New Policy Frontiers: From the Crisis of Urban Affordability to 21st Century Consumer Rights and Protections
Figure 1.3: All-cause mortality rates for ages 45-54 across different countries from 1990 to 2015. The graph shows a consistent decrease in deaths per 100,000 for all countries over time.

- **USW**: A steady decline with a slight increase in recent years.
- **FRA**: Initially high, then a steep decline with a minor increase in recent years.
- **GER**: Dropped significantly with some fluctuations, especially in recent years.
- **UK**: Has a consistent drop with minor fluctuations.
- **CAN**: Shows a moderate decline with some fluctuations.
- **AUS**: Exhibits a steady decline with minor variations.
- **SWE**: Demonstrates a consistent decrease with minor fluctuations.

Deaths are indicated per 100,000 population, and the years span from 1990 to 2015.
Drug, alcohol and suicide mortality, men and women ages 50-54
White non-Hispanic mortality ages 50-54, by education

- **Men, high school degree or less**
- **Women, high school degree or less**
- **Men, 4-year college or more**
- **Women, 4-year college or more**

Poisoning, suicide, and alcohol-related liver mortality from 2000 to 2015.
Fig. 2. Mortality by cause, white non-Hispanics ages 45–54.
Figure 5: Labor Force Participation Rate for Men Ages 25-54 by Educational Attainment

Percent (Annual Average)

Note: Annual averages of monthly data from the Current Population Survey. 2017 represents the average of data from January through May. Shading denotes recession.

OVERDOSE DEATHS IN PRECEDING 12 MONTHS

Source: CDC
WHERE “OPIOID MISUSERS” GOT THEIR DRUGS

Survey of 11.1 million people 12 and older who abused opioids in the past year

- 38.5% Given for free by friend or family member
- 34.6% Prescription from a doctor
- 10.6% Purchased from friend or family member
- 5.7% Purchased from stranger or drug dealer
- 4.5% Other

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: NSDUH Survey (2017)
OPIOID SALES IN THE UNITED STATES

Oxycodone and hydrocodone kilogram sales per 100,000 people

There's concern that drugs like fentanyl are filling the void left by falling prescription sales of opioids.

Source: ConsumerProtect
A Tiny Elite and Its Huge Share of Campaign Cash

The top 0.01 percent saw its proportion of the nation’s wealth grow to 11 percent by 2012 (the latest available data). Its share of campaign contributions was 40 percent of the total in 2016.

By The New York Times | Sources: Sources: Adam Bonica, Stanford University; Nolan McCarty, Princeton University; Keith T. Poole, University of Georgia; Howard Rosenthal, New York University; World Wealth and Income Database (wealth share)
Higher Education, Higher Compensation

Value of average wage and employer-paid health insurance for full-time workers aged 40 to 55. Figures in 2012 dollars.

- **Postgraduate**
  - $118,555
  - +42%

- **College graduate**
  - $84,813
  - +16%

- **Some college**
  - $58,224
  - +1%

- **High school diploma**
  - $47,761
  - +0.3%

- **Less than high school**
  - $33,051
  - -13%

By The New York Times | Source: Penn Wharton Budget Model
Who Favors the Rich?

Among 2012 Obama supporters who also voted for President Trump, most believe that the president’s policies will work in favor of either the middle class or all classes equally. Congressional Republicans and Democrats are seen by these voters as favoring the wealthy more than lower classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The wealthy</th>
<th>The middle class</th>
<th>The poor</th>
<th>All classes equally</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trump</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republicans</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democrats</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Sources: Global Strategy Group; Hart Research Associates

By The New York Times
Foreign-born population and percentage of total population

Share of US population

Number of immigrants (millions)

1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020 2040 2060

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
"Total discrimination against whites has become as big a problem as discrimination against blacks and other minorities."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Americans</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White working class</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White college-educated</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PRRI/Brookings 2016 Immigration Survey
Politics of Kentucky Congressional delegation

INDEX OF PARTISANSHIP

1969–71

1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s 2010s

2013–15

MORE CONSERVATIVE

LESS CONSERVATIVE

Federal social benefits as a percentage of Kentucky personal income

1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s 2010s

23%

Benefits include payments from Social Security, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Unemployment Insurance, and more than forty other federal programs.

By The New York Times | Source: analysis by Suzanne Mettler, Cornell University
The Ungenerous South

Maximum grant levels, in percentage of the poverty line, for poor recipients of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. Even the most generous states leave a family of three at no more than 60 percent of the poverty line.

**BENEFIT AS PERCENTAGE OF POVERTY LINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>60%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D.C.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DEL.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CONN.</strong></td>
<td><strong>R.I.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By The New York Times | Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
Future Spouses of America

Percentage of American high school seniors, surveyed over four decades, who disagreed with these statements on gender roles.

**DISAGREE:**
The husband should make all the important decisions in the family.

- **1994:** 71%
- **1993:** 60%
- **2014:** 63%

**DISAGREE:**
It is usually better for everyone involved if the man is the achiever outside the home and the woman takes care of the home and family.

- **'76:** 28%
- **'80s:**
- **'90s:**
- **'00s:**
- **'10s:** 44%

By The New York Times | Source: analysis of University of Michigan “Monitoring the Future” data by David Cotter, Union College, and Joanna Pepin, University of Maryland
Blame for Sexual Harassment
Percentage of Americans who say recent allegations of sexual harassment and assault:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mainly reflect widespread problems in society</th>
<th>Mainly are incidents of individual misconduct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>77%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College graduates</td>
<td>All surveyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Some college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Republican/lean Rep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>High school or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Men</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart does not include respondents who said they didn’t know.

By The New York Times | Source: Pew Research Center survey conducted Nov. 29-Dec. 4
Picking Sides
Party identification in presidential election years since 1952.