



### **Health Equity Global and National**

#### **Michael Marmot**

European Health Forum

Bad Hofgastein

October 2017

@MichaelMarmot





# Commission on Equity and Health Inequalities in the Americas

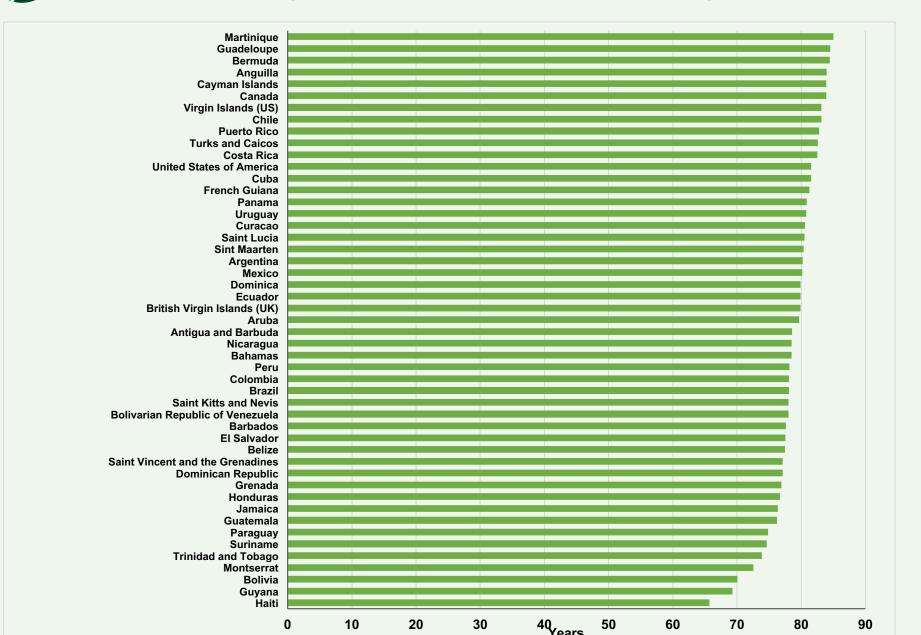
Gender

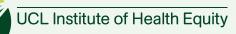
**Ethnicity** 

Social, economic, environmental, political and cultural arrangements

Human Rights
Sustainable Development Goals

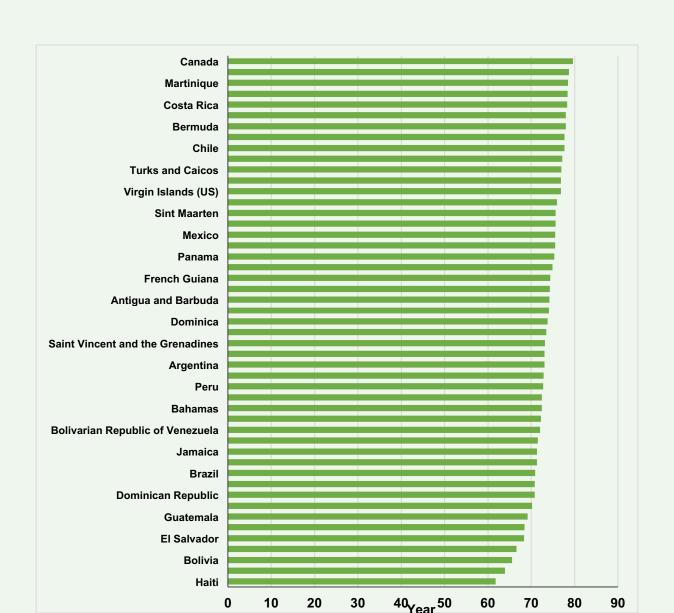
### UCL Institute of Health Equity Life expectancy at birth 2014 Females range 66 to 85







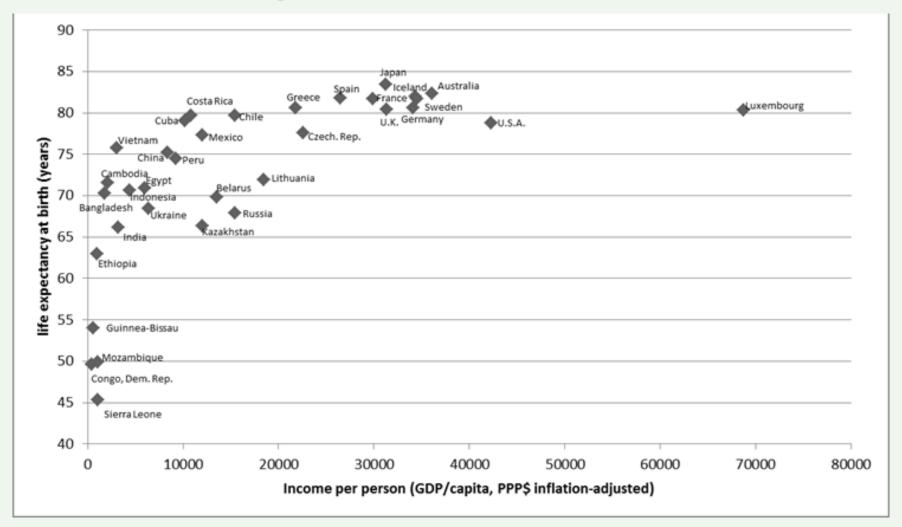
### Life expectancy at birth 2014 males 62 to 80 y





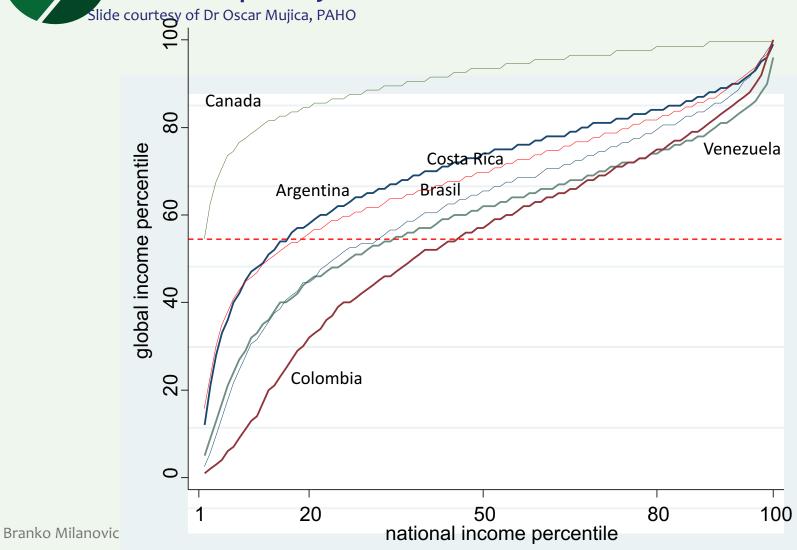


#### The relationship between wealth and health, 2012



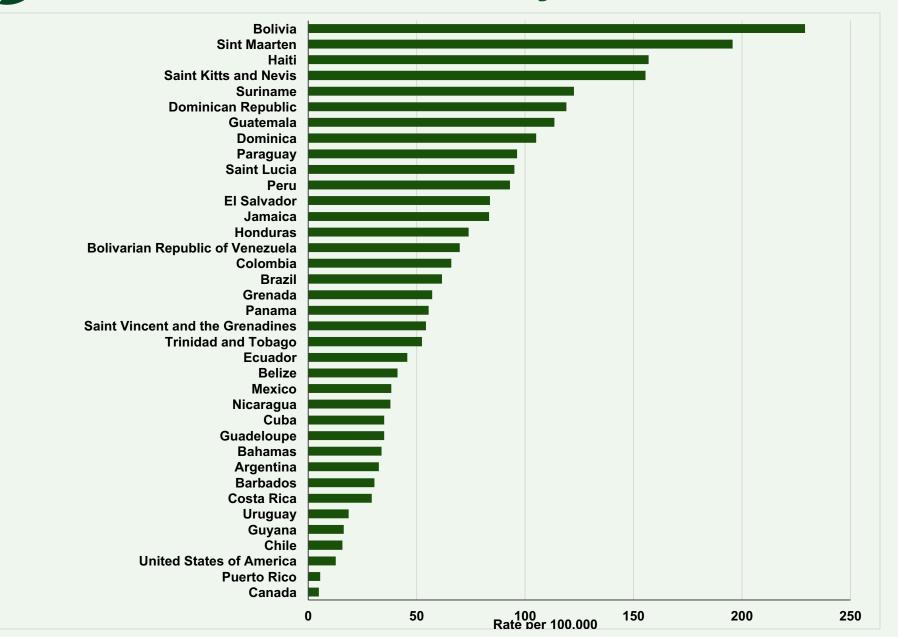
Source: Data from Gapminder





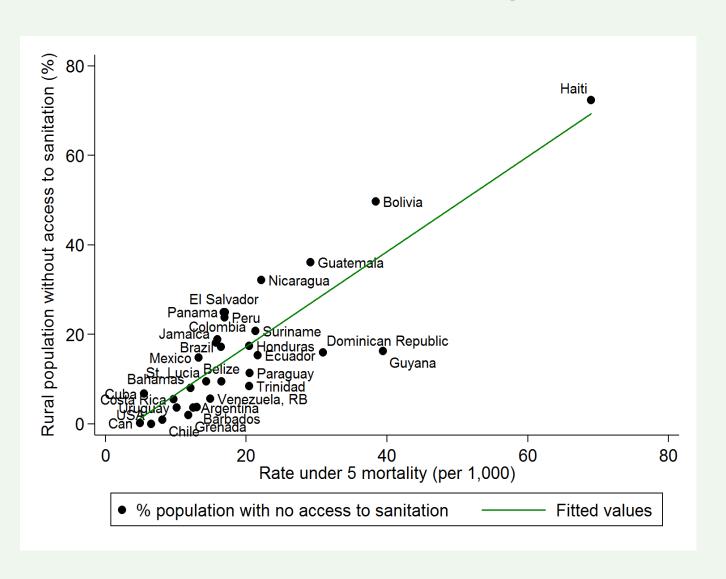


### UCL Institute of Health Maternal Mortality Rates

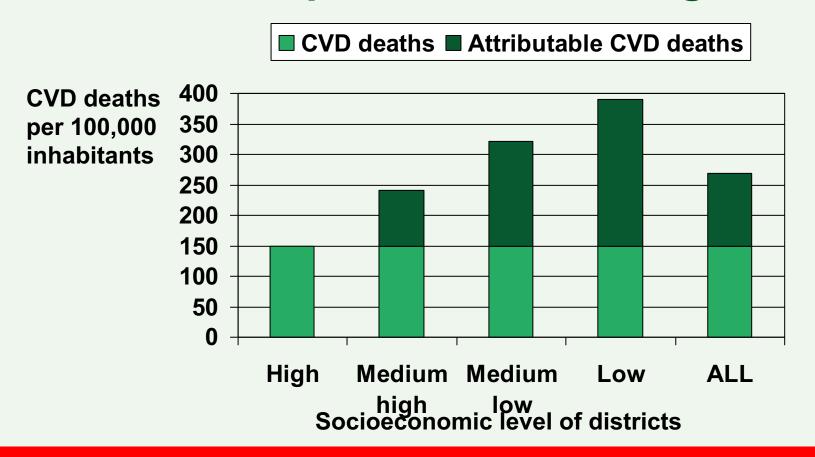




# % of rural population without access to sanitation and u5 mortality rate, 2015



# Cardiovascular deaths of people aged 45-64 UCL Institute of Health Equity Social inequalities: Porto Alegre, Brazil



45% all premature CVD deaths in Porto Alegre caused by socioeconomic inequality

Premature mortality by CVD 2.6 times higher in lowest compared to highest districts by socioeconomic level

(Source: Bassanesi, Azambuja & Achutti, Arq Bras Cardiol, 2008)

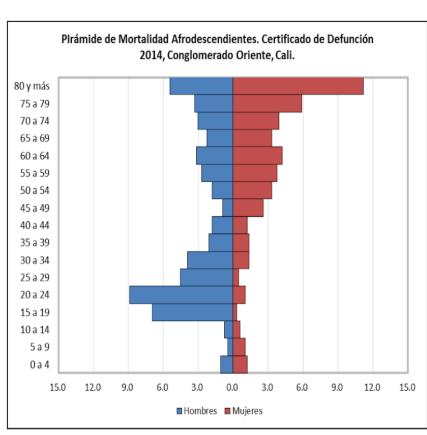


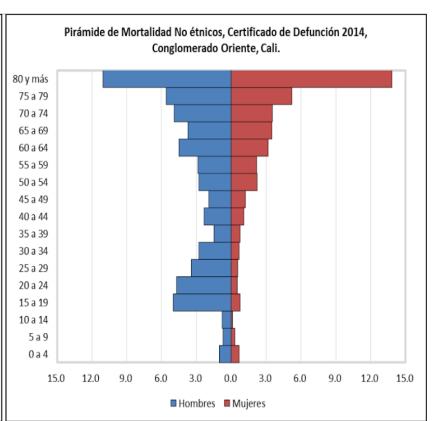


### Mortality in Cali: Afro- (L) and Blanca-mestiza (R)

Slide courtesy of Dr Pastor Murillo, commissioner

#### Pirámides de mortalidad por grupos étnicos, Certificado de Defunción 2014, Conglomerado Oriente Cali



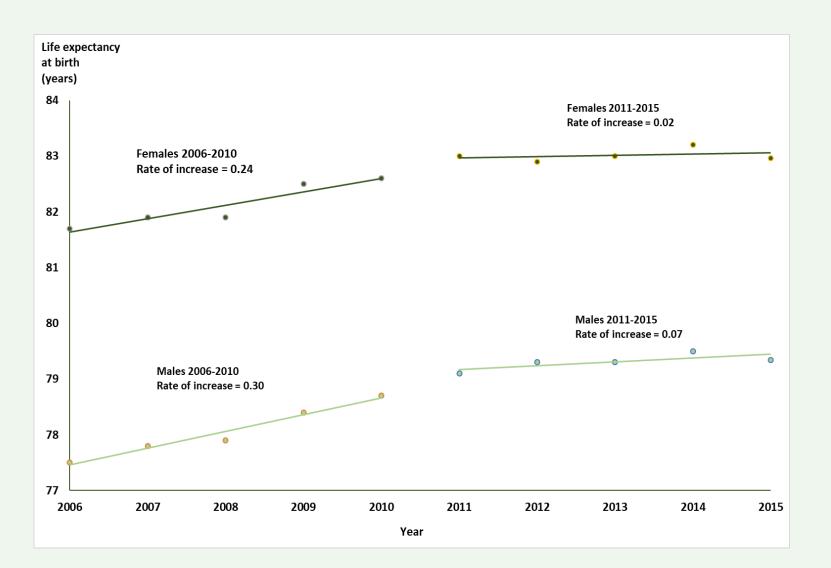


Fuente: Urrea, F. et al (2015). "Patrones de mortalidad comparativos entre la población afrodescendiente y la blanca-mestiza para Cali y el Valle". En: CS 16, págs. 135-171.





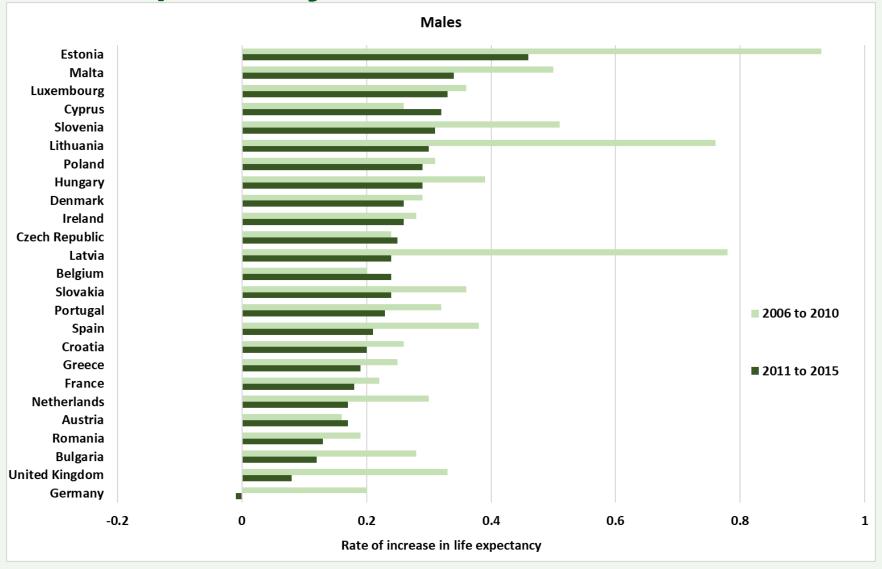
### Life expectancy England 2006-2015







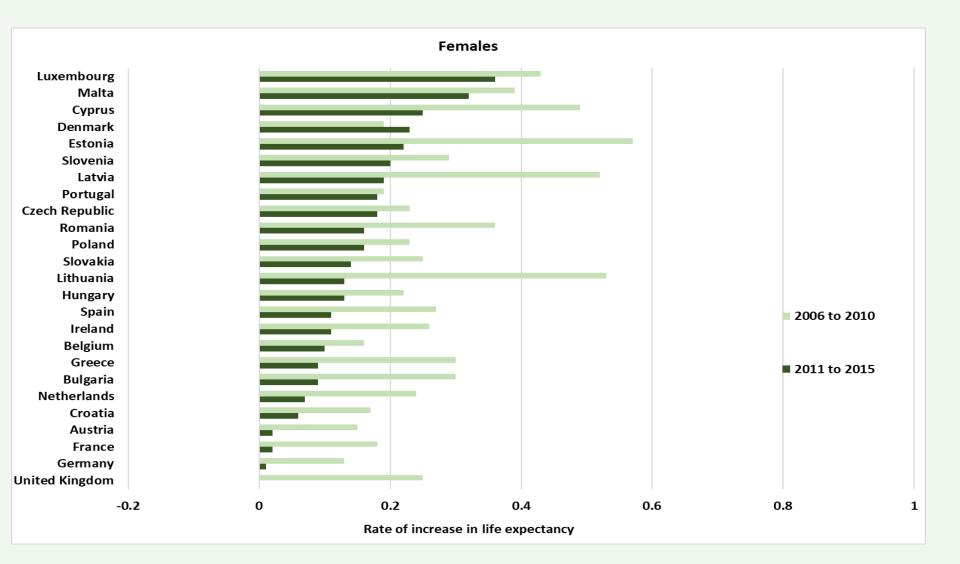
### Life Expectancy increase 2006-, 2011-2015







### Life expectancy increase 2006-, 2011-2015







## Can strategies to reduce health inequalities work?

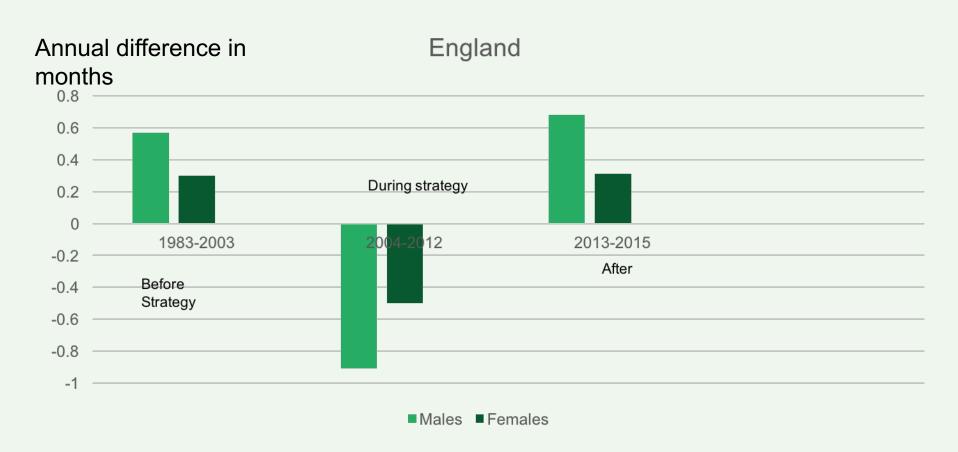
New Labour did have a strategy

Any evidence?





# Trends in life expectancy gap between most deprived areas and the average







## Fair Society, Healthy Lives: 6 Policy Objectives

- A. Give every child the best start in life
- B. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives
- C. Create fair employment and good work for all
- D. Ensure healthy standard of living for all
- E. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities
- F. Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention

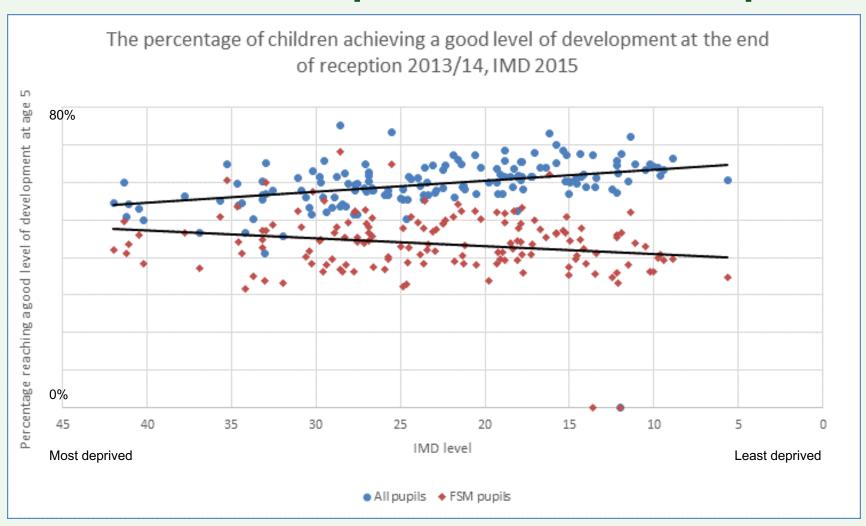








### Level of development at end of reception







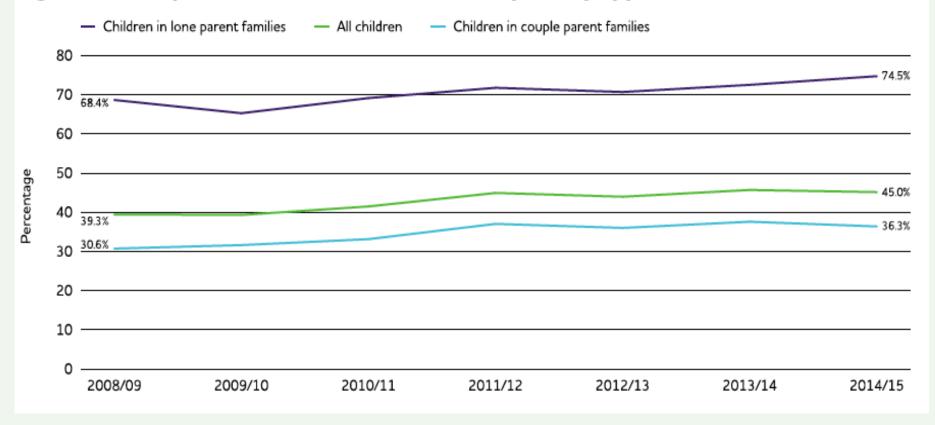
### Level of development at end of reception

England and selected local authority areas	Level of development at age 5, 2013/14				
	All pupils (%)	FSM pupils (%)	Gap between all and FSM pupils (percentage point)		
England	60.4	44.8	15.6		
Hackney	64.9	60.7	4.2		
Bath and North East Somerset	62.5	33	29.5		



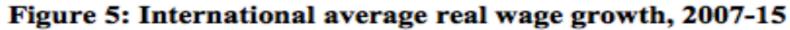


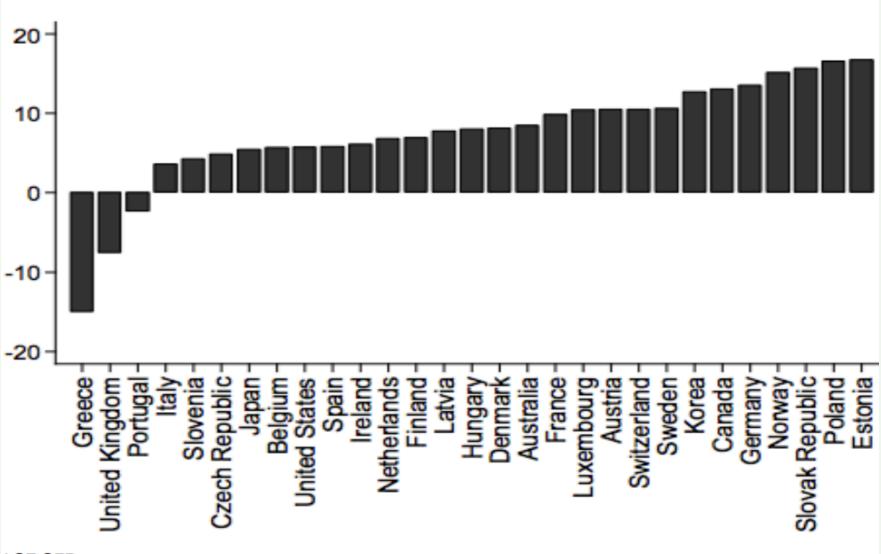
#### Figure 18: Proportion of children below MIS by family type







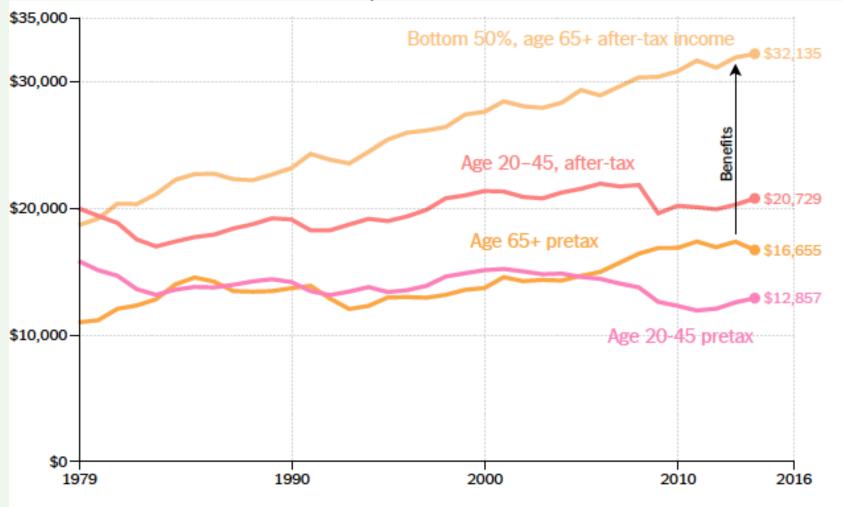








## In the US, trickle down didn't work to increase low income, but tax and benefits did







#### **Conditional Cash Transfer works**

#### **Comparison of Conditional Transfer Programmes in Latin America**

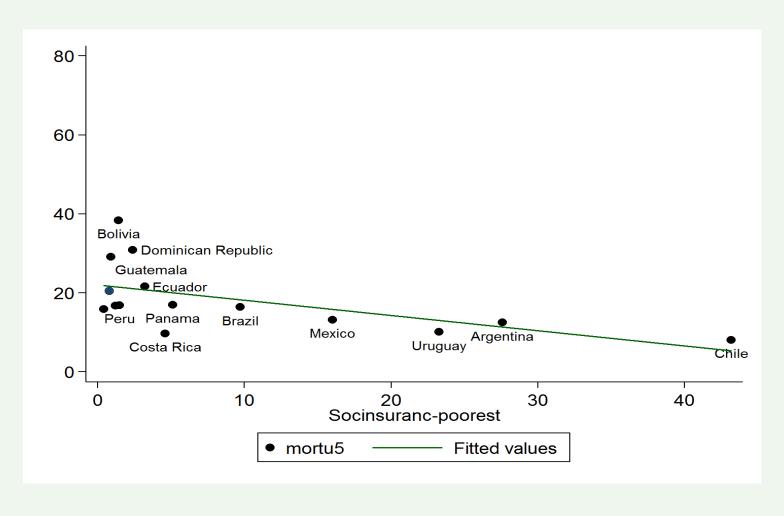
COUNTRY	BRAZIL	MEXICO	CHILE	PERU	ARGENTINA
Program Attribute	Bolsa de Familia	Oportunidades	Chile Solidario	Juntos	Asignación Universal por Hijo
Beneficiary Age	Children under 18	Children under 18	Children under 18	Children under 18	Children under 18
Type of Benefit	Per family and per child	Per family and scholarships	Per child	Per family with children	Per child
Conditionality	Health and education	Health and education	Social assistance follow up	Health, education and documentation	Health and education
Beneficiary families	12400000	5000000	370000	420000	1600000
Annual budget (in millions of local currency)	11400	44014	92000	730	7000
Annual budget (in millions of US dollars)	6440	3319	169	253	1800
Monthly benefit per family (in current USD)	43	55	38	50	94
Percentage of GDP	0.39%	0.31%	0.10%	0.20%	0.58%

Source: Panigo, D, Agis, E, and Cañete, C. (2010)





### Coverage of social safety net programs in poorest quintile (% of population) and under five mortality rate, per 1,000 live births, 2014







### Report from the President

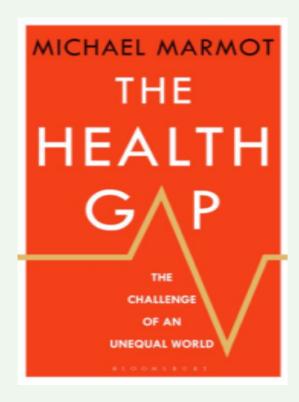
I spent the year as:

WMA President 2015-16





### Why treat people and send them back to the conditions that made them sick?







# My two messages in a world of post-fact politics

Evidence-based policy

Spirit of social justice

Remember: We said that

"Social injustice is killing on a grand scale"













The popular
Belly Cast
Program

We also have a
Breast Feeding
Support
Program



#### What we do

Educational gatherings before pregnancy, during pregnancy and after birth of baby.

Pregnancy and Postnatal Care at clinic or at their home.

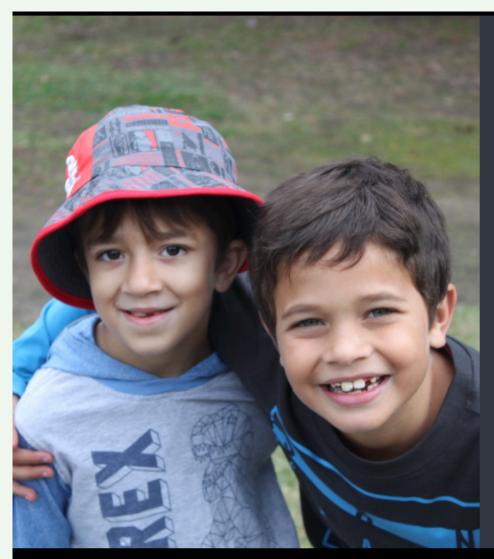
Care for women and baby after the delivery.

Ongoing support, education, and baby checks up to the youngest child is five.

Development of resources for families around parenting.







Every family complete adult and child health checks link to speech, audiology, optometry and dental



Every family attends either;

Triple P parenting,

123 Magic

or grass roots parenting.











**Bringing Them Home** 





### **Martin Luther King**

