

Health Equity Social Determinants and NCD

Accelerating NCD Response workshop

Michael Marmot

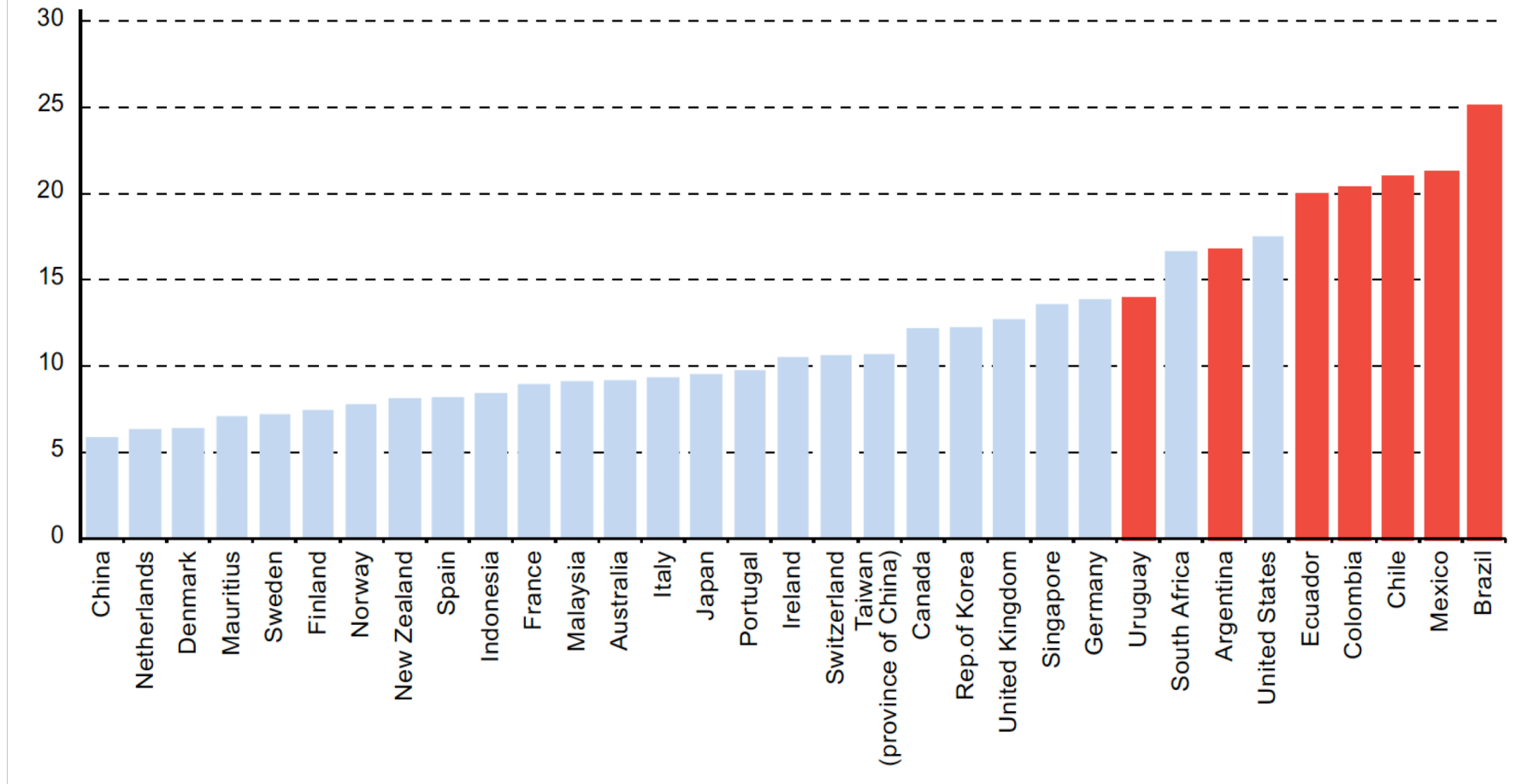
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www.instituteofhealthequity.org

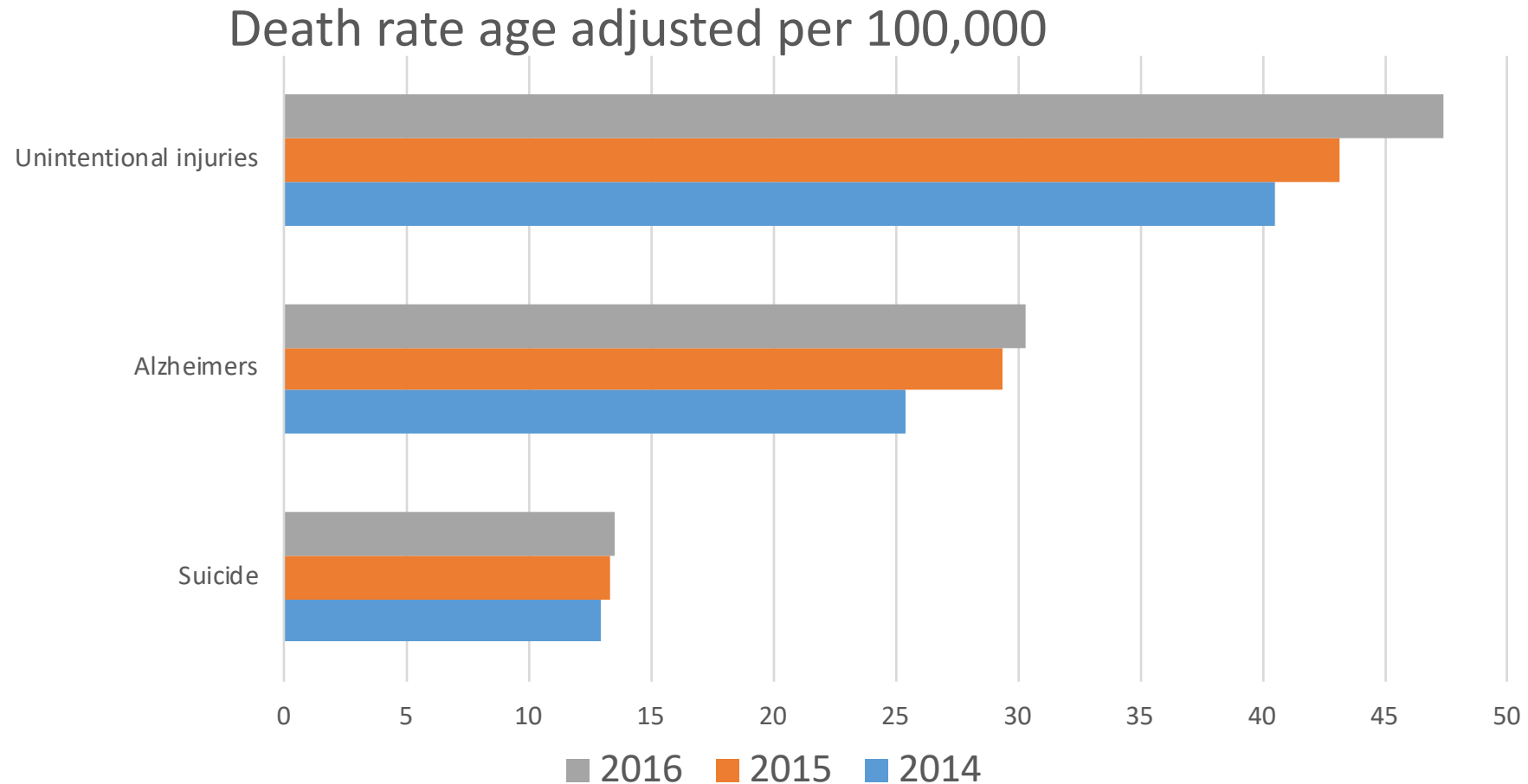
Gastein

3 October 2018

**Selected countries: share in total income
of the richest 1%, around 2010**
(Percentages)

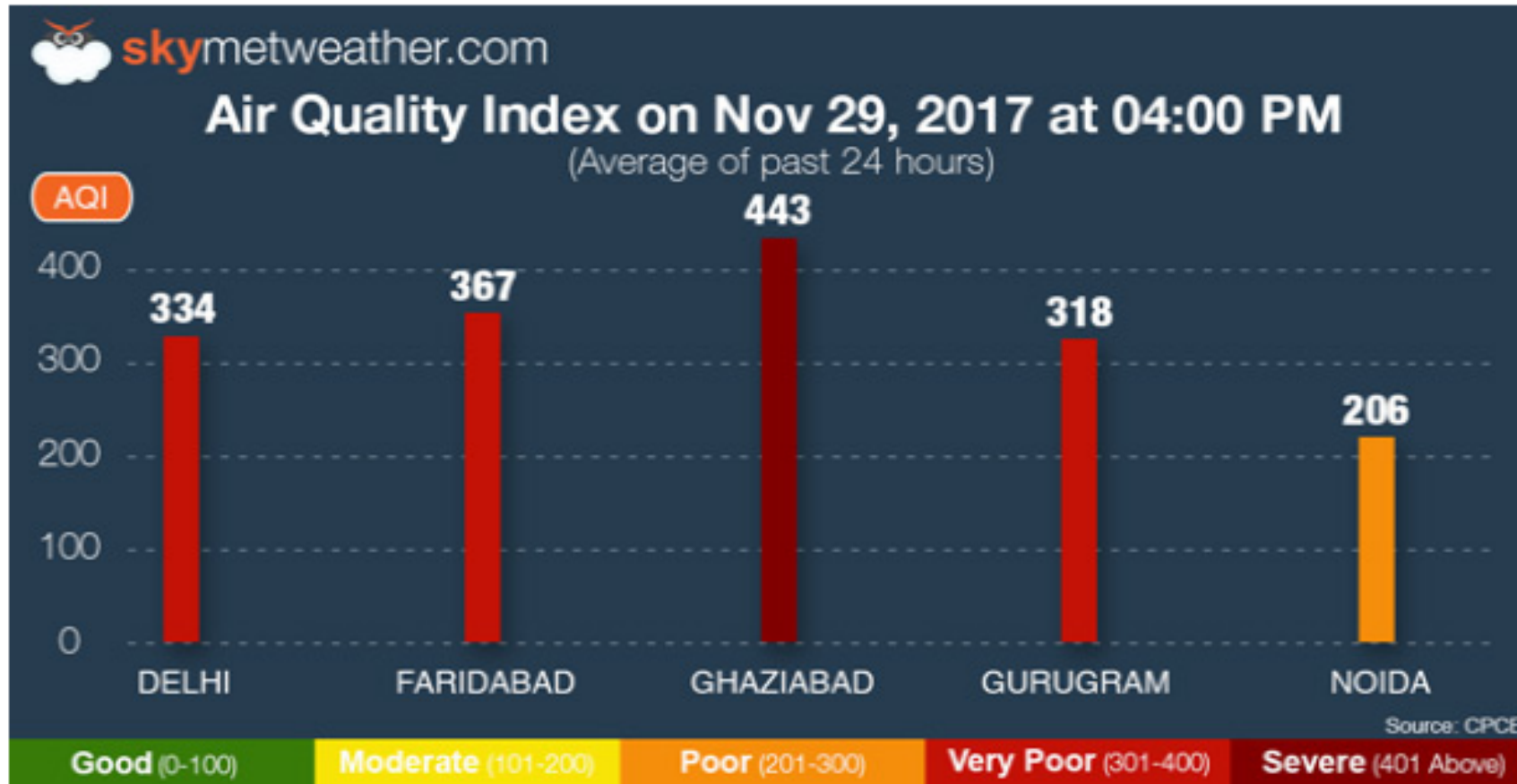


US Life expectancy declined 2 years in a row

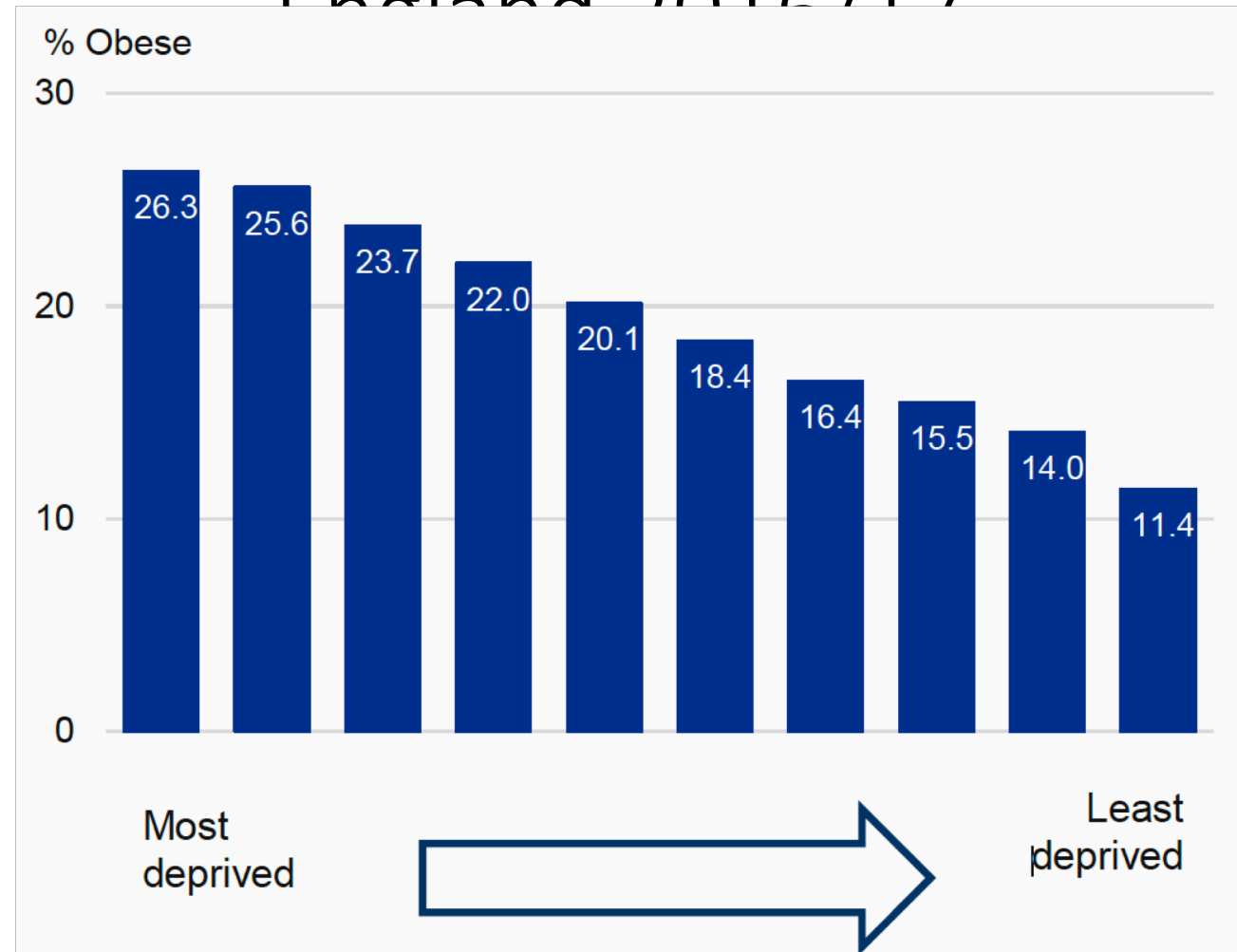


Unintentional injuries include accidental drug overdose 63,600 deaths last year

High air pollution episodes – Delhi



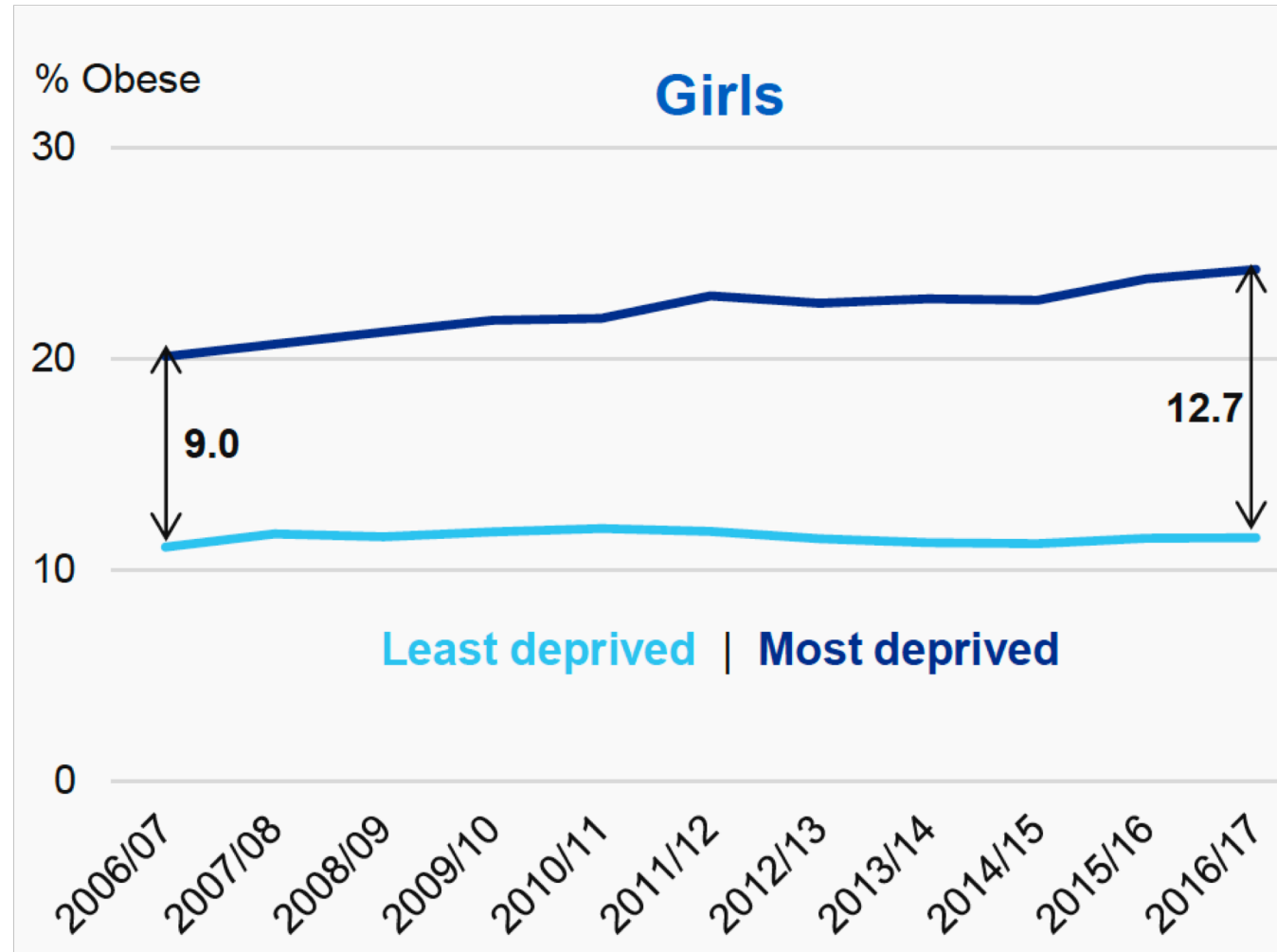
Obesity Prevalence in Year 6 by Deprivation England 2016/17



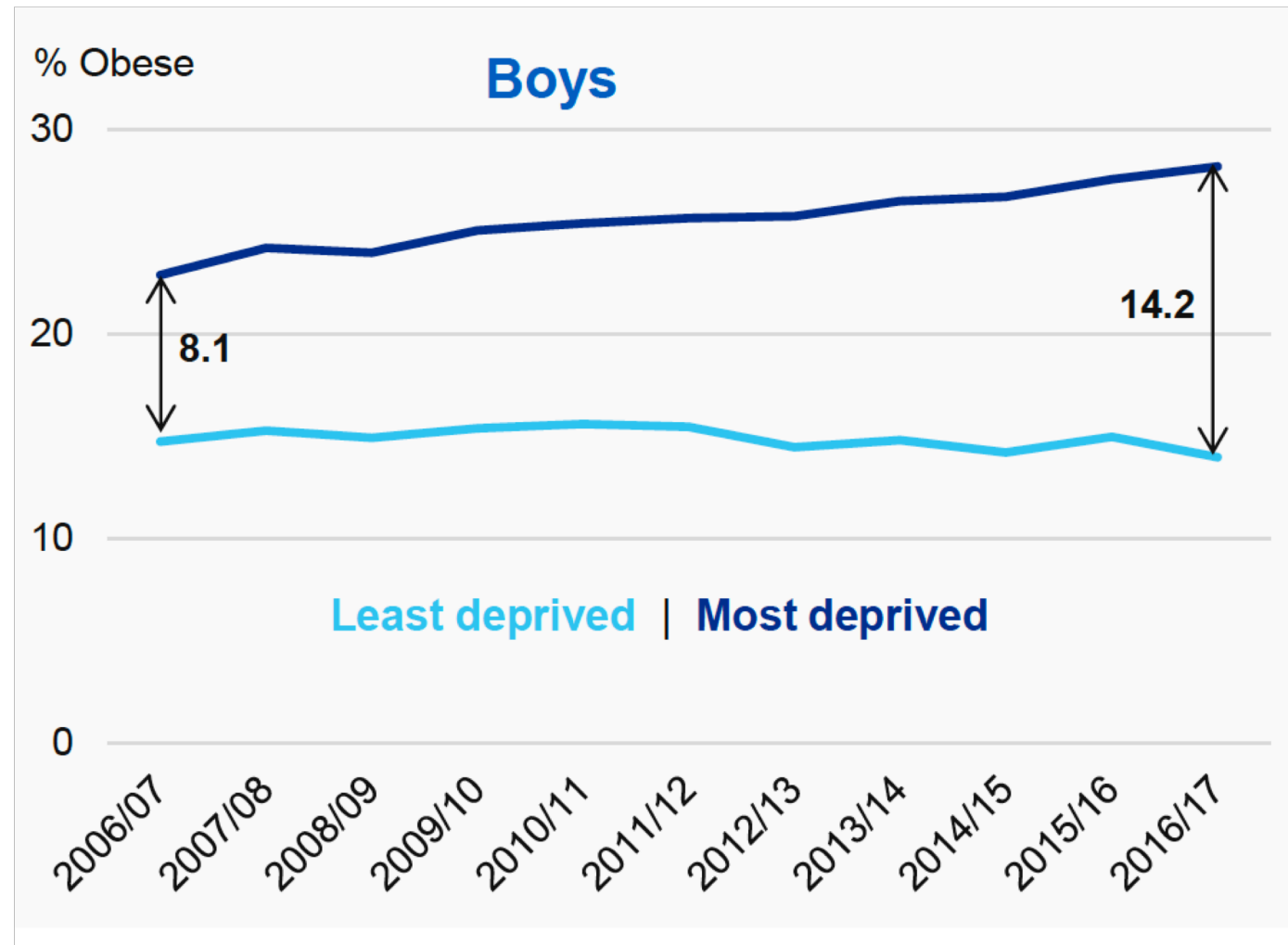
Obesity: 95th centile of BMI

National Child Measurement Programme

Deprivation gap in obesity Year 6 Girls England 2006-16/17



Deprivation gap in obesity Year 6 Boys England 2006-16/17



Closing the gap in a generation

Health equity through action on the social determinants of health



The Commission on Social Determinants of Health (CSDH) – Closing the gap in a generation



Strategic Review of Health Inequalities in England: The Marmot Review – Fair Society Healthy Lives



Review of Social Determinants of Health and the Health Divide in the WHO European Region



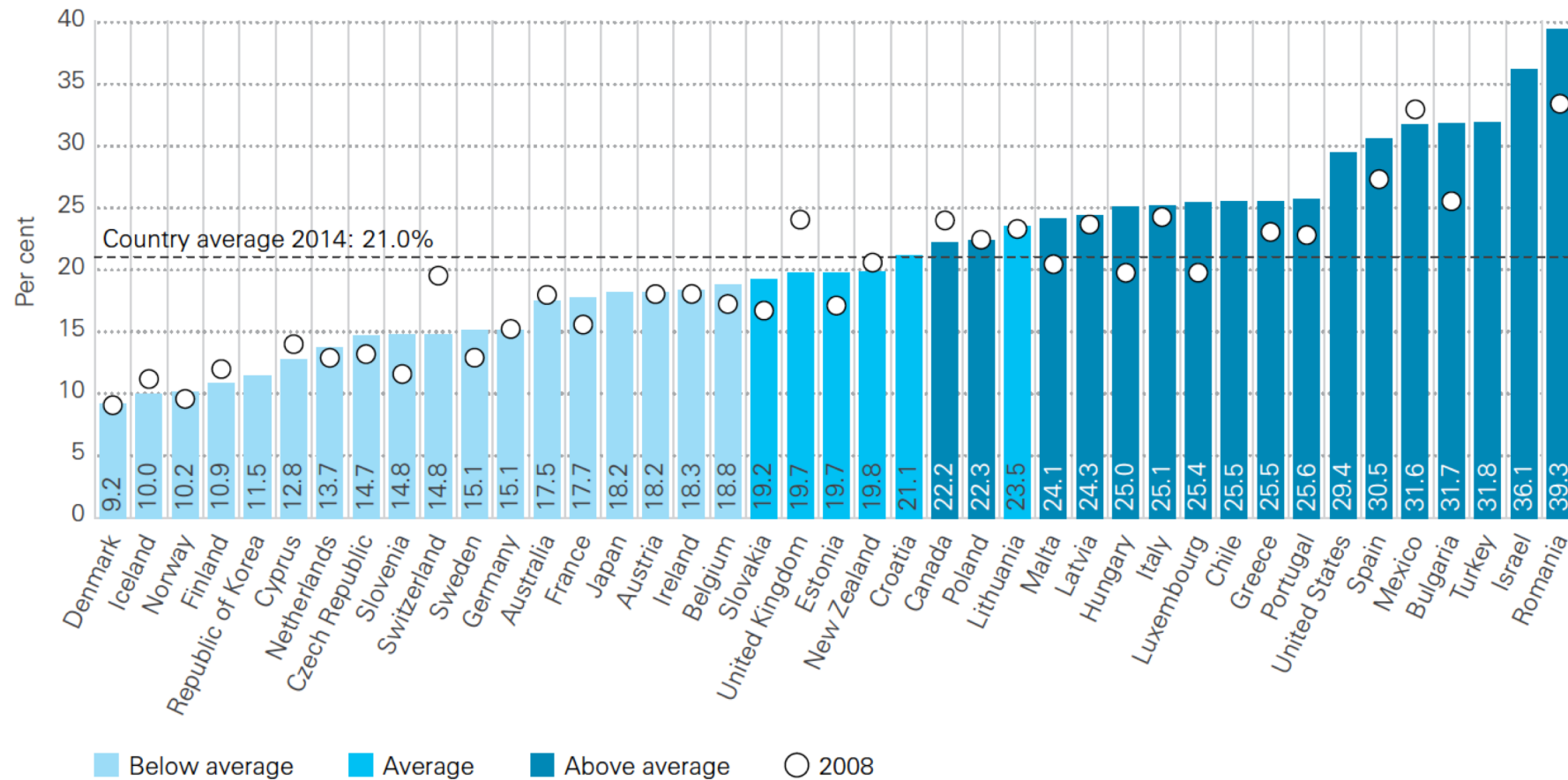
Fair Society, Healthy Lives: 6 Policy Objectives

- 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**

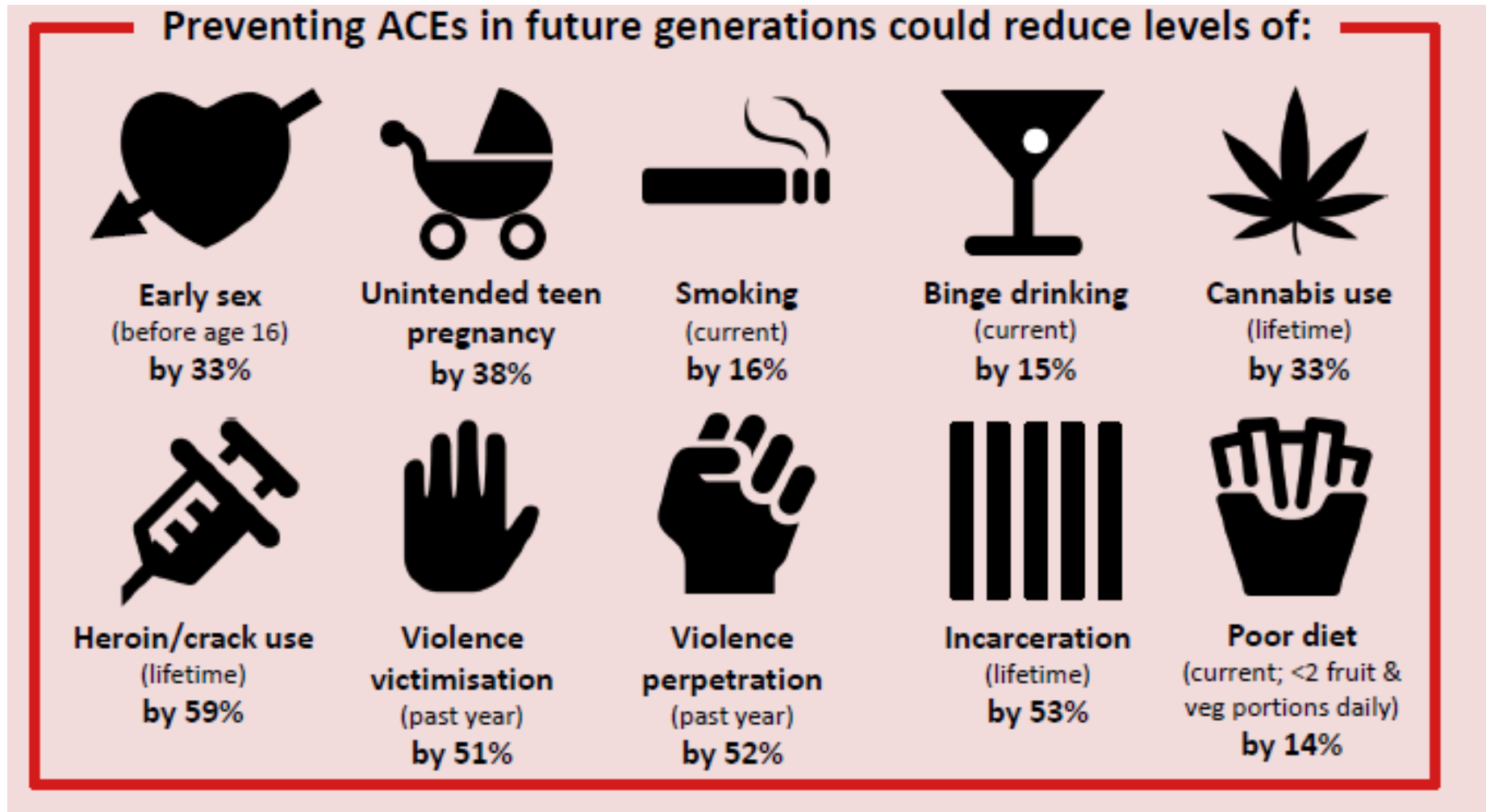
Child poverty (<60% median income)

Figure 1.1 An average of one in five children in rich countries lives in relative income poverty

Percentage of children aged 0–17 living in a household with income lower than 60 per cent of the median, 2014 and 2008

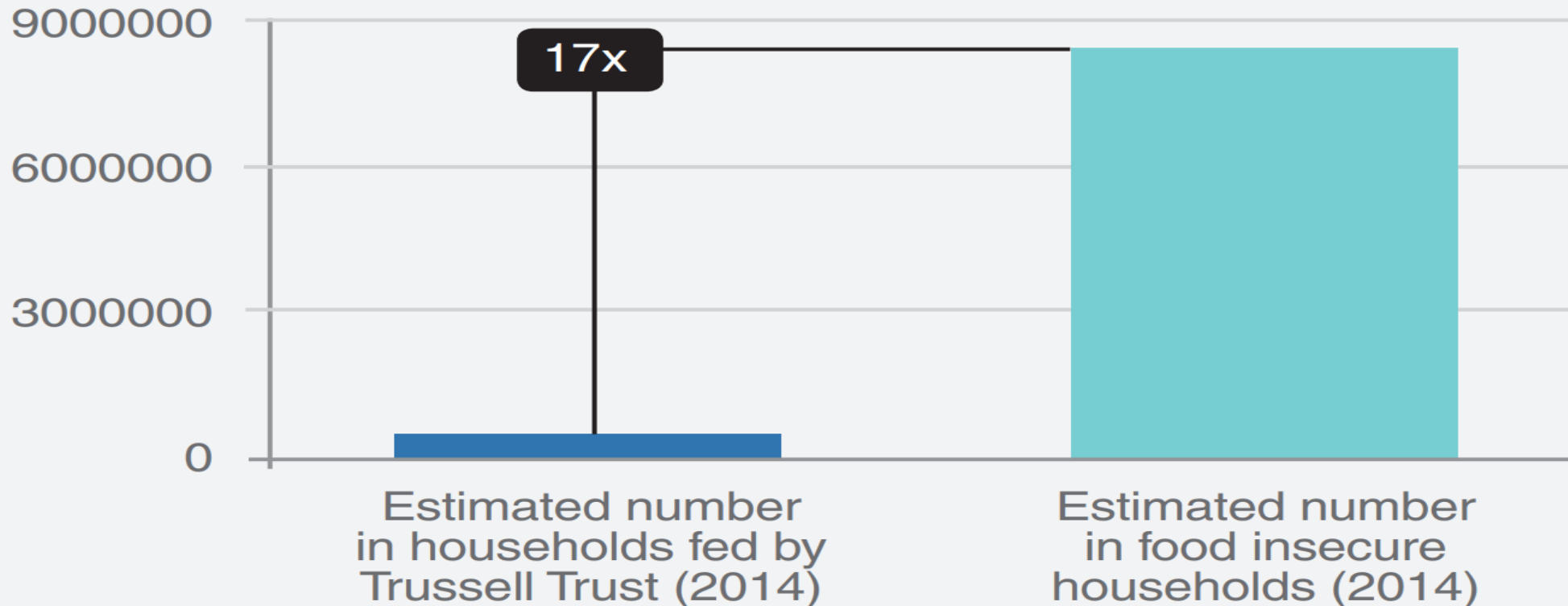


Adverse Childhood Experiences: England

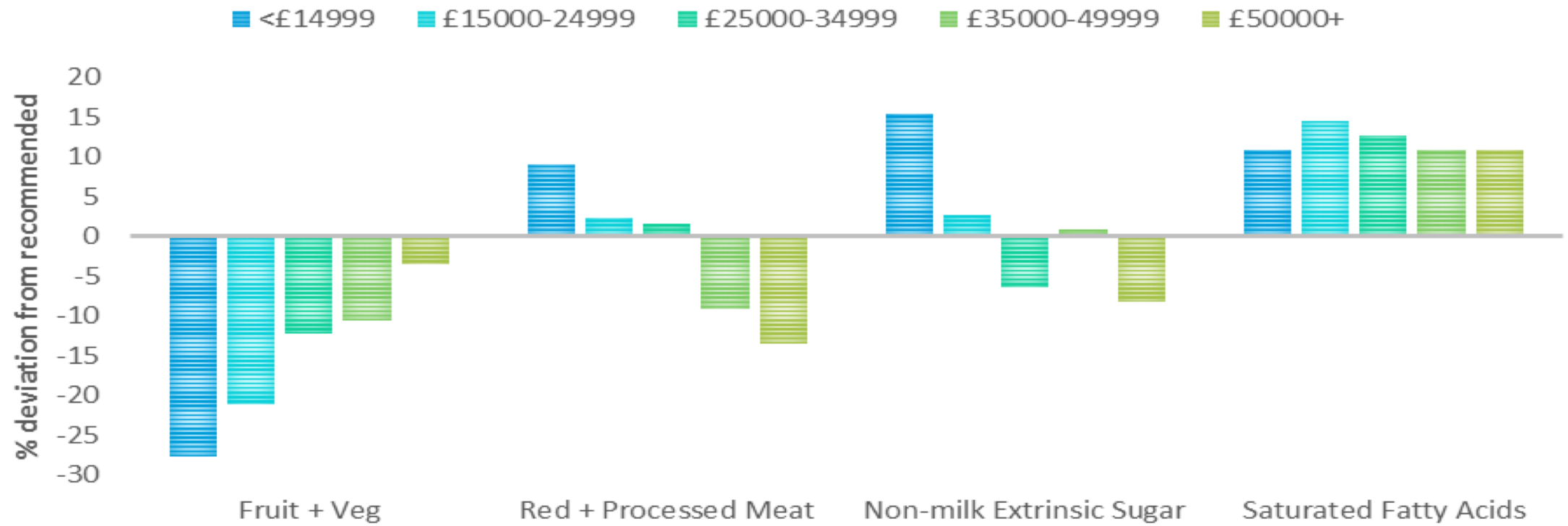


Measuring Food Insecurity: UK

Number fed by foodbanks Vs. Number of food insecure

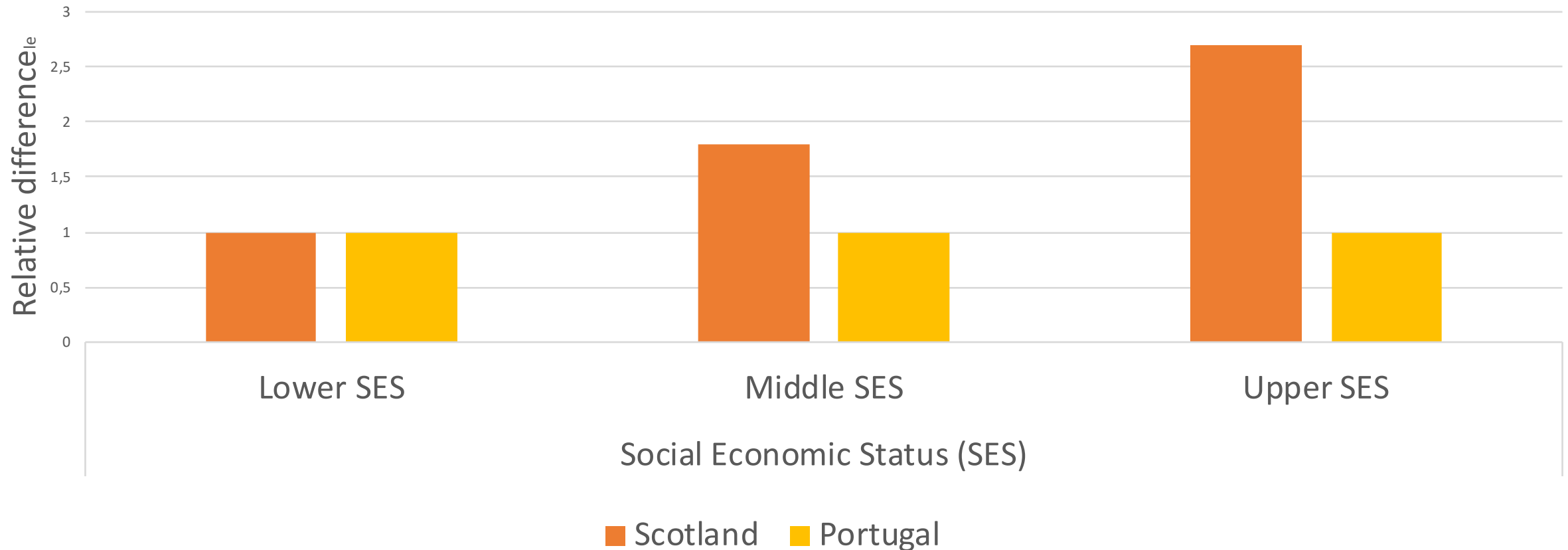


DIETARY INTAKE V. RECOMMENDED BY EQUIVALISED INCOME GROUP



Source:NDNS - Maguire and Monsivais, Br J Nutr 2015

Fruit intake (2+/day) by income level of district



Food and health inequalities



- “Five per cent of people on low incomes report skipping meals for a whole day.
- Low income and area deprivations are also barriers to purchasing fresh or unfamiliar foods.
- Lower income households are the hardest hit by food price fluctuations.”

Lifestyles and eating: England



- Only 18% of people have one or more meals a day at their table;
 - Nearly two thirds of people eat at their table less than once a week;
 - 30% of households use their table for meals barely a few times a year;
 - 3% have no table.
-

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”

PAHO Equity Commission

“At the heart of the Commission’s purpose is ensuring the right of all people in the Americas to lead lives of dignity and enjoy the highest attainable standard of health. We call on all governments to act.”

Michael Marmot, Chair, PAHO Commission on
Equity and Health Inequalities in the Americas