

## among African Americans **Neighborhoods and type 2 diabetes**

### Purpose of the study

were related to participants' chances of getting type 2 diabetes. from the Jackson Heart Study wanted to see whether neighborhood social and physical environments Little is known about how where you live affects your chance of getting type 2 diabetes. Researchers

#### **Major findings**

Greater levels of neighborhood violence (gang fights, robbery) and problems social cohesion (where neighbors trust, help and get along with each other) participants with type 2 diabetes at visit 1. Higher levels of neighborhood (heavy traffic, lack of access to parks) were related to a higher number of were associated with a lower chance of getting type 2 diabetes from visit 1 to visit 3; and a larger number of food stores with greater amounts of

## Take away message

diabetes from visit 1 to visit 3.

unhealthy foods was related to a greater chance of getting type 2

to consider for prevention of diabetes among African Americans. problems, and to attract healthy food retail outlets might be important strategies Efforts to strengthen community ties, eliminate neighborhood violence and

Citation: Gebreab SY, Hickson D, Sims M, Wyatt S, Davis S, Correa A, Diez-Roux A. Neighborhood Social and Physical Environments and Type 2 Diabetes in African Americans: The Jackson Heart Study. Health Place. 2017;43:128-137. PMID: 28033588

Acknowledgements for JHS Manuscripts: The Jackson Heart Study is supported by contracts HHSN268201 300046C, HSN268201 300047C, HSN268201 300049C, and HHSN268201 3-00050C from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD).

# www.jacksonheartstudy.org