housing Access and Diabetes Self-Management Among Low-Income Adults. *Social Science & Medicine*. 197:71–77. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2017.11.051>
- ⁴⁴ Burgard, S., Seefeldt, K., & Zelner, S. (2012). Housing Instability and Health: Findings from the Michigan Recession and Recovery Study. *Social Science and Medicine*. 75:2215–2224. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2012.08.020>
- ⁴⁵ Charkhchi, P., Fazeli Dehkordy, S., & Carlos, R. (2018). Housing and Food Insecurity, Care Access, and Health Status Among the Chronically Ill: An Analysis of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*. 33:644–650. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11606-017-4255-z>
- ⁴⁶ Stahre, M. et. al. (2015). Housing Insecurity and the Association with Health Outcomes and Unhealthy Behaviors, Washington State, 2011. *Preventing Chronic Disease*. 12:140511. https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2015/14_0511.htm
- ⁴⁷ Gibson, M. et. al. (2011). Housing and Health Inequalities: A Synthesis of Systematic Reviews of Interventions Aimed at Different Pathways Linking Housing and Health. *Health Place*. 17:175–184. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthplace.2010.09.011>
- ⁴⁸ Shaw, M. (2004). Housing and Public Health. *Annual Review of Public Health*. 25:397–418. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.publhealth.25.101802.123036>
- ⁴⁹ Keene, D., Guo, M. & Murillo, S. (2018). “That Wasn’t Really a Place to Worry about Diabetes”: Housing Access and Diabetes Self-Management Among Low-Income Adults. *Social Science & Medicine*. 197:71–77. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2017.11.051>
- ⁵⁰ Quensell, M. et. al. (2017). “I Need my own Place to Get Better”: Patient Perspectives on the Role of Housing in Potentially Preventable Hospitalizations. *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved*. 28:784–797. <https://doi.org/10.1353/hpu.2017.0074>
- ⁵¹ Chandrabose, M. et. al. (2019). Built Environment and Cardio-Metabolic Health: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Longitudinal Studies. *Obesity Reviews*. 20:41–54. <https://doi.org/10.1111/obr.12759>
- ⁵² Bilal, U., Auchincloss, A., & Diez-Roux, A. (2018). Neighborhood Environments and Diabetes Risk and Control. *Current Diabetes Reports*. 18:62. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11892-018-1032-2>
- ⁵³ Leal, C. & Chaix, B. (2011). The Influence of Geographic Life Environments on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors: A Systematic Review, A Methodological Assessment and a Research Agenda. *Obesity Reviews*. 12:217–230. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-789X.2010.00726.x>
- ⁵⁴ Twohig-Bennett, C. & Jones, A. (2018). The Health Benefits of the Great Outdoors: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Greenspace Exposure and Health Outcomes. *Environmental Research*. 166:628–637. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2018.06.030>
- ⁵⁵ Kuo, C. et. al. (2013). Environmental Chemicals and Type 2 Diabetes: An Updated Systematic Review of the Epidemiologic Evidence. *Current Diabetes Reports*. 13:831–849. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11892-013-0432-6>
- ⁵⁶ Maull, E. et. al. (2012). Evaluation of the Association Between Arsenic and Diabetes: A National Toxicology Program Workshop Review. *Environmental Health Perspectives*. 120:1658–1670. <https://doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1104579>

- ⁵⁷ Thayer, K. et. al. (2012). Role of Environmental Chemicals in Diabetes and Obesity: A National Toxicology Program Workshop Review. *Environmental Health Perspectives*. 120:779–789. <https://doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1104597>
- ⁵⁸ Song, Y. et. al. (2016). Endocrine-disrupting Chemicals, Risk of Type 2 Diabetes, and Diabetes-related Metabolic Traits: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Journal of Diabetes*. 8:516–532. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1753-0407.12325>
- ⁵⁹ Evangelou, E. et. al. (2016). Exposure to Pesticides and Diabetes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Environment International*. 91:60–68. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2016.02.013>
- ⁶⁰ Jaacks, L. & Staimez, L. (2015). Association of Persistent Organic Pollutants and Non-Persistent Pesticides with Diabetes and Diabetes-Related Health Outcomes in Asia: A Systematic Review. *Environment International*. 76:57–70. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2014.12.001>
- ⁶¹ Radke, E. et. al. (2019). Phthalate Exposure and Metabolic Effects: A Systematic Review of the Human Epidemiological Evidence. *Environment International*. 132:104768. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2019.04.040>
- ⁶² Zanobetti, A. & Schwartz, J. (2001). Are Diabetics More Susceptible to the Health Effects of Airborne Particles? *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*. 164:831–833. <https://doi.org/10.1164/ajrccm.164.5.2012039>
- ⁶³ Zanobetti, A. & Schwartz, J. (2002). Cardiovascular Damage by Airborne Particles: Are Diabetics More Susceptible? *Epidemiology*. 13:588–592. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00001648-200209000-00016>
- ⁶⁴ Zeka, A., Zanobetti, A., & Schwartz, J. (2006). Individual-level Modifiers of the Effects of Particulate Matter on Daily Mortality. *American Journal of Epidemiology*. 163:849–859. <https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwj116>
- ⁶⁵ O'Neill, M., et. al. (2005). Diabetes Enhances Vulnerability to Particulate Air Pollution-Associated Impairment in Vascular Reactivity and Endothelial Function. *Circulation*. 111:2913–2920. <https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.104.517110>
- ⁶⁶ O'Neill, M. et. al. (2007). Air Pollution and Inflammation in Type 2 Diabetes: A Mechanism for Susceptibility. *Occupational and Environmental Medicine*. 64:373–379. <https://doi.org/10.1136/oem.2006.030023>
- ⁶⁷ Gebreab, S. et. al. (2017). Neighborhood Social and Physical Environments and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in African Americans: the Jackson Heart Study. *Health Place*. 43:128–137. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthplace.2016.12.001>
- ⁶⁸ Ciechanowski, P. et. al. (2010). Relationship Styles and Mortality in Patients with Diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 33:539–544. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc09-1298>
- ⁶⁹ Trief, P. et. al. (2011). Promoting Couples Collaboration in Type 2 Diabetes: The Diabetes Support Project Pilot Data. *Families, Systems, and Health*. 29:253–261. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0024564>
- ⁷⁰ Roblin, D. (2011). The Potential of Cellular Technology to Mediate Social Networks for Support of Chronic Disease Self-Management. *Journal of Health Communication*. 16(Suppl. 1):59–76. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10810730.2011.596610>
- ⁷¹ Tang, T. (2008). Social Support, Quality of Life, and Self-Care Behaviors Among African Americans with Type 2 Diabetes. *Diabetes Education*. 34:266–276. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0145721708315680>
- ⁷² Zhang, X. et. al. (2007). Social Support and Mortality Among Older Persons with Diabetes. *Diabetes Education*. 33:273–281. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0145721707299265>
- ⁷³ Ciechanowski, P. et. al. (2010). Relationship Styles and Mortality in Patients with Diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 33:539–544. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc09-1298>
- ⁷⁴ Williams, D., Lawrence, J., & Davis, B. (2019). Racism and Health: Evidence and Needed Research. *Annual Review of Public Health*. 40:105–125. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-publhealth-040218-043750>
- ⁷⁵ Hill-Briggs, F. et. al. (2021). Social Determinants of Health and Diabetes: A Scientific Review. *Diabetes Care*. 44(1): 258–279. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dci20-0053>

Content Updated: July 1, 2022