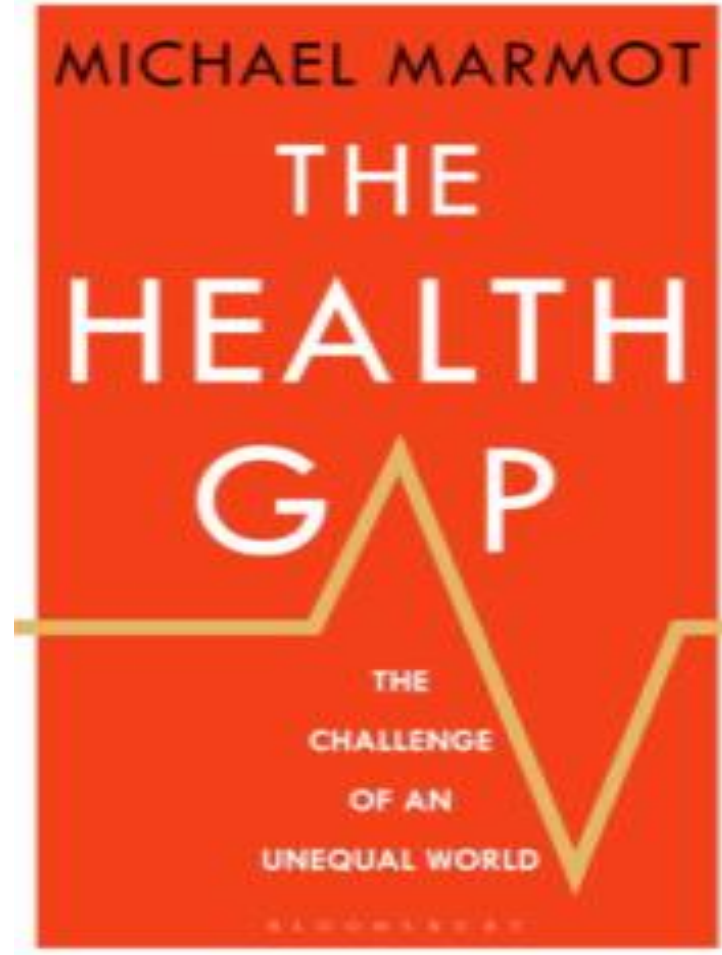


Health Equity: Continued Challenges

Professor Sir Michael Marmot
@MichaelMarmot

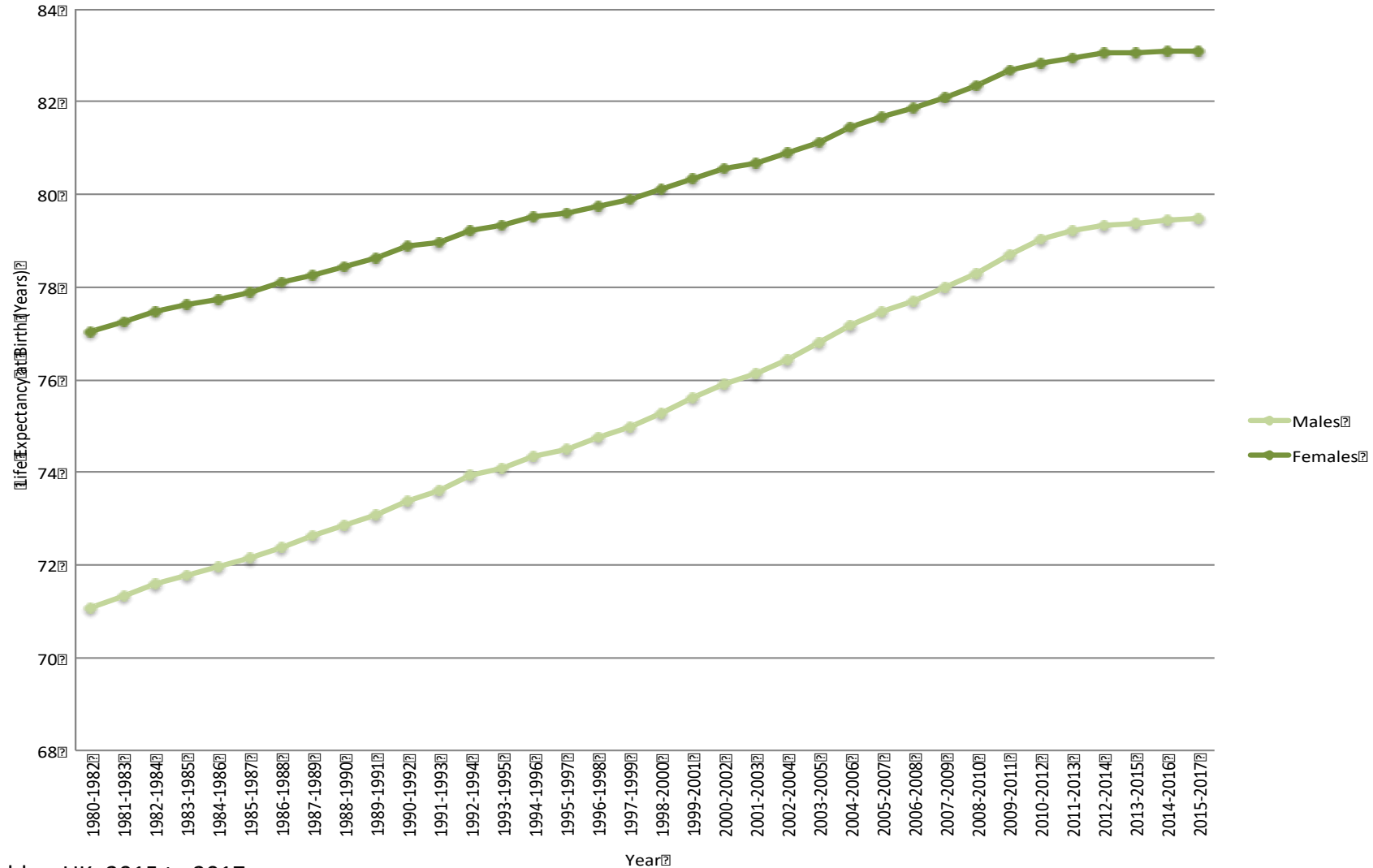
Scottish Public Health
Glasgow
4 November 2019

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



1. Stalling Life Expectancy

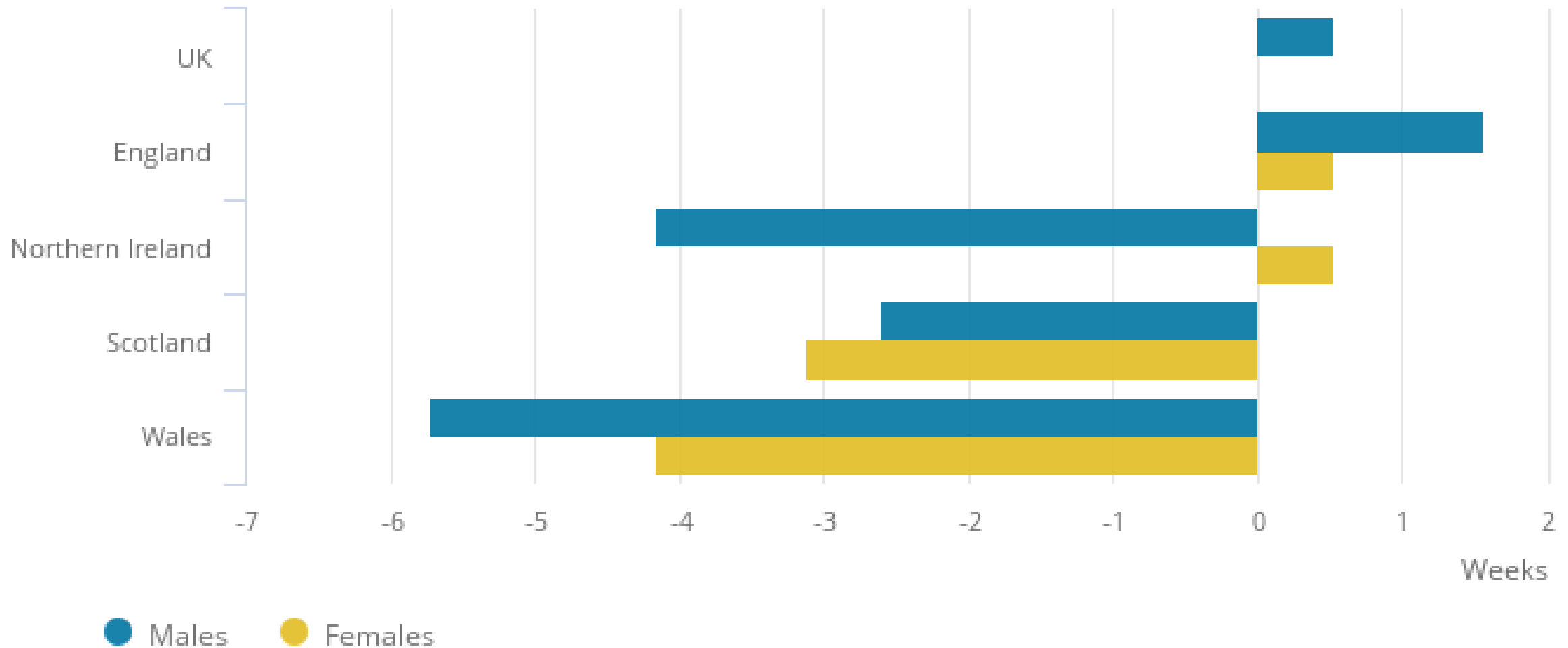
Life Expectancy at Birth, England, 1980-92 – 2015-17



Source: ONS, National life tables, UK: 2015 to 2017

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/lifeexpectancies/bulletins/nationallifetablesunitedkingdom/2015to2017>

Change in life expectancy at birth in weeks, UK, 2014-16 - 2015-17



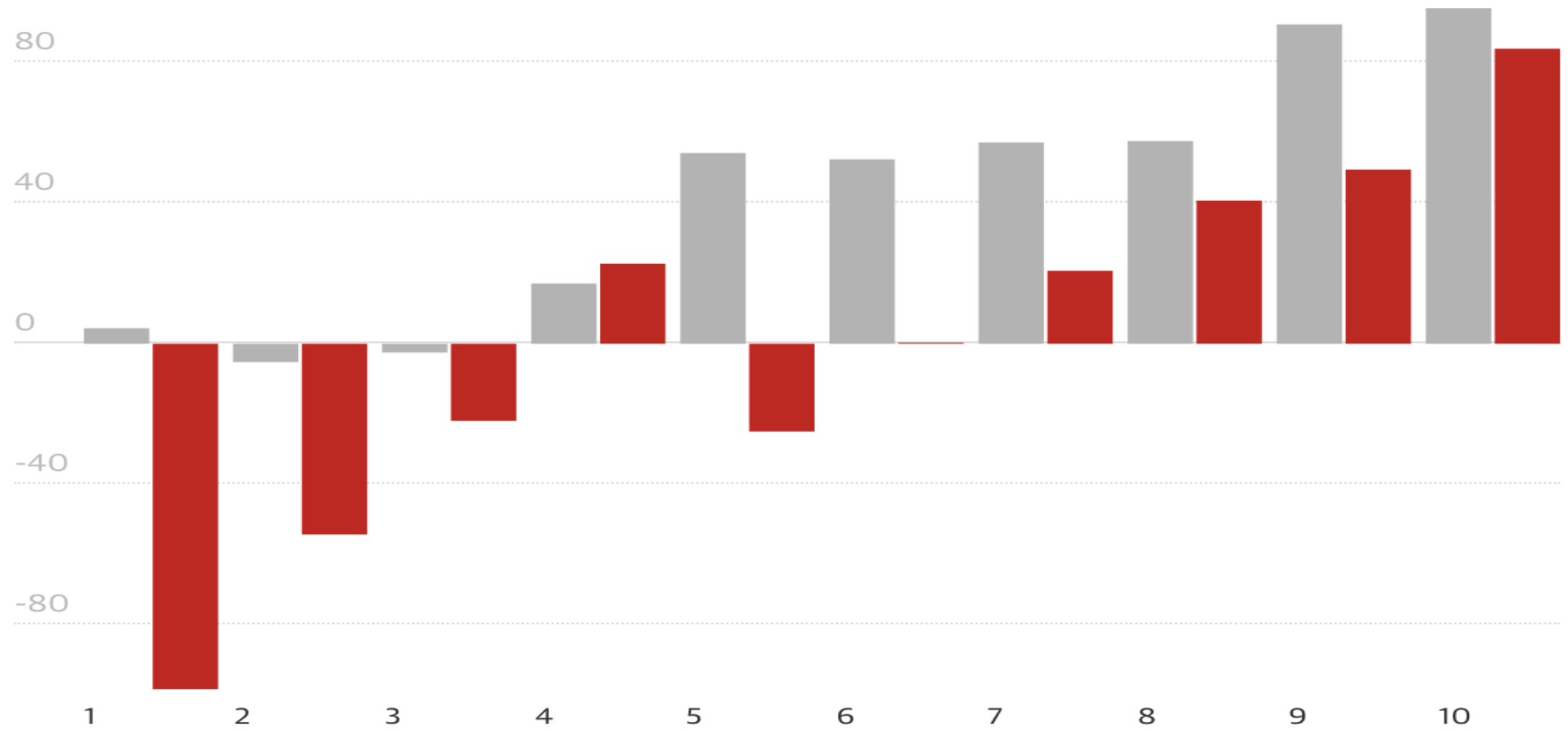
Source: ONS, National life tables, UK: 2015 to 2017

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/lifeexpectancies/bulletins/nationallifetablesunitedkingdom/2015to2017>

Life expectancy at birth for England's poorest women has fallen significantly in recent years

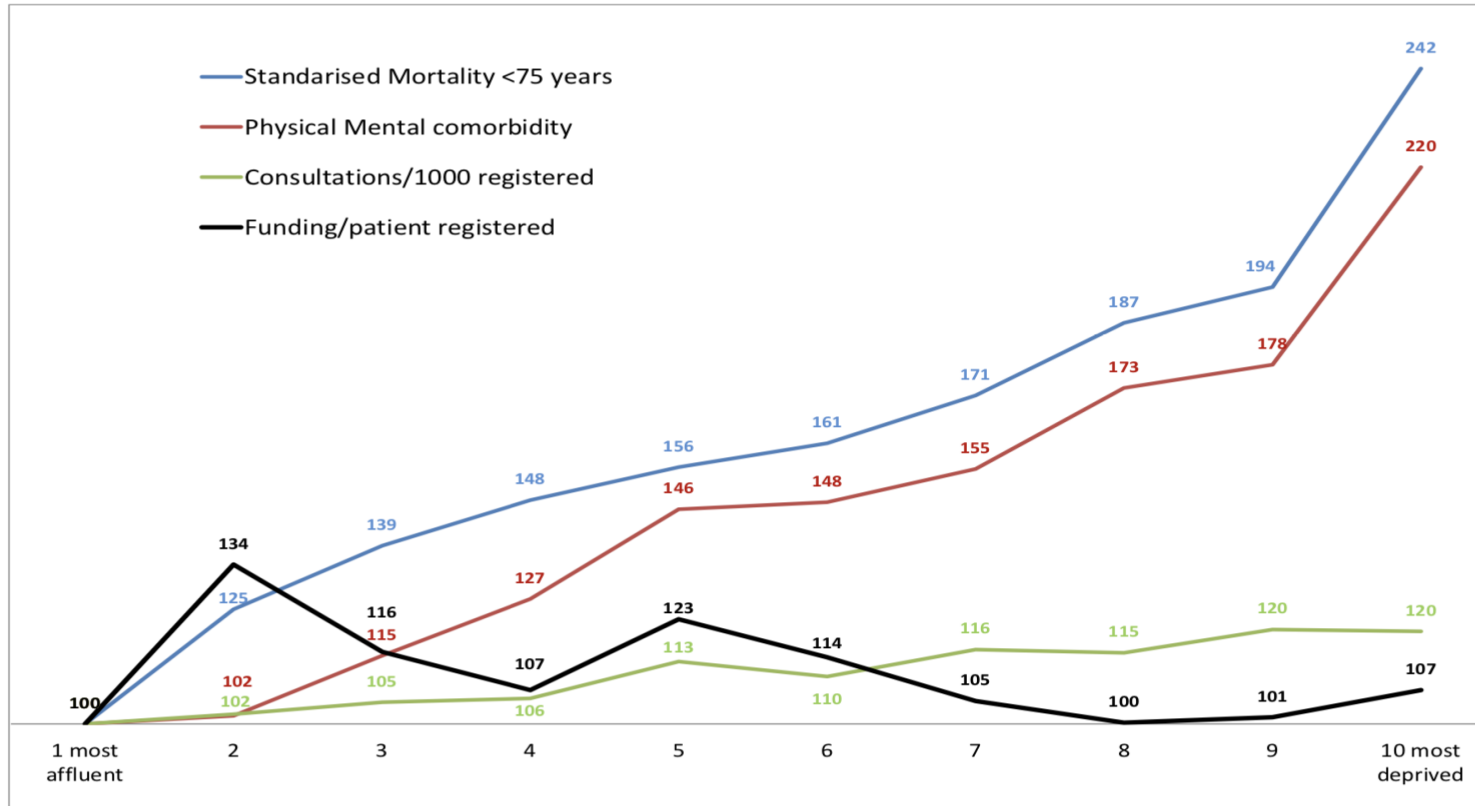
Change to life expectancy in days, 2012-14 to 2015-17. 1 = poorest, 10 = richest decile

■ male ■ female



Inverse Care Law lives on in Scotland

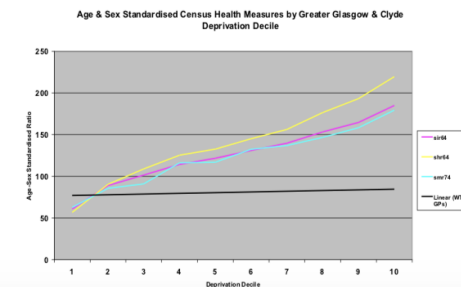
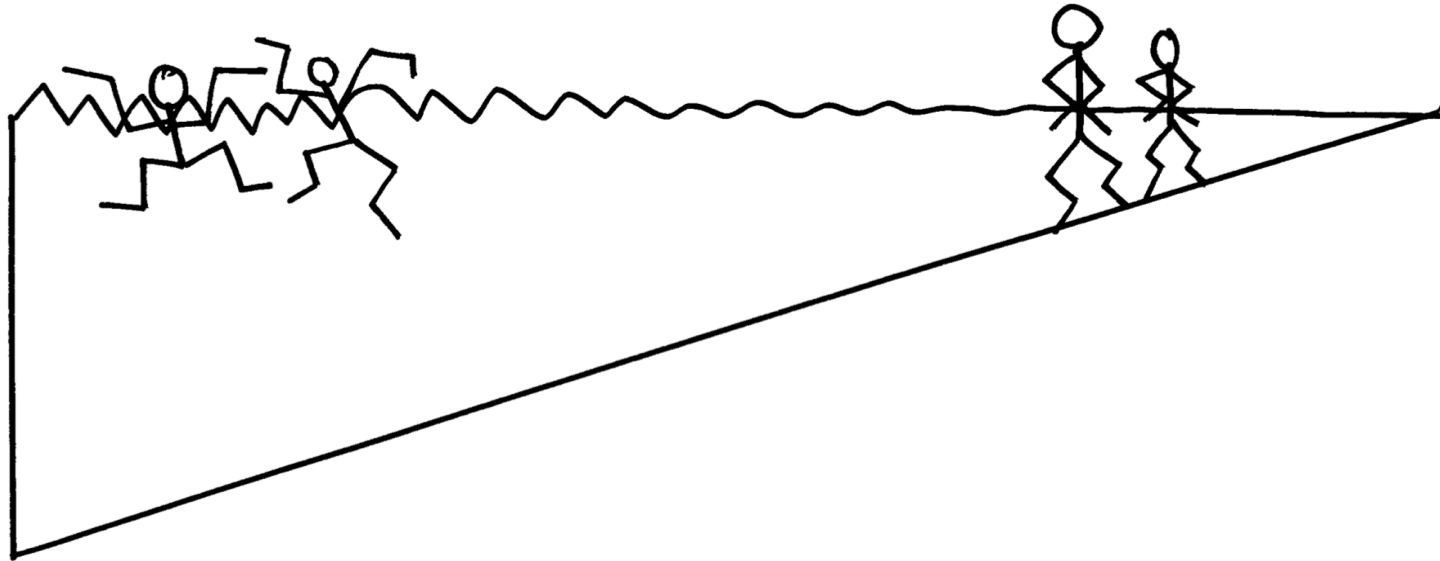
Percentage differences from least deprived decile for mortality, comorbidity, consultations and funding



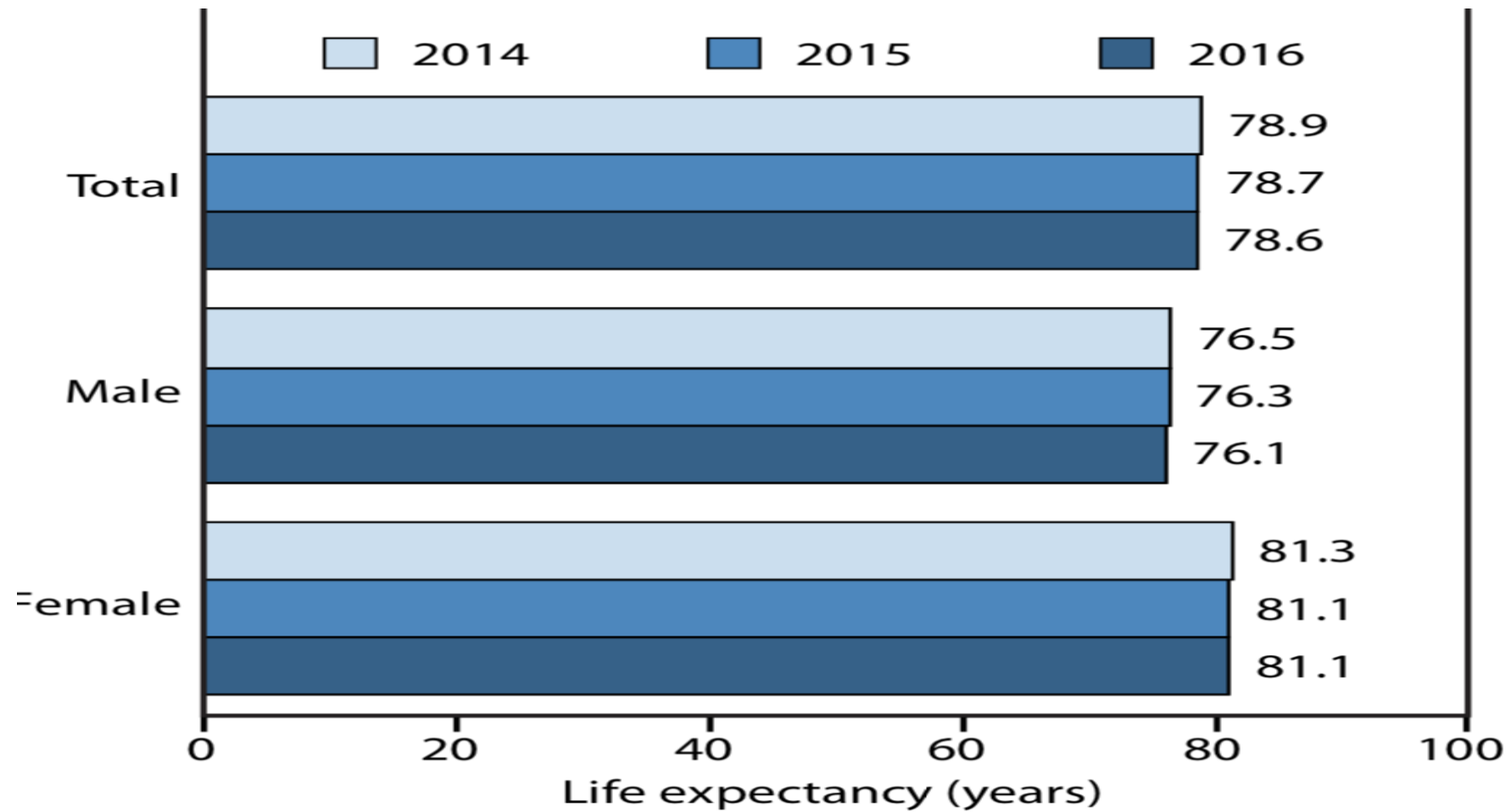
“Over 2 million Scots in the most deprived 40% of the population received £10 less GP funding per head per annum than over 3 million Scots in the most affluent 60%”

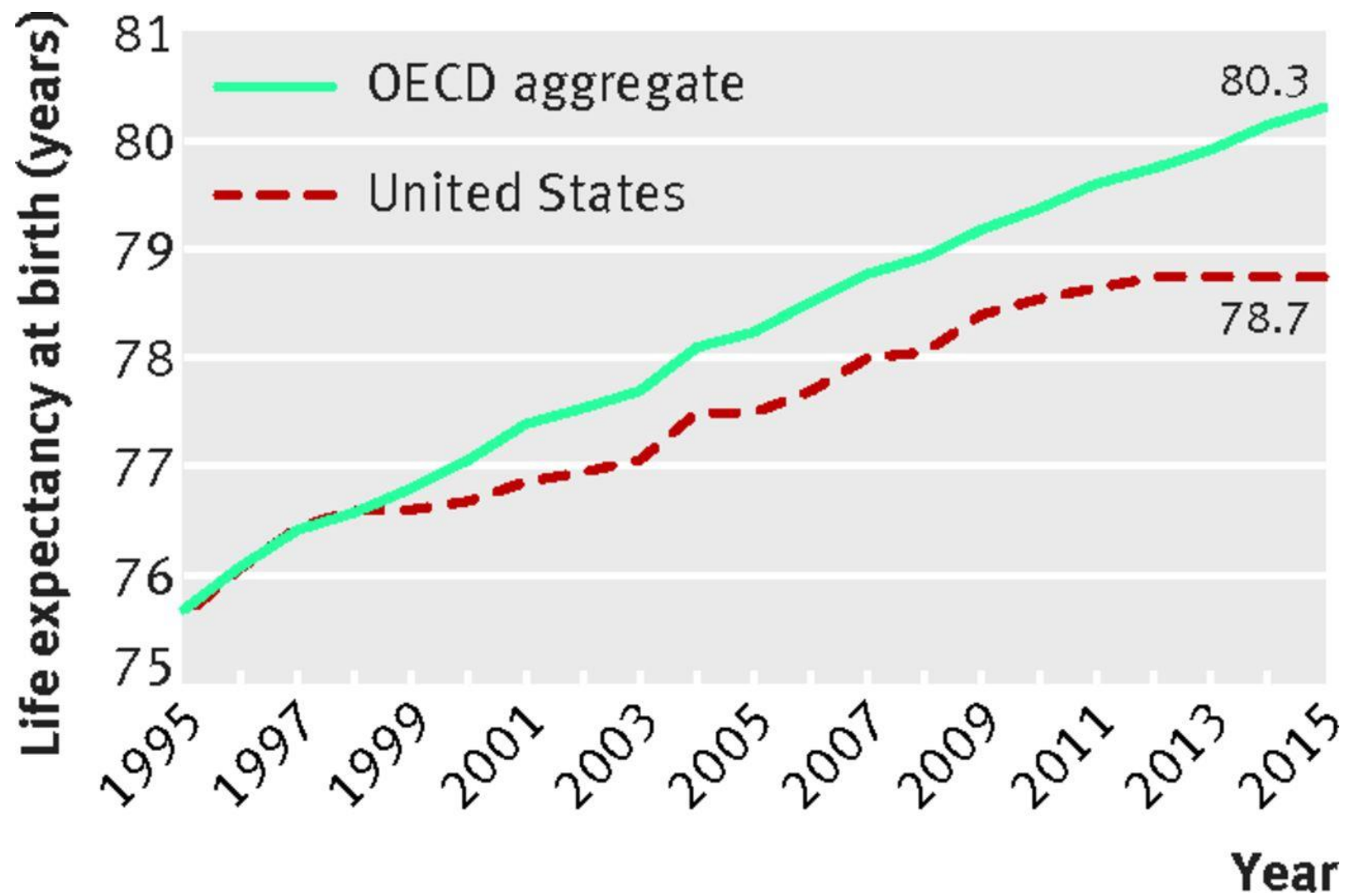
Inverse Care Law lives on in Scotland

GENERAL PRACTITIONERS AT THE DEEP END



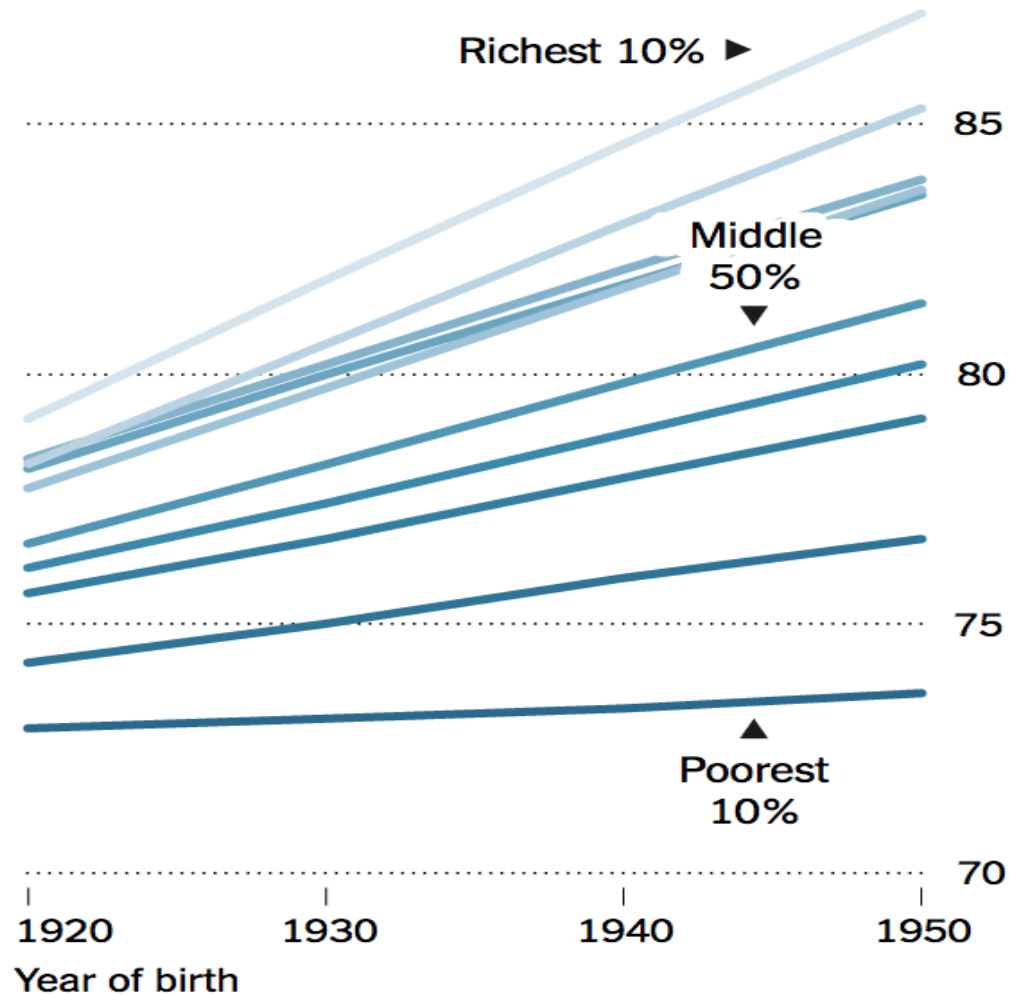
US Life Expectancy



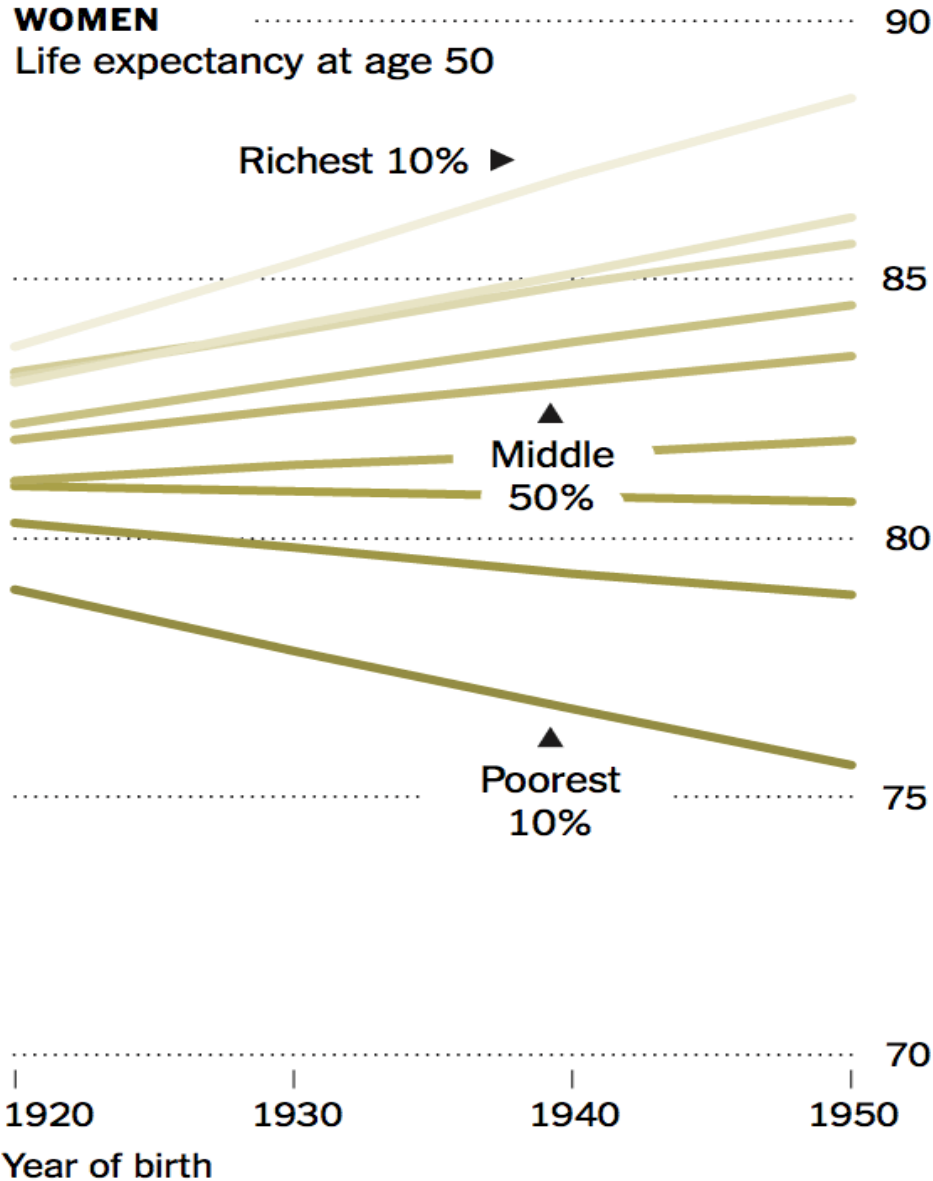


US Life Expectancy – year of birth

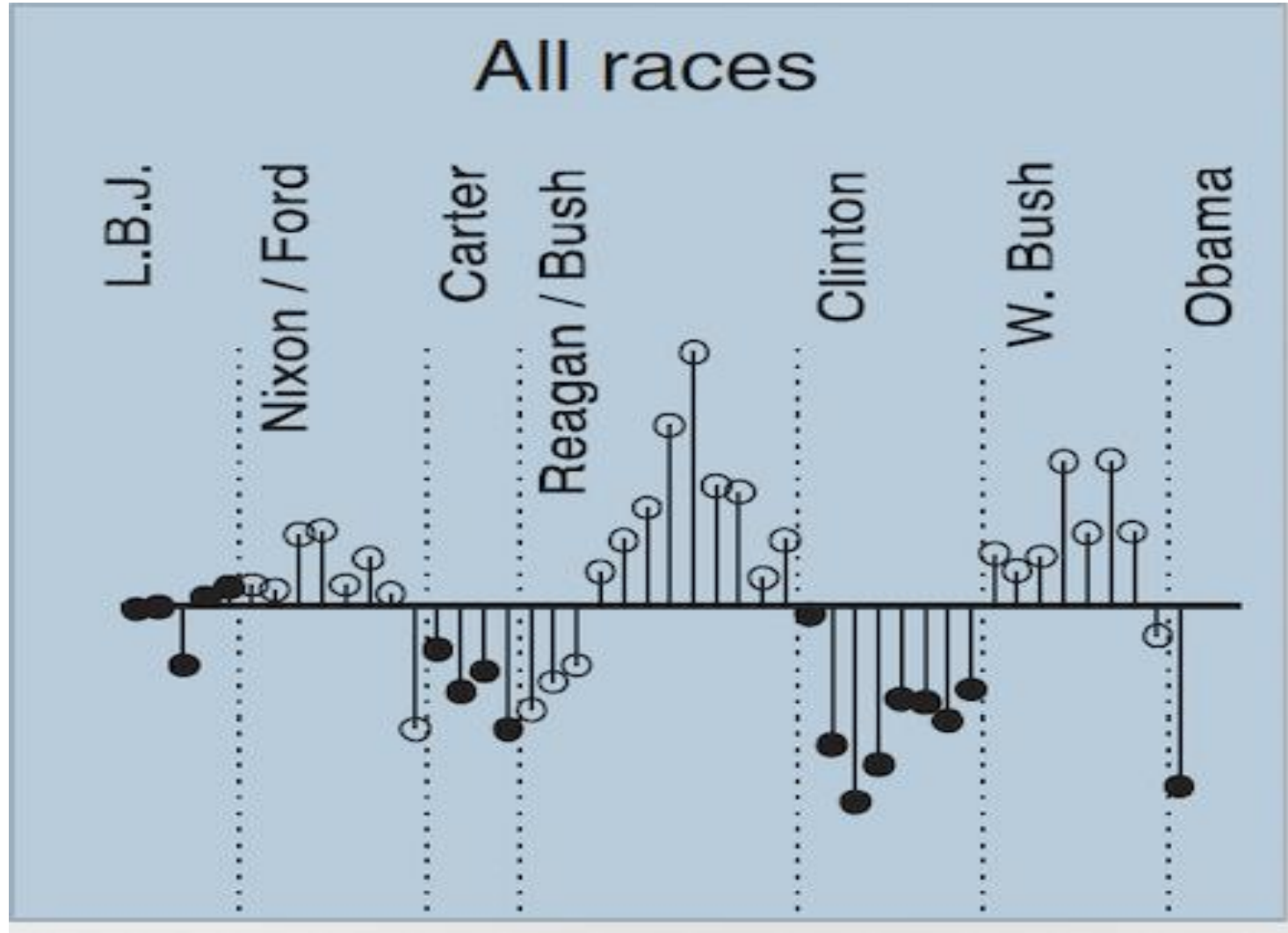
MEN 90
Life expectancy at age 50



US Life Expectancy – year of birth



US Infant mortality – deviation from trend 1965-2010



US Drug Mortality rates NHWhites

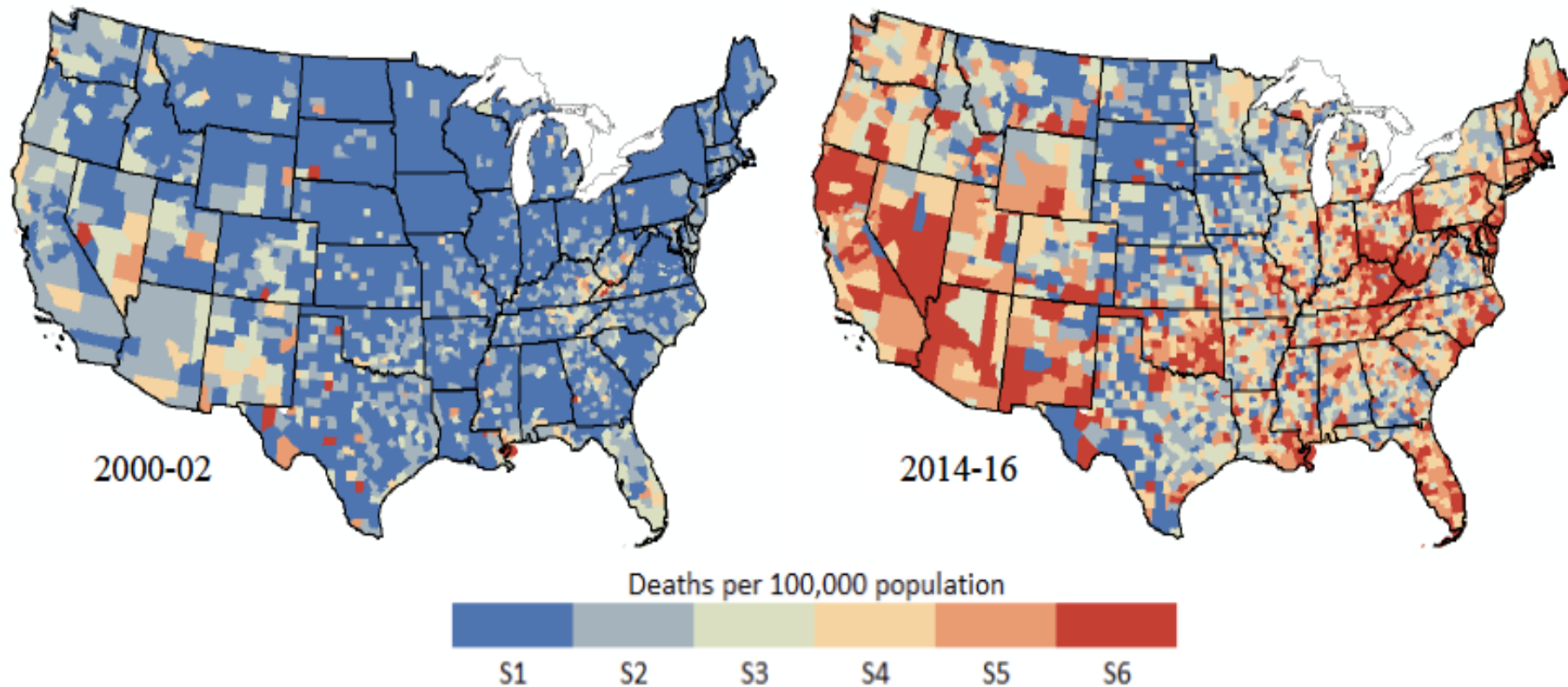


Figure 1. Non-Hispanic White Drug Mortality Rates, 2000-02 and 2014-16

Note: Rates are age adjusted. Sextiles for both maps are based on 2014-16 sextile values. Specific values cannot be presented due to NCHS data suppression requirements for counties with fewer than 10 deaths

Economic Distress US Drug Mortality rates

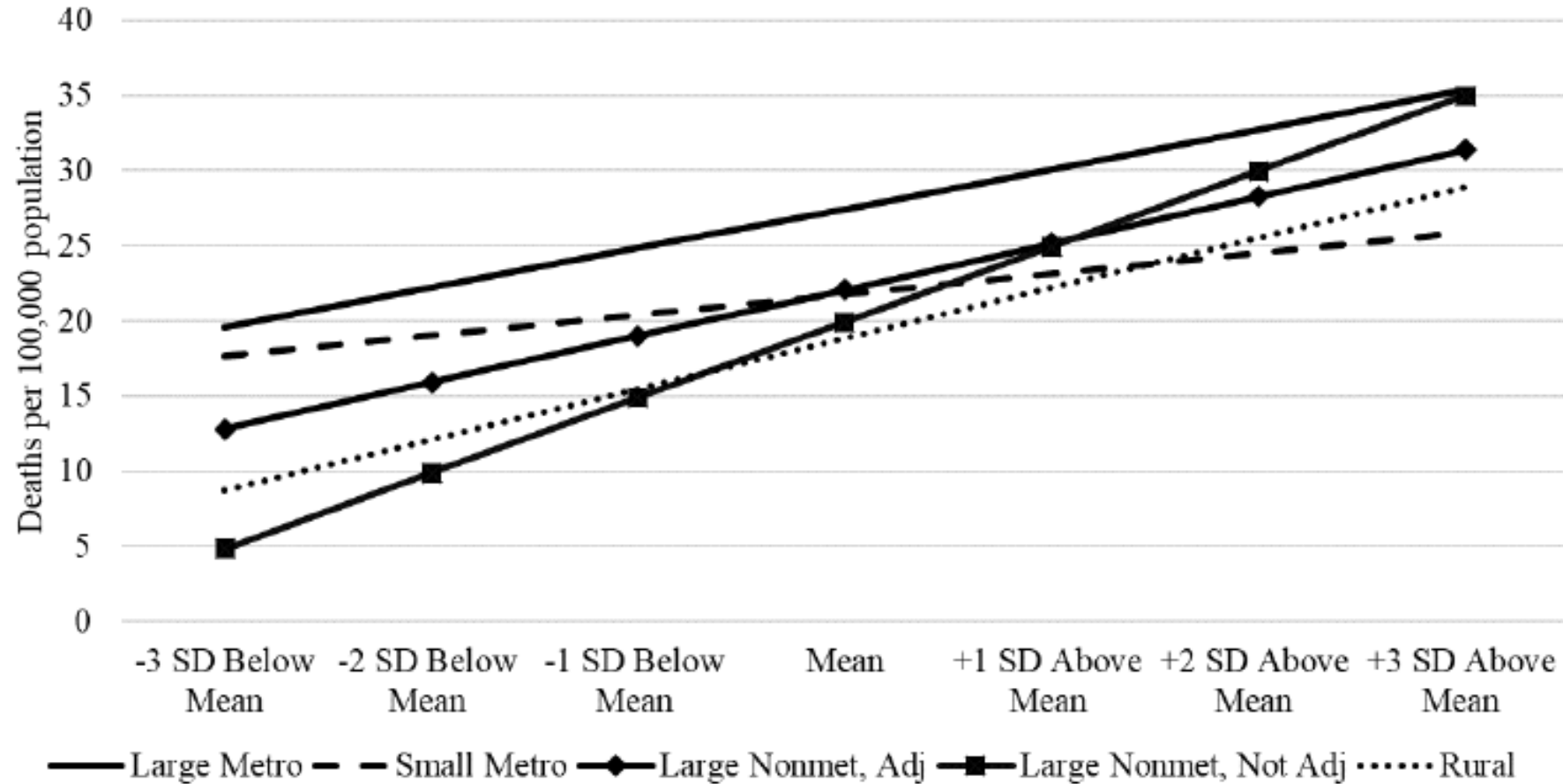
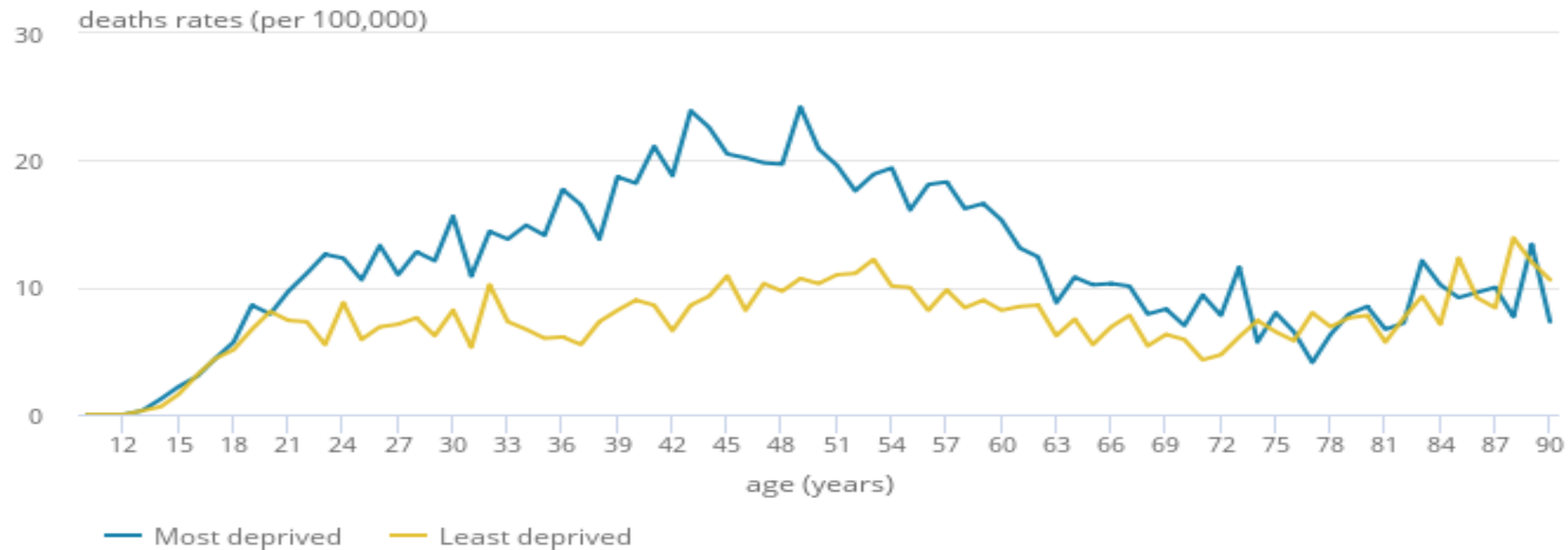


Figure 2. Model-Adjusted Relationship between Economic Distress and Non-Hispanic White Drug Mortality Rates by Urban-Rural Continuum

Note: Estimates hold all other variables constant

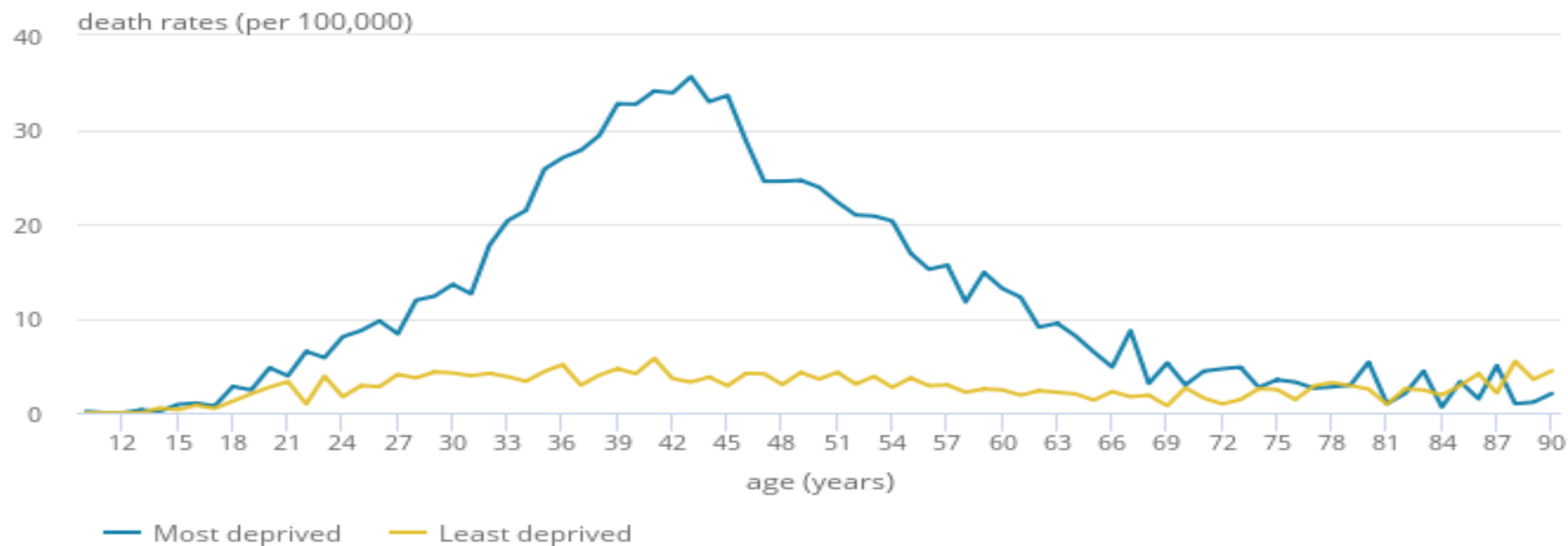
There were more suicides among the most deprived communities in most age groups

Suicides by IMD quintile and single year of age, England, registered between 2013 and 2017



There were more drug deaths among the most deprived communities in most age groups

Drug poisonings by IMD quintile and single year of age, England, registered between 2013 and 2017

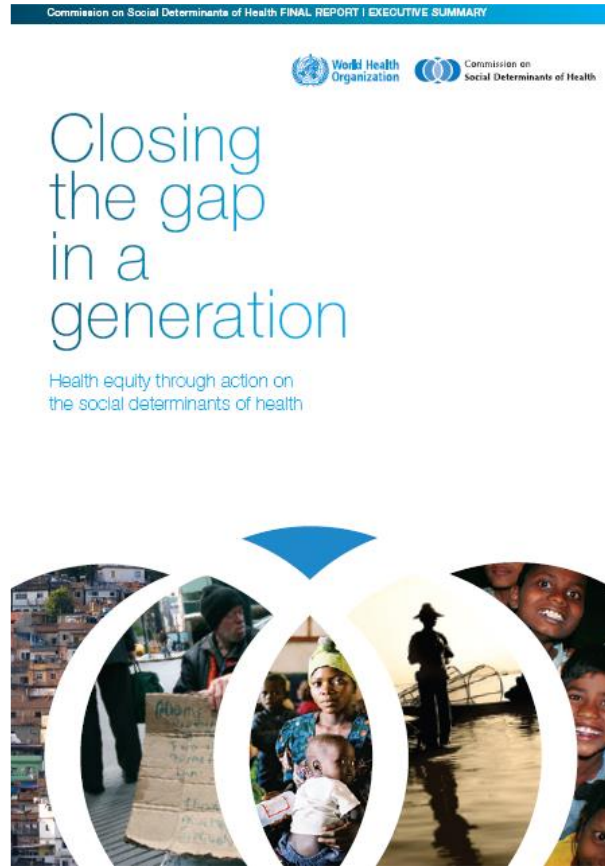


Source: Office for National Statistics

Social justice

Material,
psychosocial,
political
empowerment

Creating the
conditions for
people to have
control of their
lives



The CSDH – closing the
gap in a generation
2005-2008



The Marmot Review – Fair
Society Healthy Lives
2009/10

Fair Society: Healthy Lives: some areas for concern

A. Give every child the best start in life

- Funding issues, child poverty

B. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives

- Skills training, NEETS, whole school approaches

C. Create fair employment and good work for all

- Youth unemployment, contract workers, insecure employment, involuntary part-time working, ALMP policies

D. Ensure healthy standard of living for all

- Minimum income standard, minimum wages, benefit caps

E. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities

- Green policies, social isolation, housing

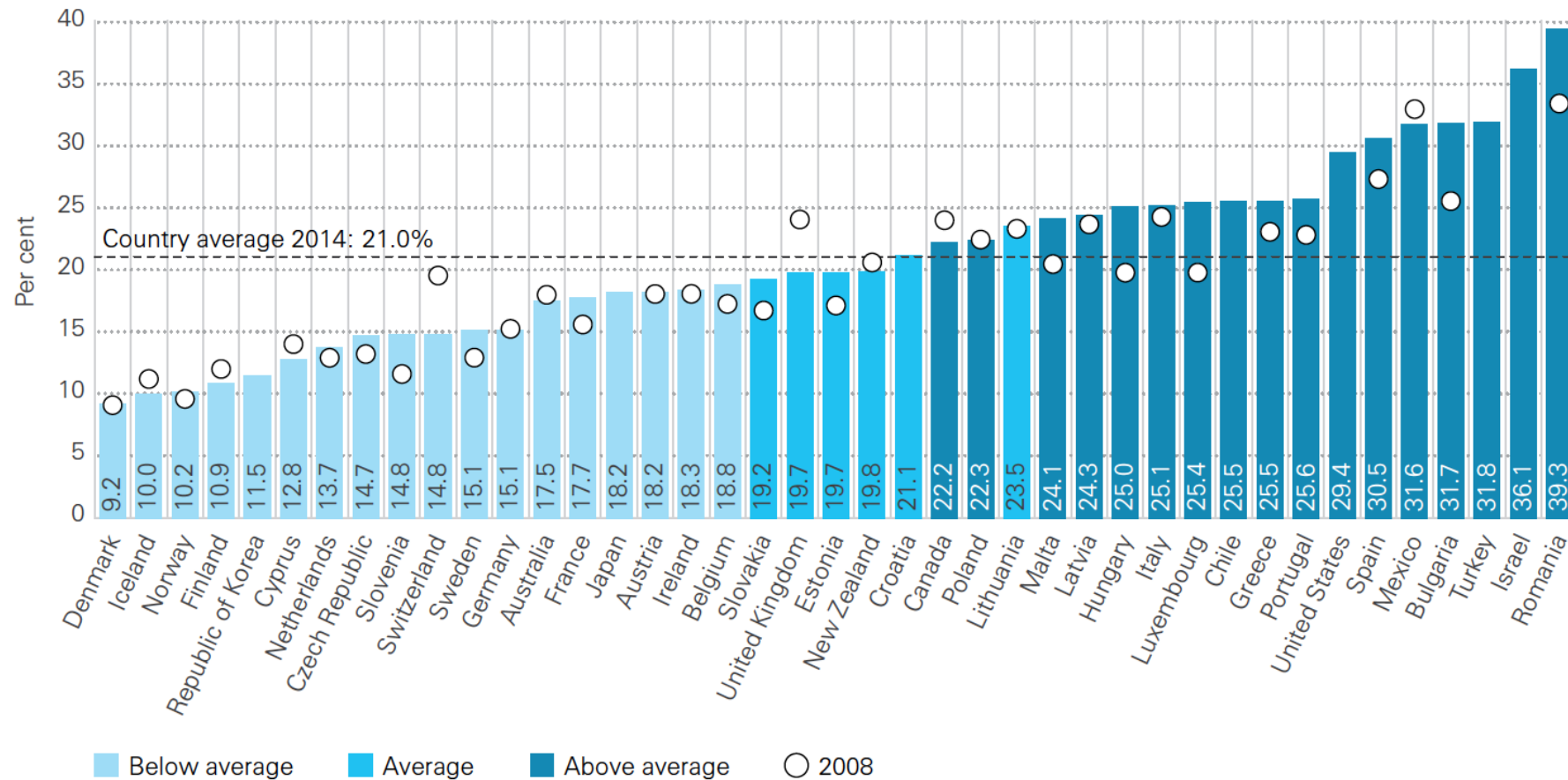
F. Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention

- Cost inflation, resource allocation, demographic pressures

Child poverty (<60% median income)

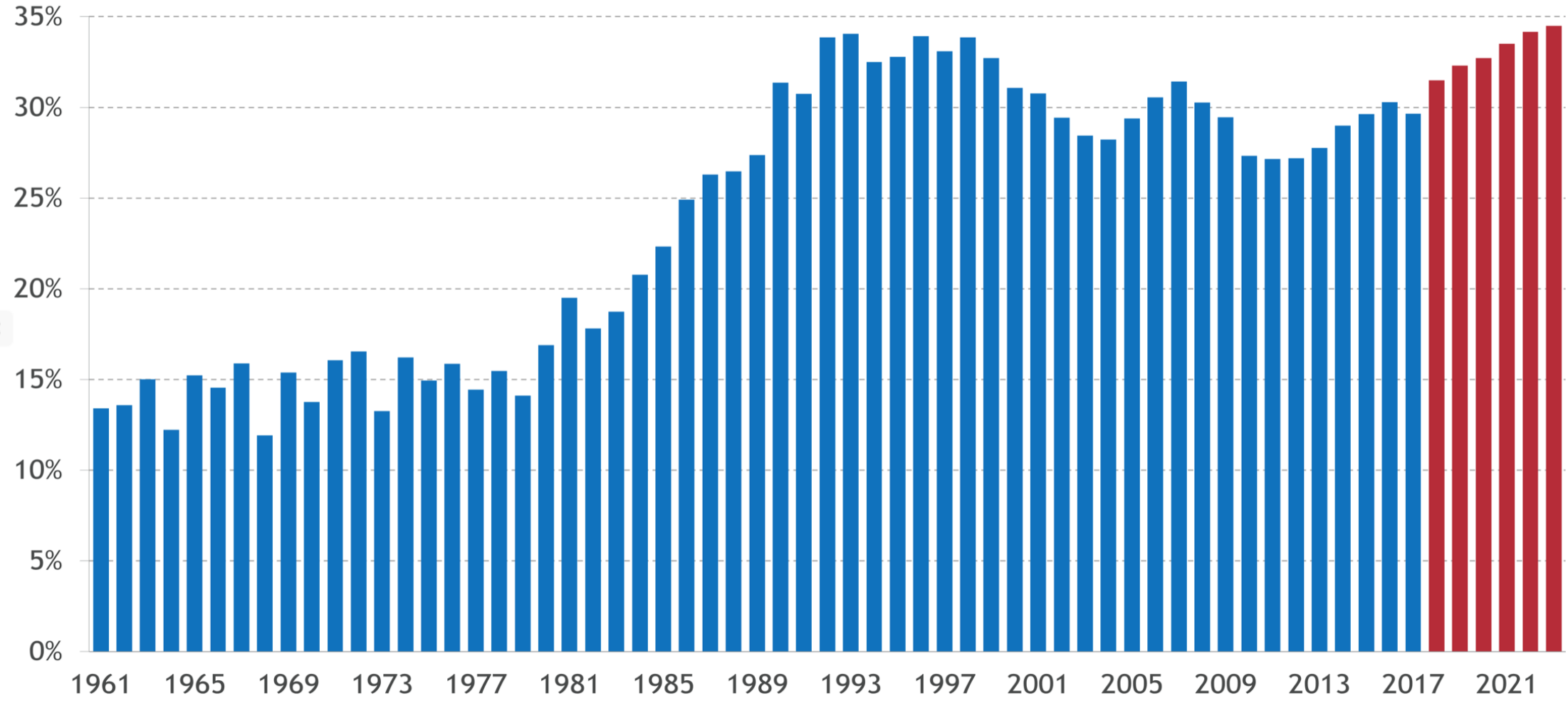
Figure 1.1 An average of one in five children in rich countries lives in relative income poverty

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



Childhood poverty

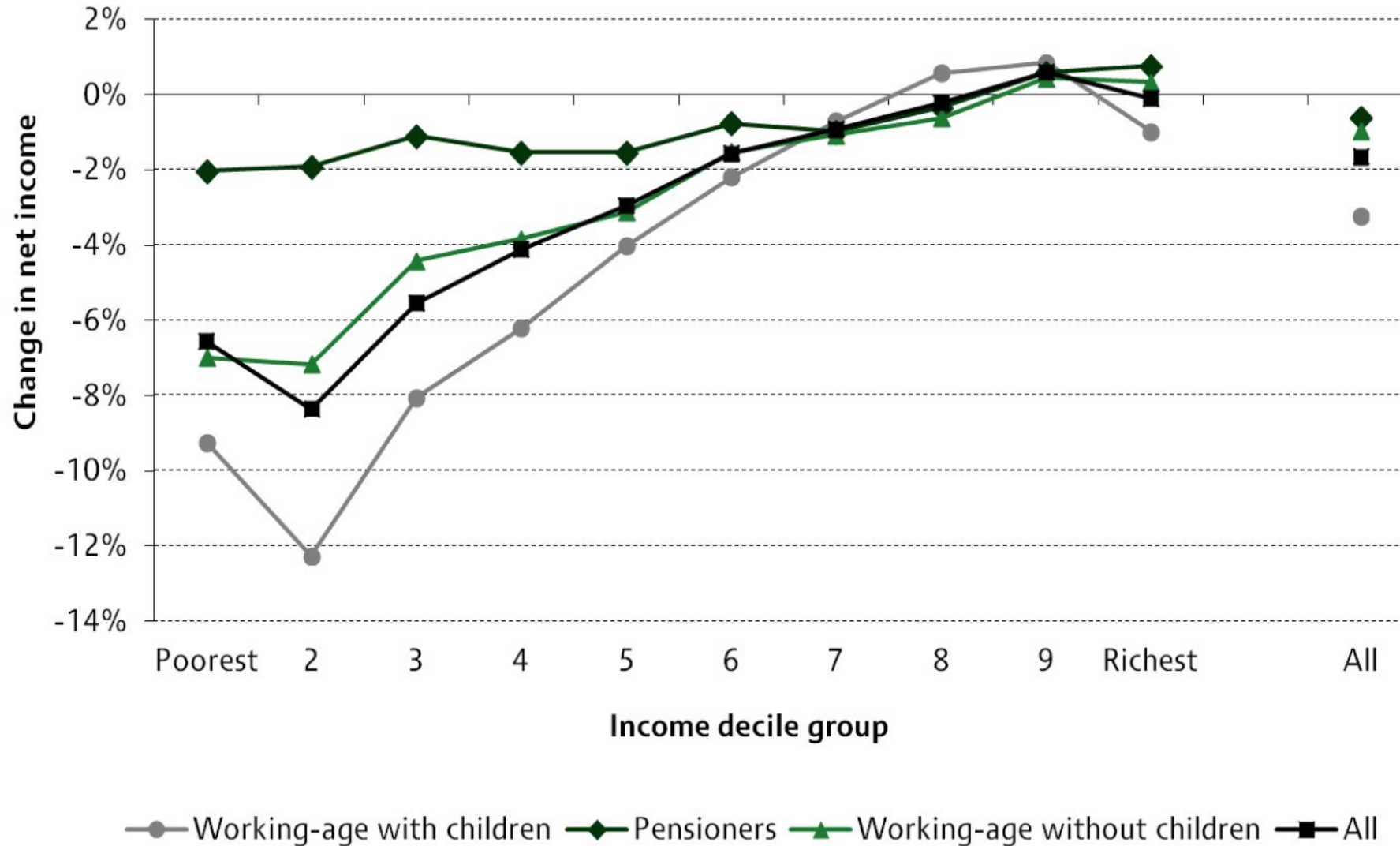
Proportion of children living in relative poverty (after housing costs)



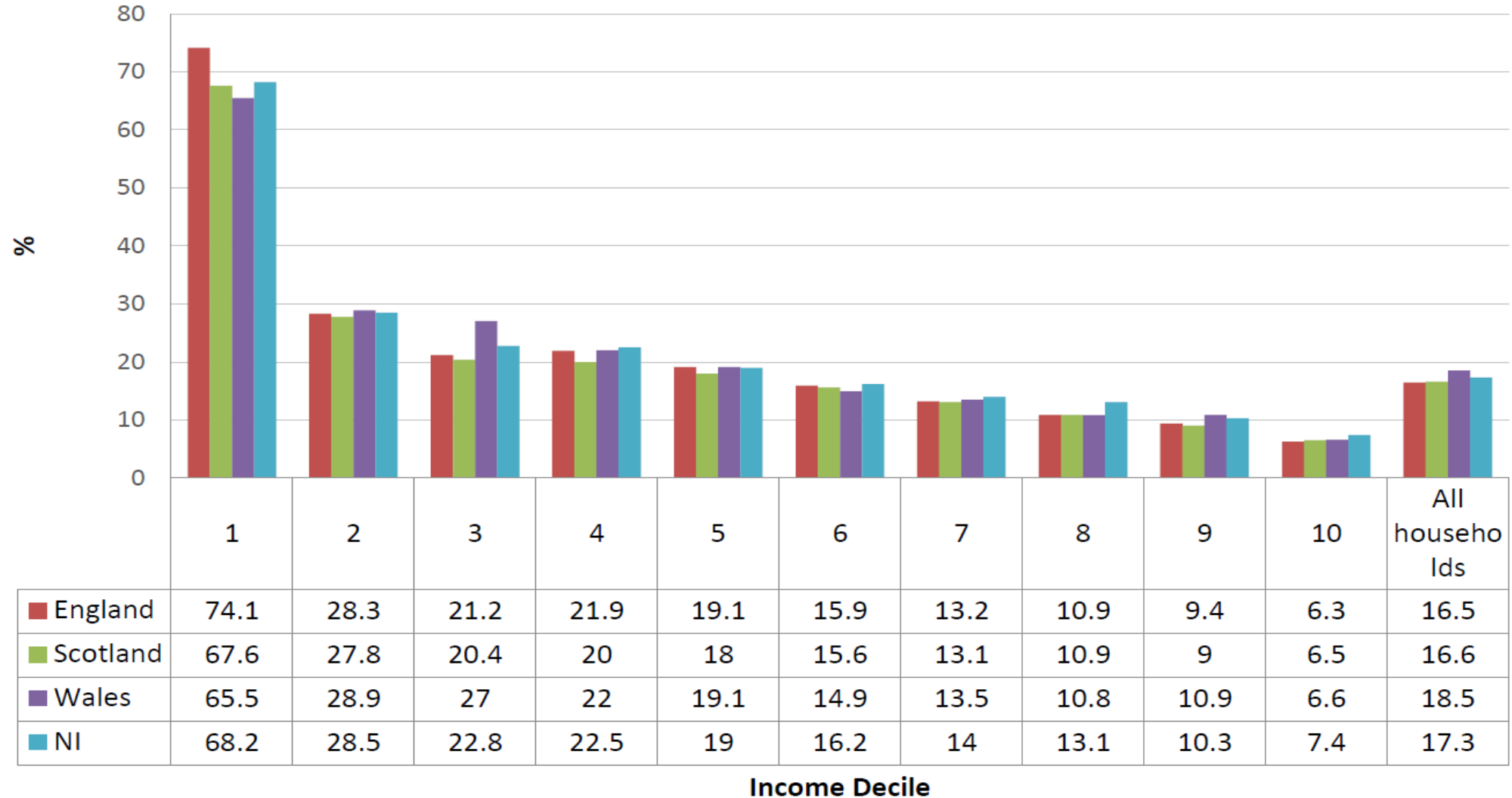
Fair Society: Healthy Lives: some areas for concern

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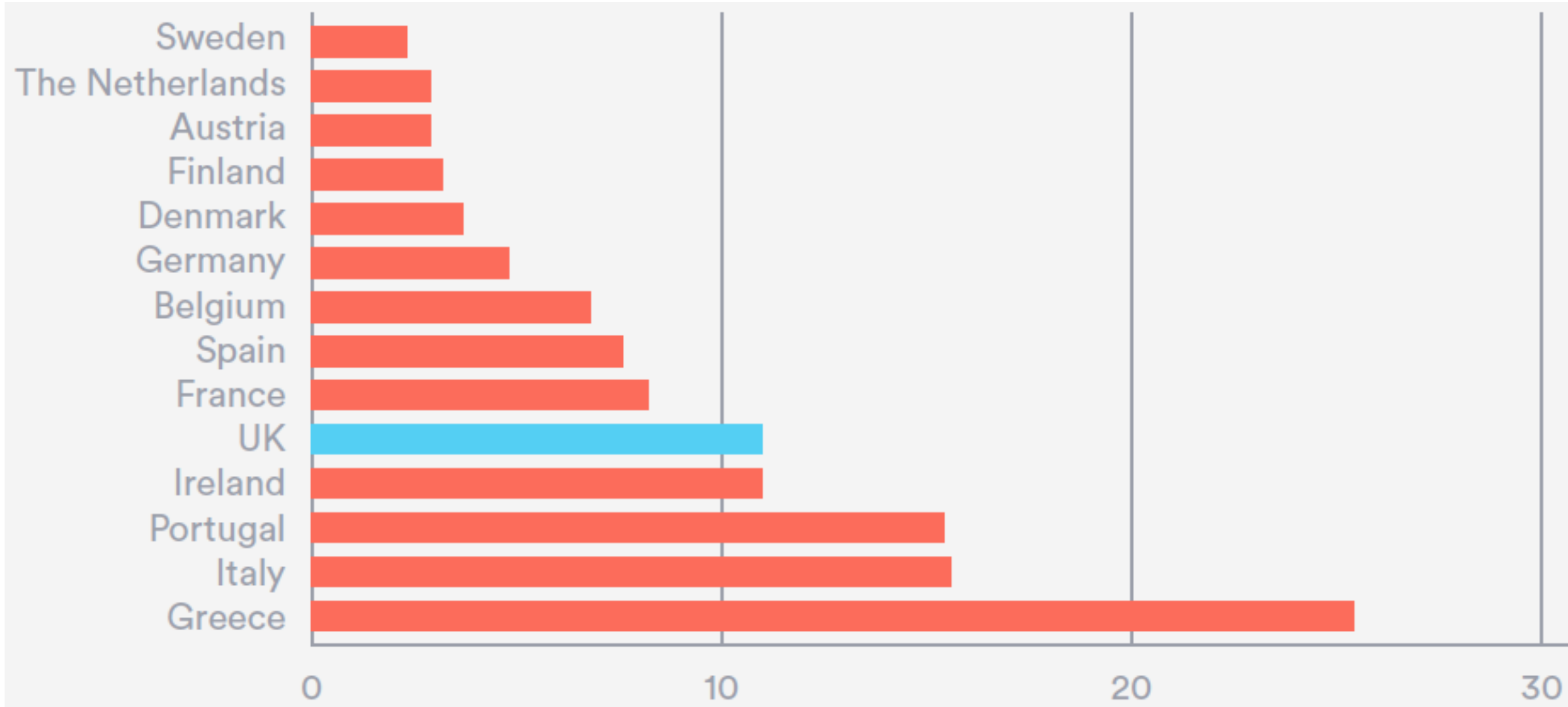
Chart 4: Long-run impact of tax and benefit reforms introduced between May 2015 and April 2019 by income decile and household type (including universal credit) [[Download the data in Excel](#)]



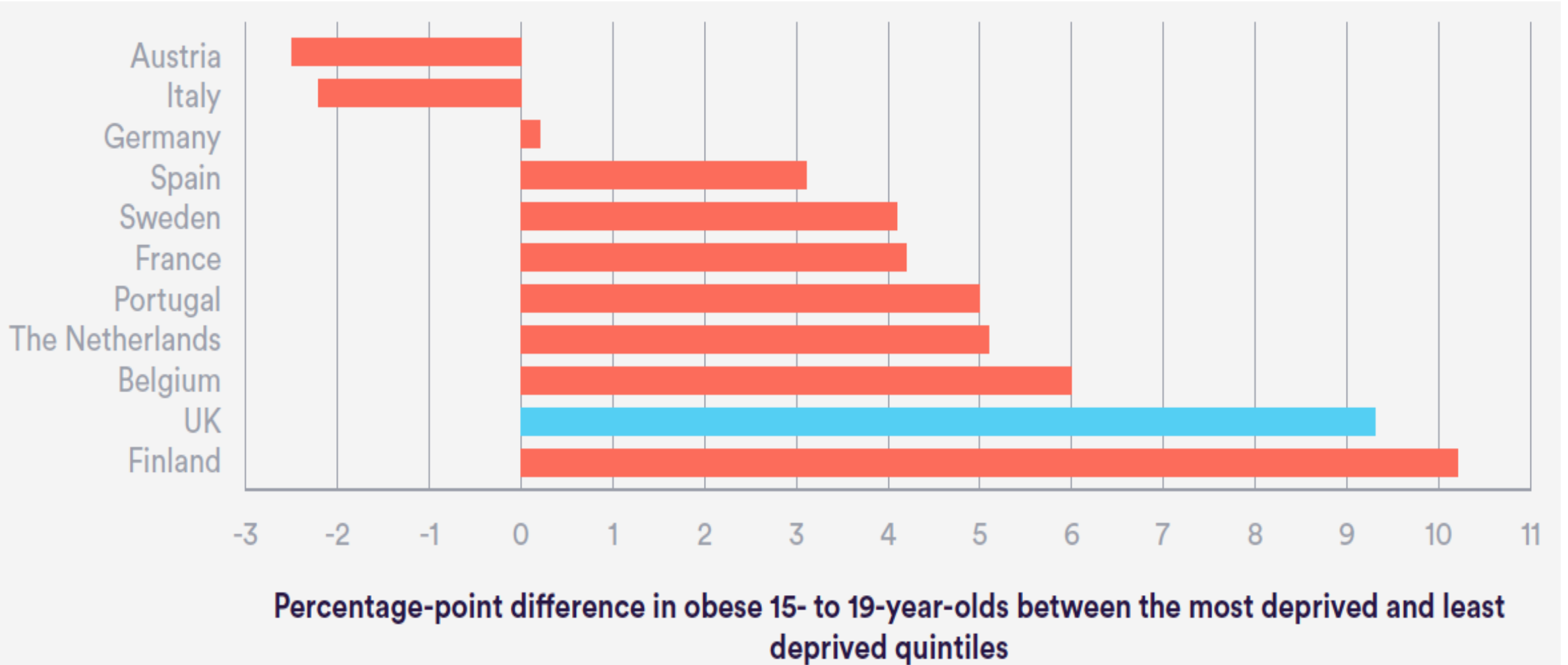
Median % of disposable income used up if Eatwell guide was spent,



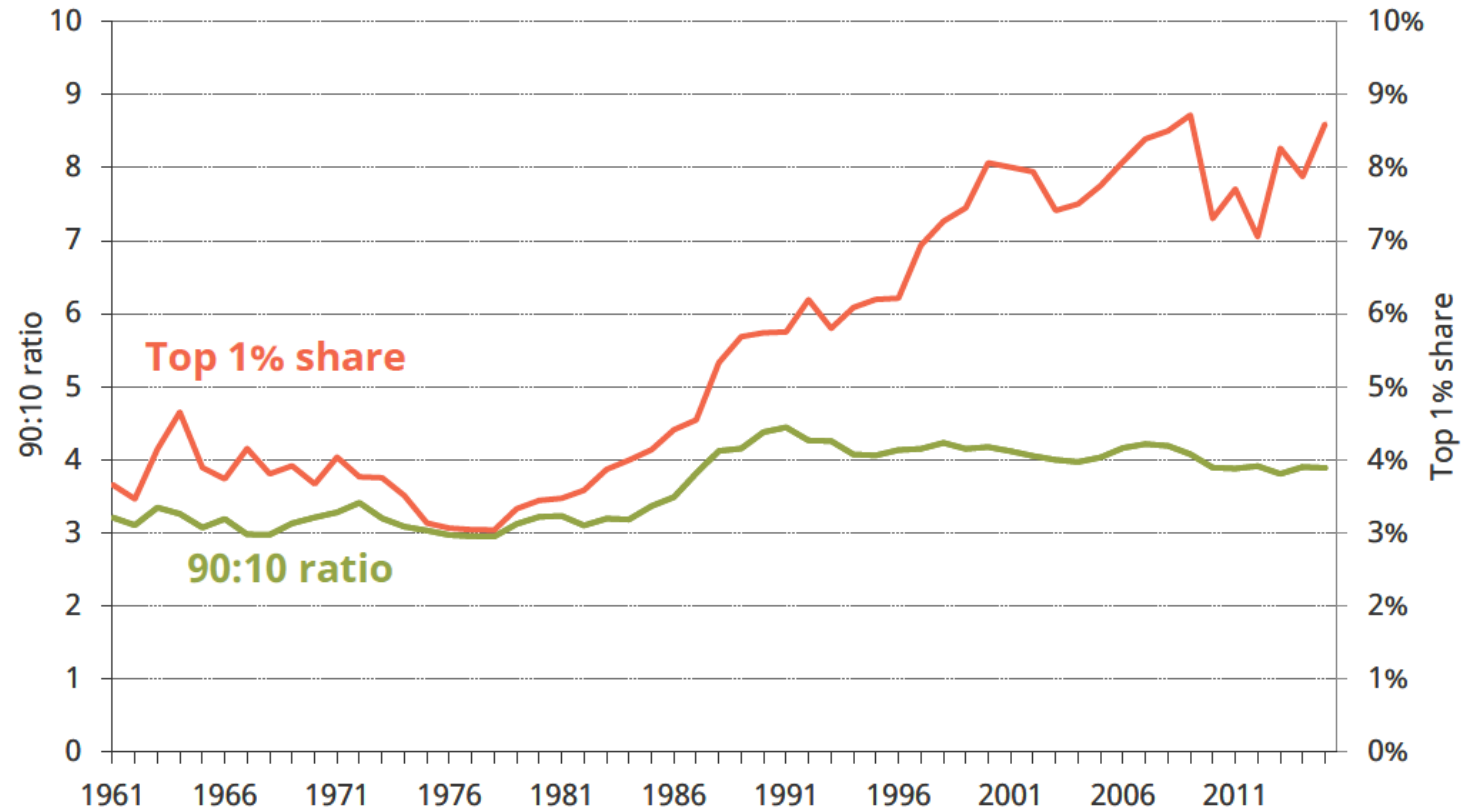
Material deprivation % in 15-19 year olds



Difference in obesity prevalence by deprivation 15-19 year olds

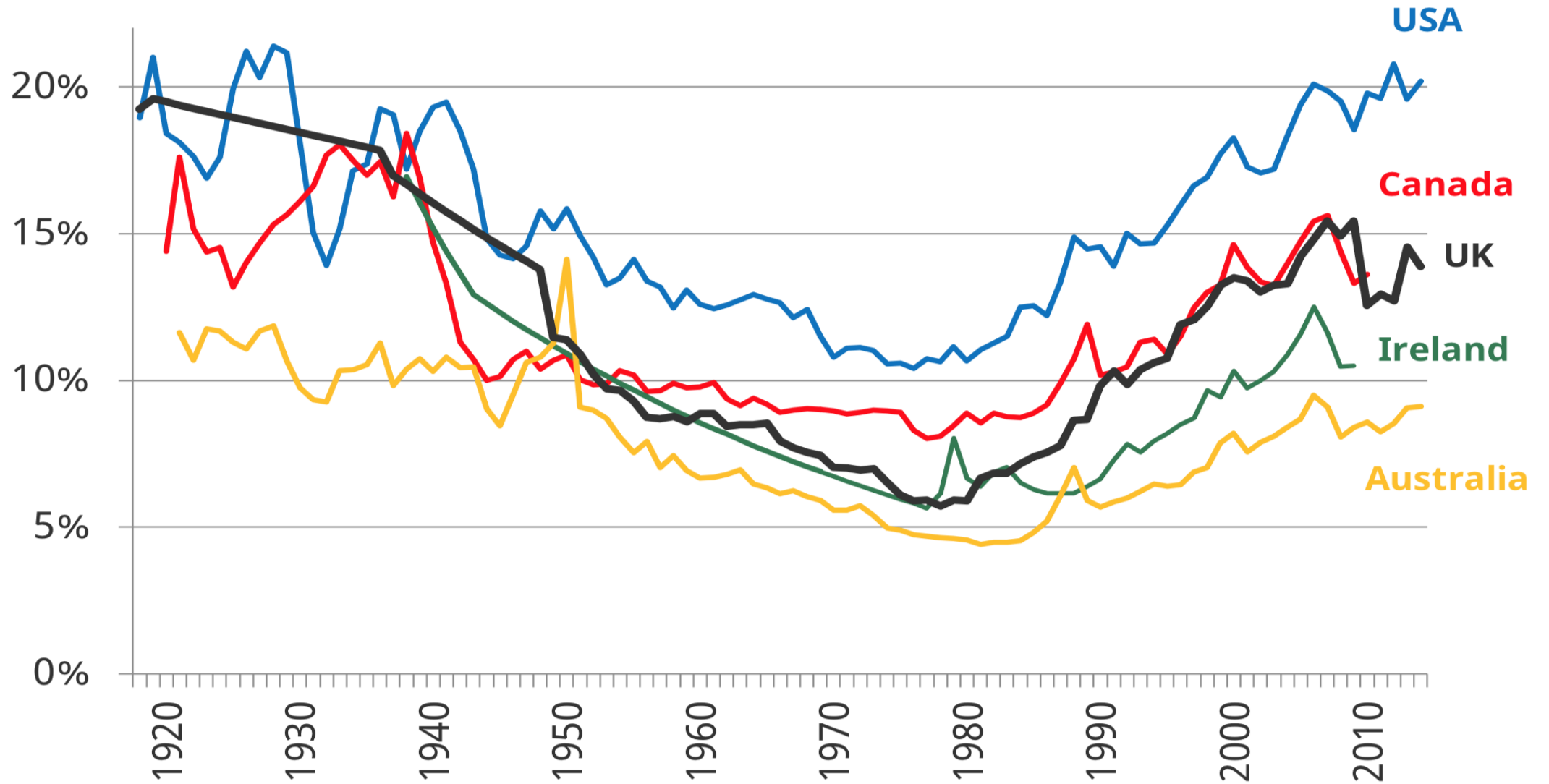


Long-run inequality: 1961 to 2015-16 (GB)



Source: Figures 3.6 and 3.7 of *Living Standards, Poverty and Inequality in the UK: 2017*

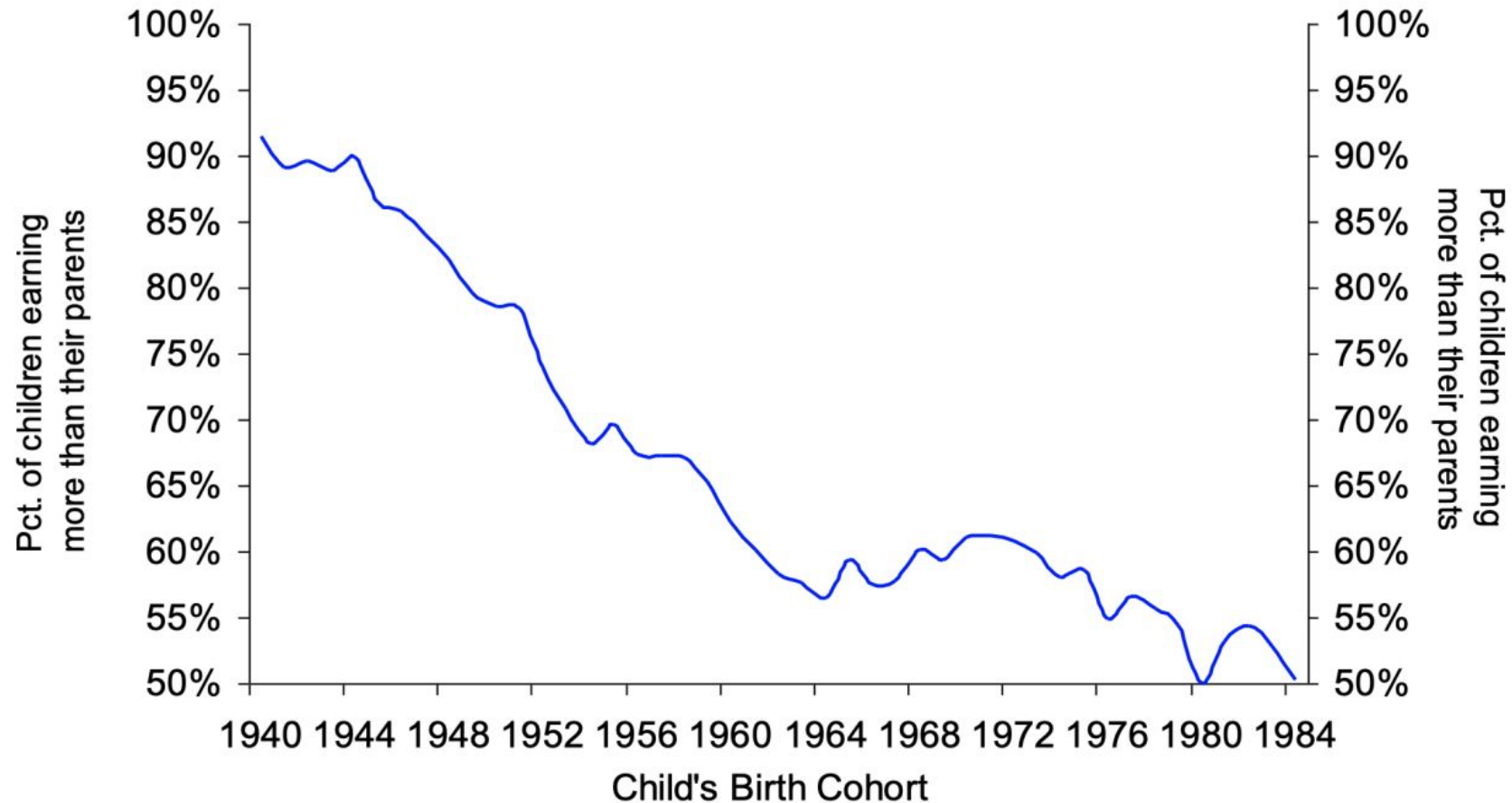
Share of total income going to top 1%



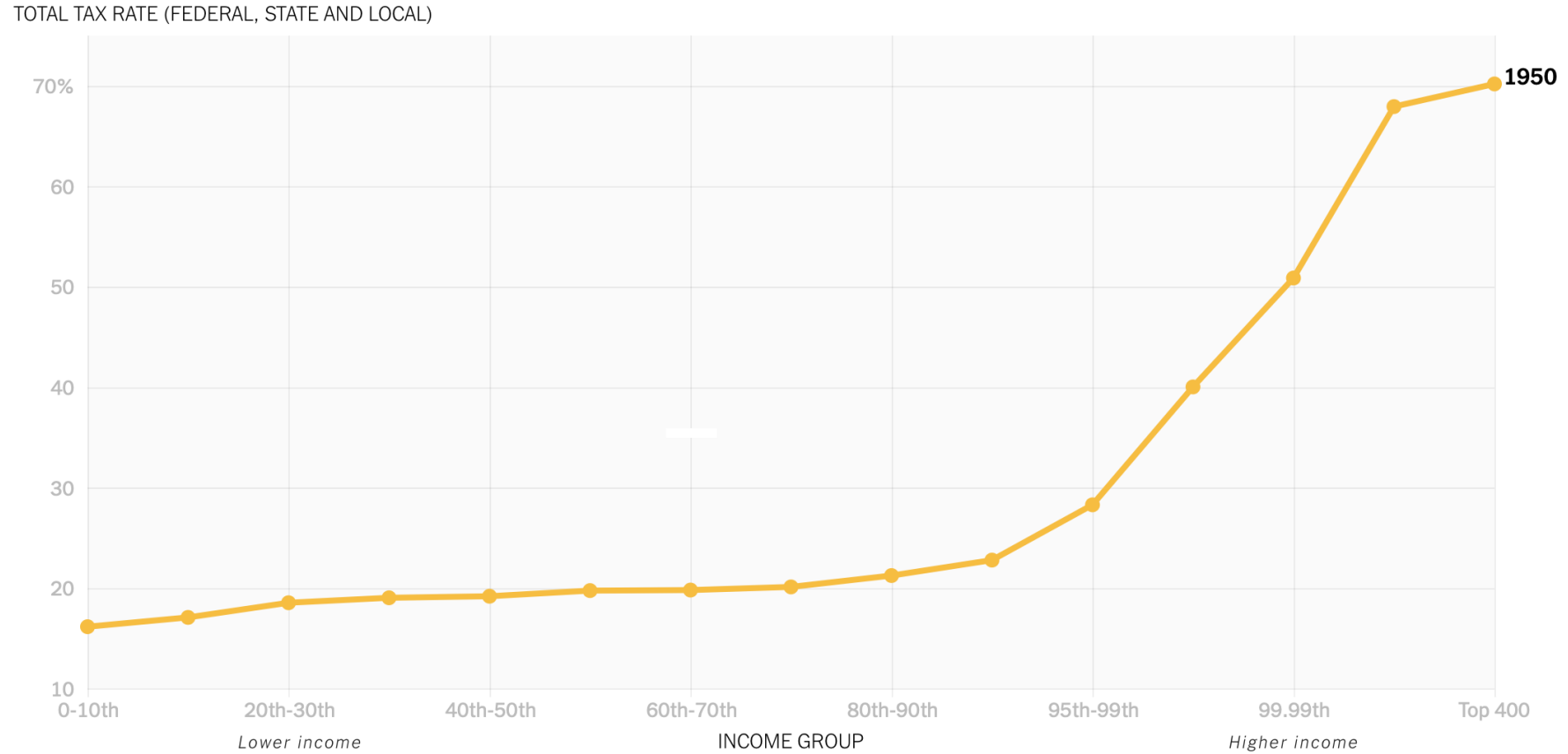
Steady decline in percentage of children earning more than their parents



Mean Rates of Absolute Mobility by Cohort

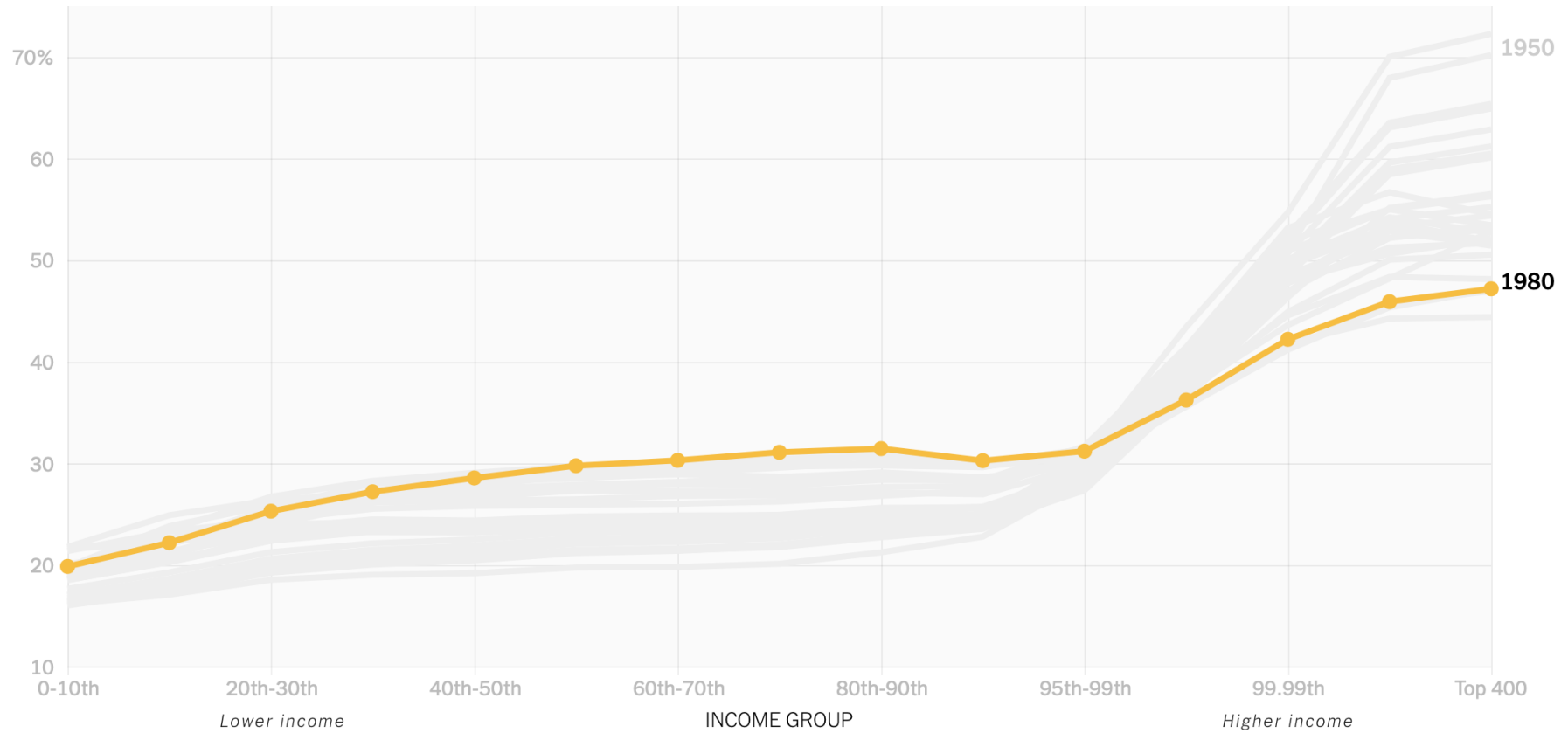


US Tax rates by income



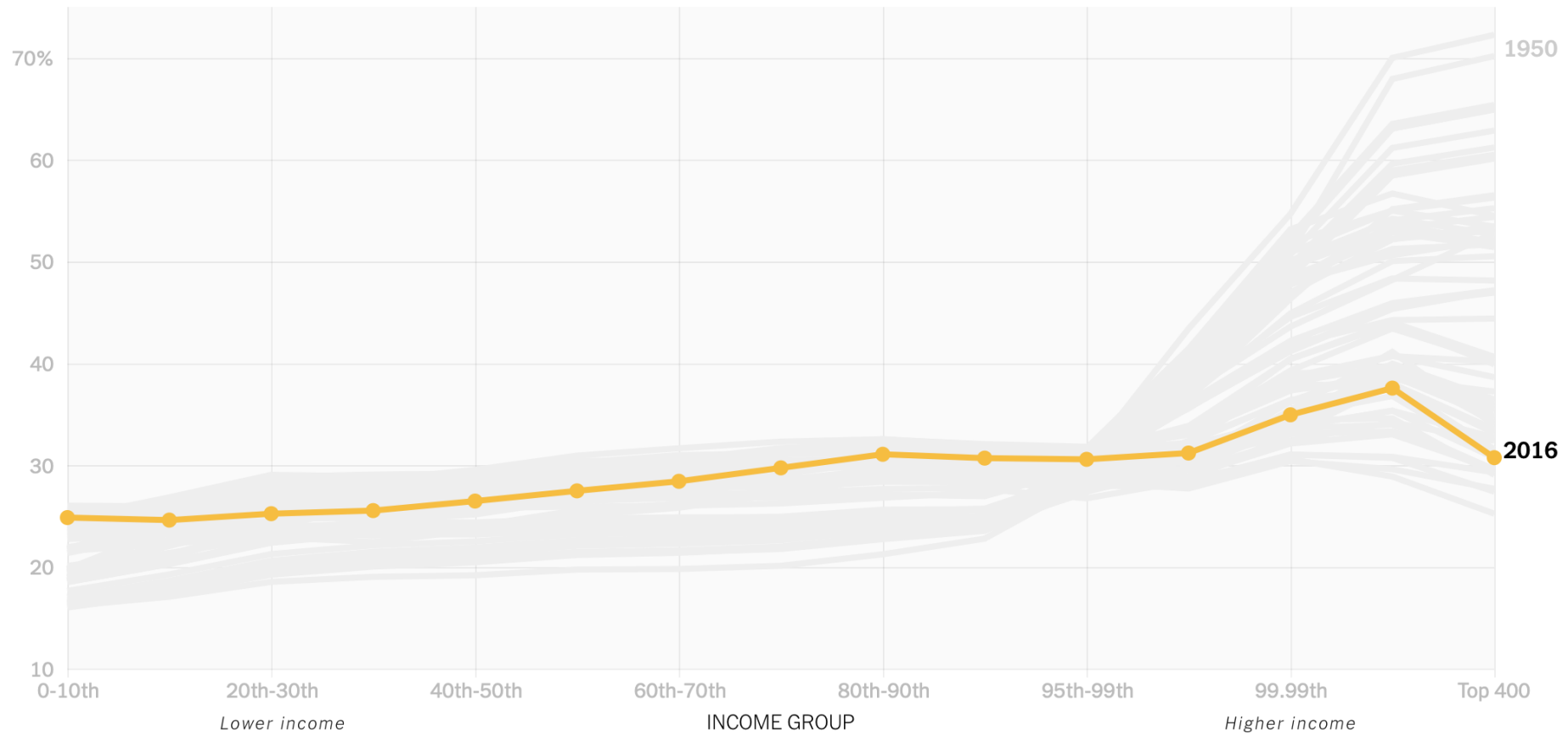
US Tax rates by income

TOTAL TAX RATE (FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL)



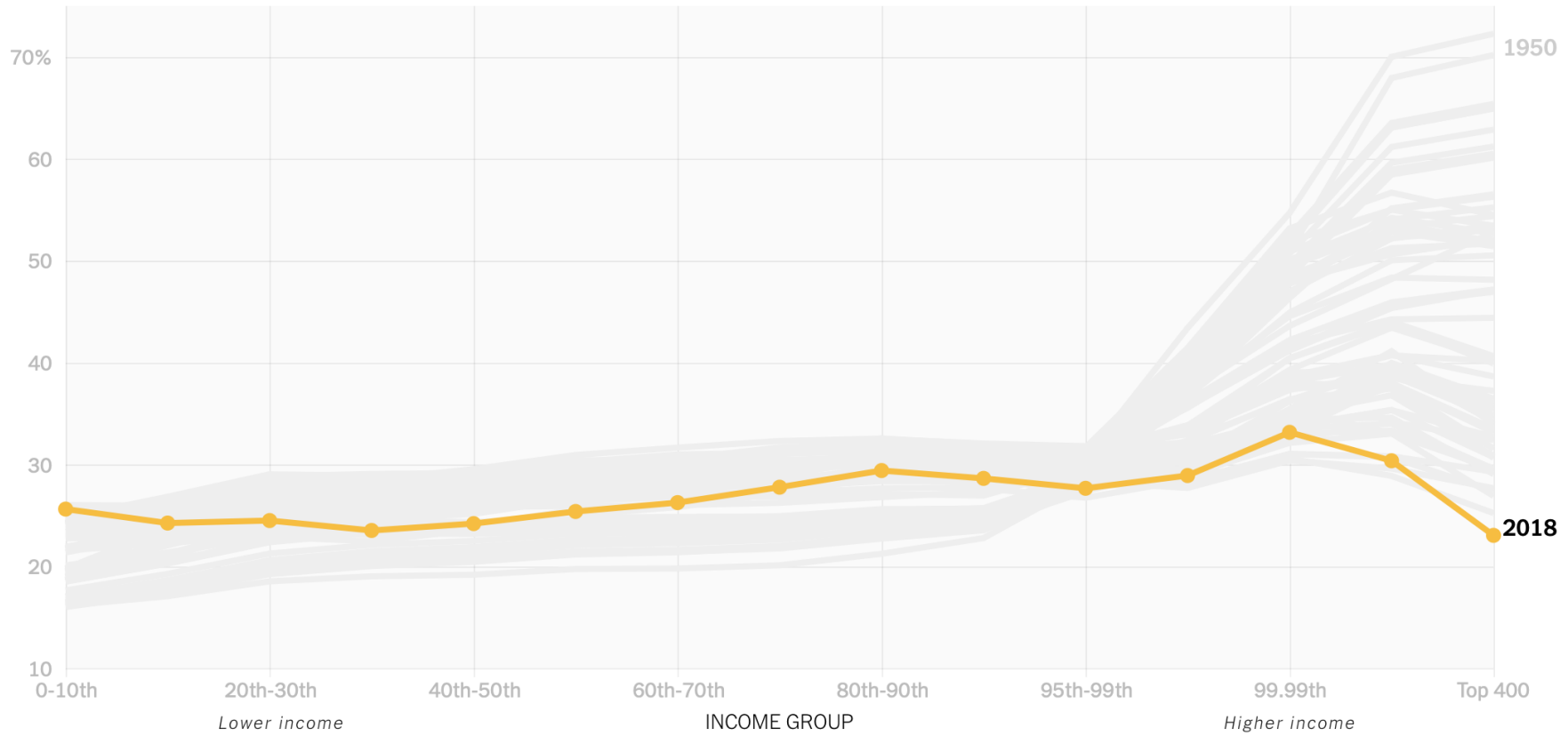
US Tax rates by income

TOTAL TAX RATE (FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL)

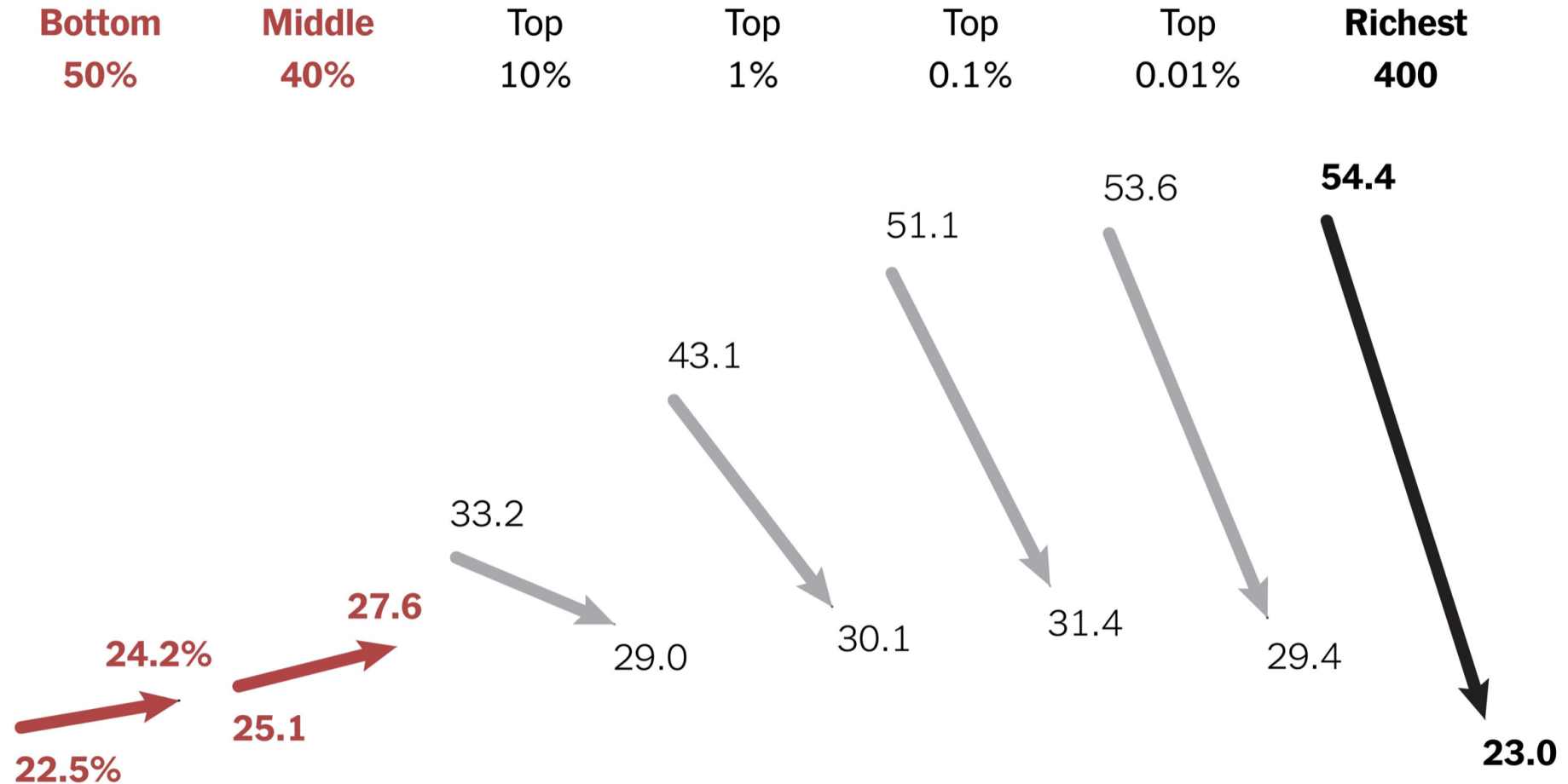


US Tax rates by income

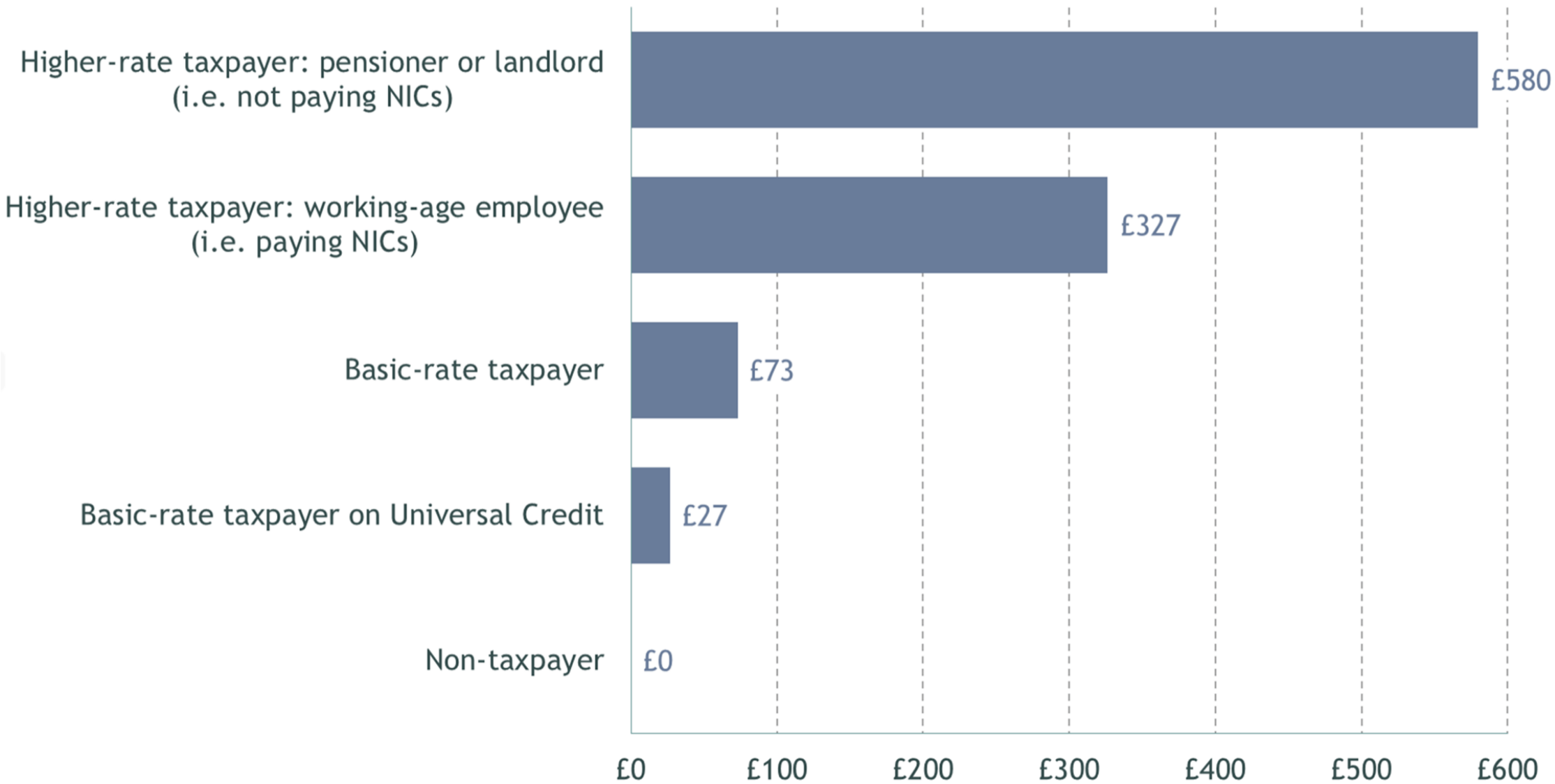
TOTAL TAX RATE (FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL)



Change in effective tax rates 1962-2018 USA

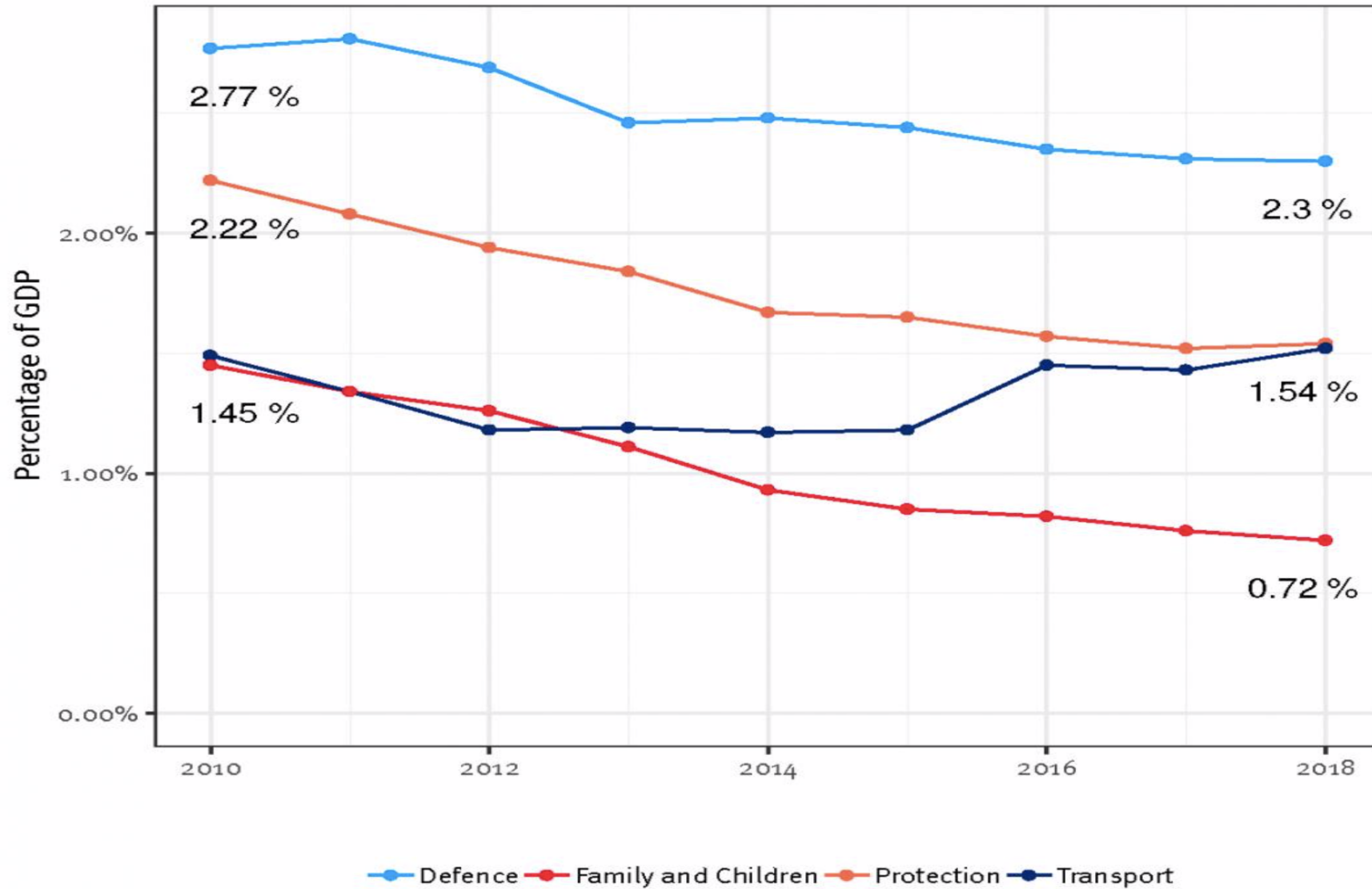


Gain in 2019-20 as a result of Autumn Budget 2018 income tax cuts



Proportion of UK GDP Spent on Families has Decreased by Half

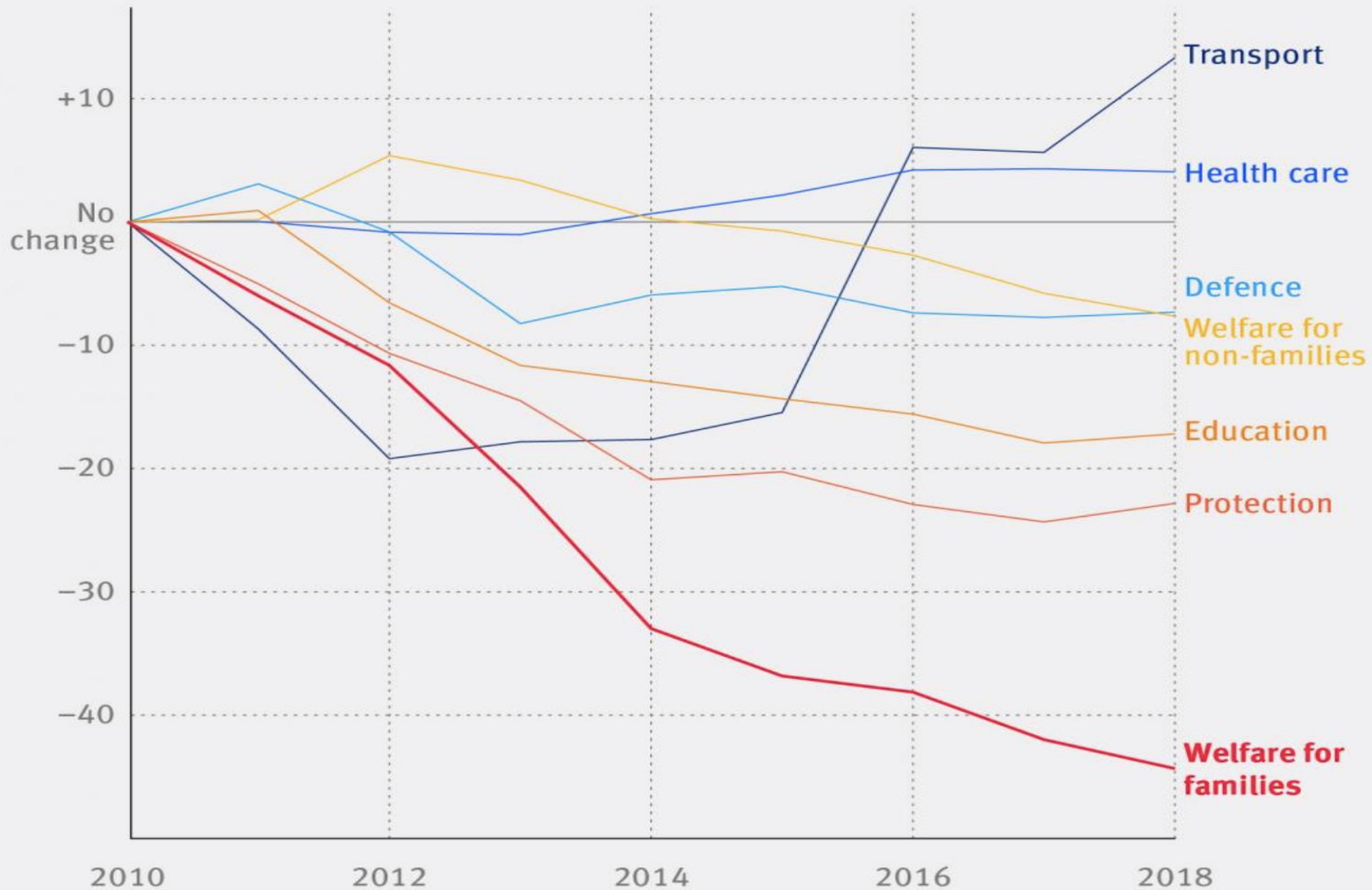
Percentage of UK GDP Spent by Category



Source: Human Rights Watch analysis of HM Treasury (HMT) Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (PESA) data.

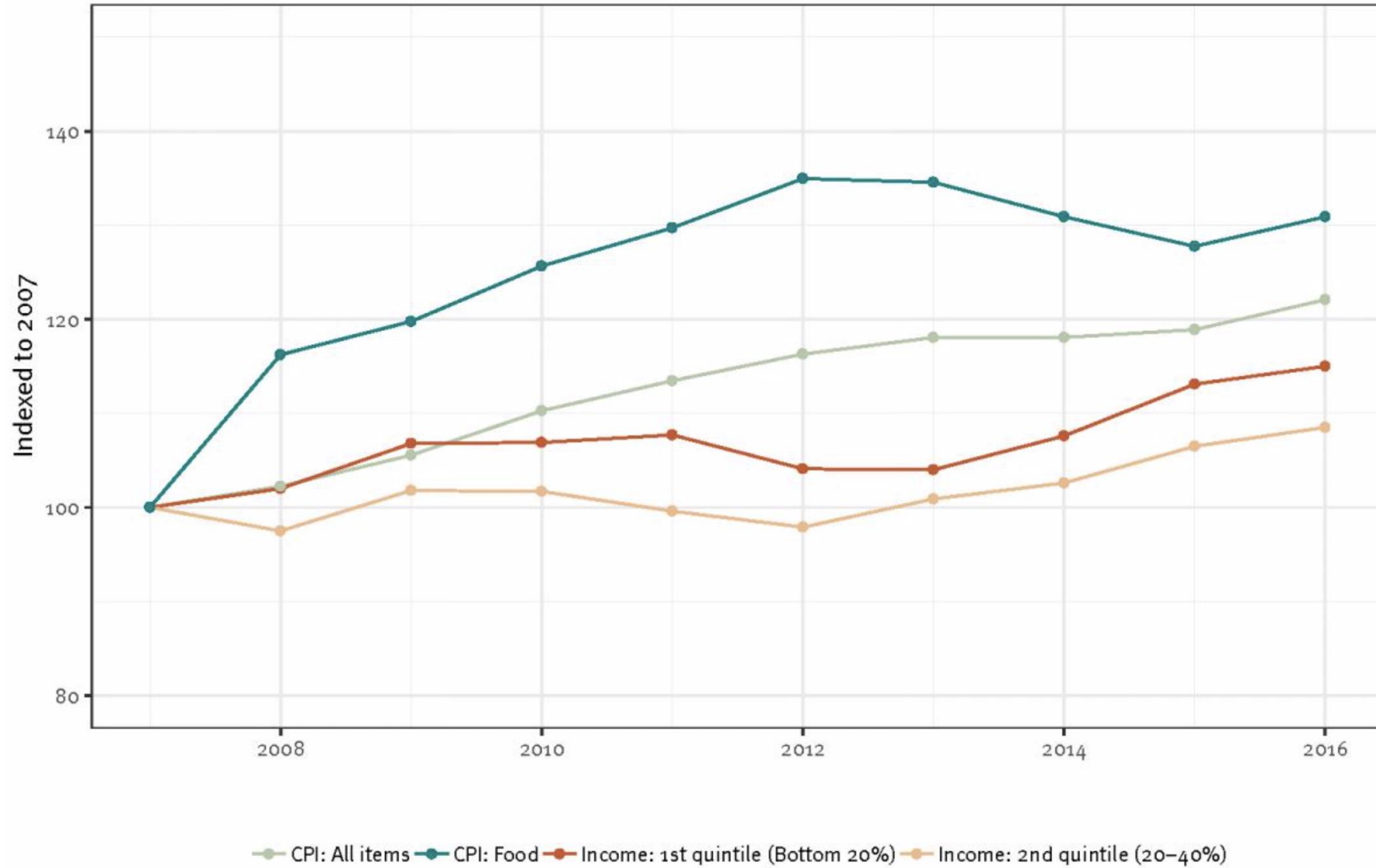
Public Spending in the UK

Percent Change from 2010



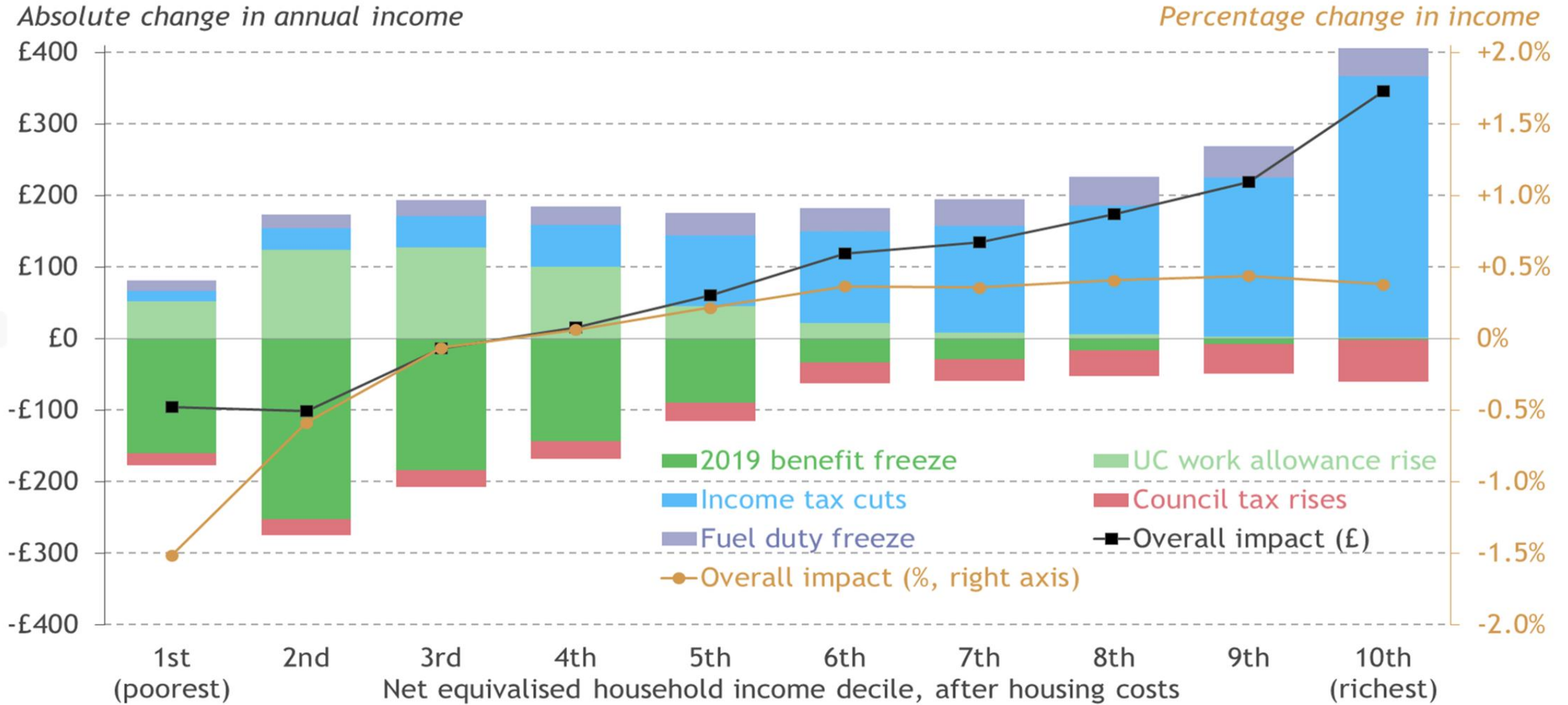
Prices Growing Faster than Income

Growth in median equivalized household disposable income & consumer price index



Note: Income growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation.
Source: Human Rights Watch analysis of Office of National Statistics data.

Change in disposable household income as a result of recent tax and benefit policy changes, 2019-20

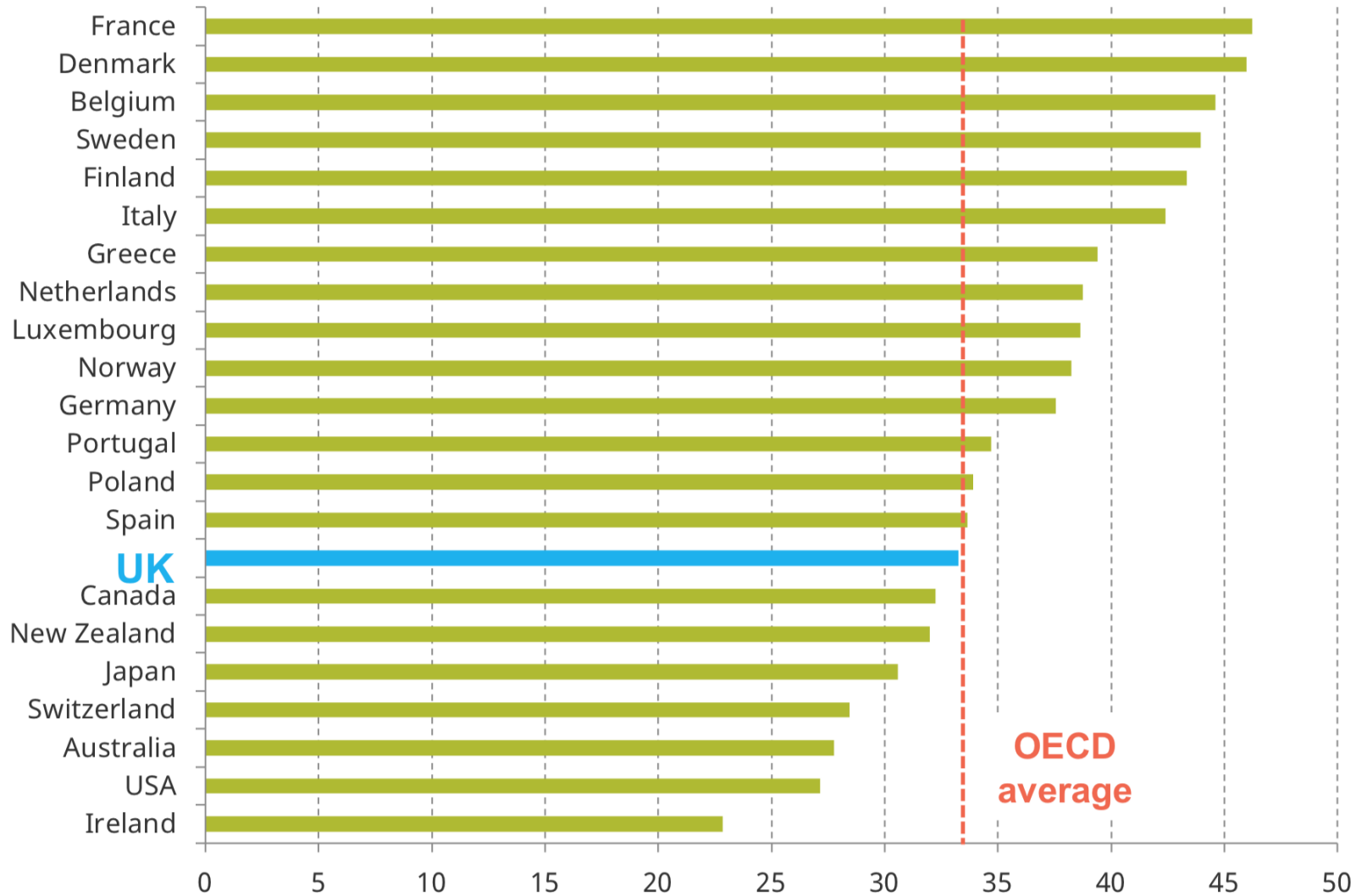


Notes: Assumes partial take-up and partial roll-out of UC. UC work allowance rise is a partial roll-out of earlier cuts (not shown). Income tax cuts include related NICs changes. Source: RF analysis using the IPPR tax-benefit model with modifications. Fuel duty distribution uses ONS, *Effects of taxes and benefits on UK household income*.

© Resc...

Tax rates in UK at 35%

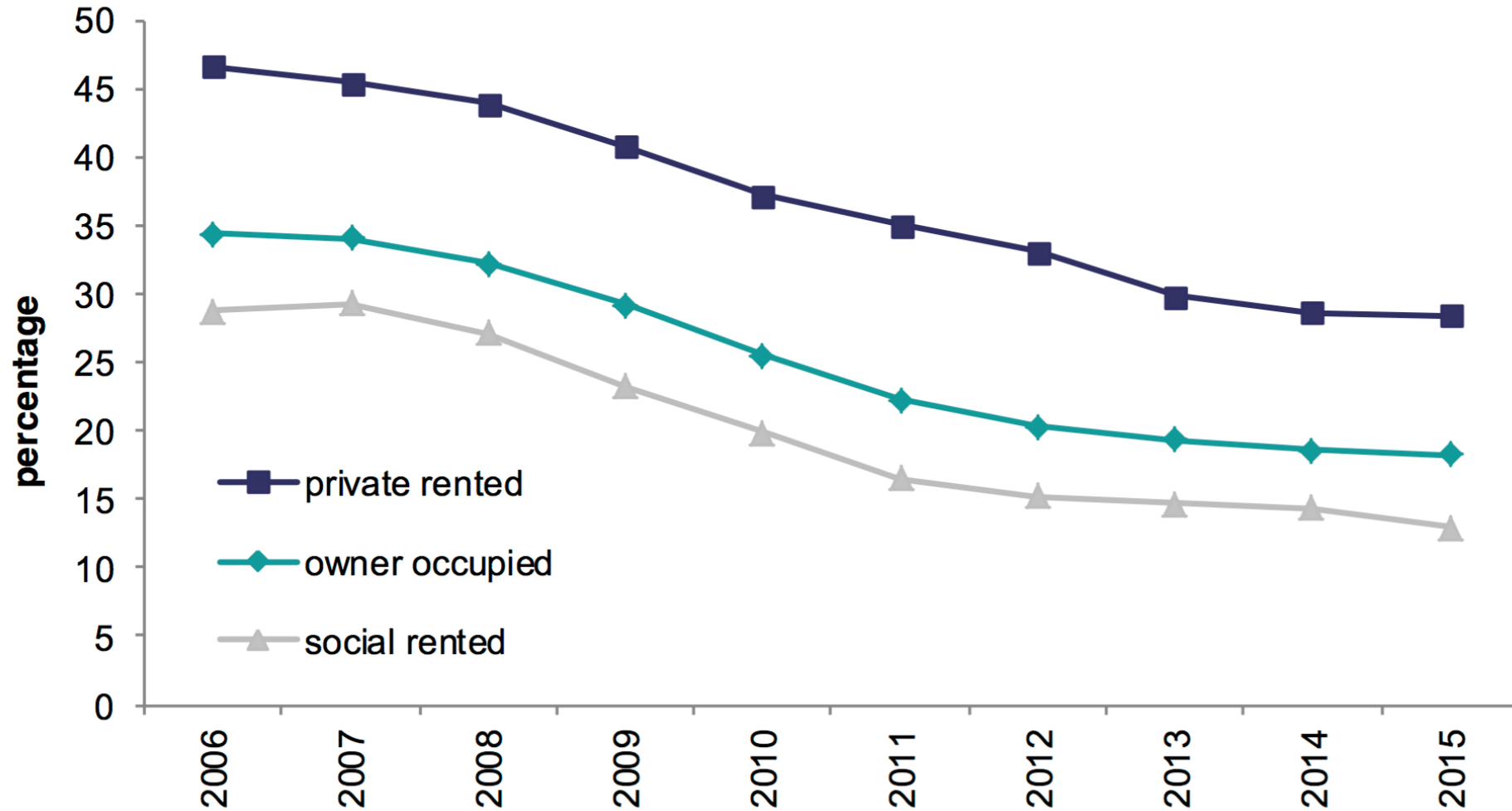
But not high internationally



Fair Society: Healthy Lives: some areas for concern

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Figure 2.6: Non-decent homes, by tenure, 2006 to 2015



Proportion of people reporting low mental wellbeing in good and bad housing, across the life course, England 2010-11

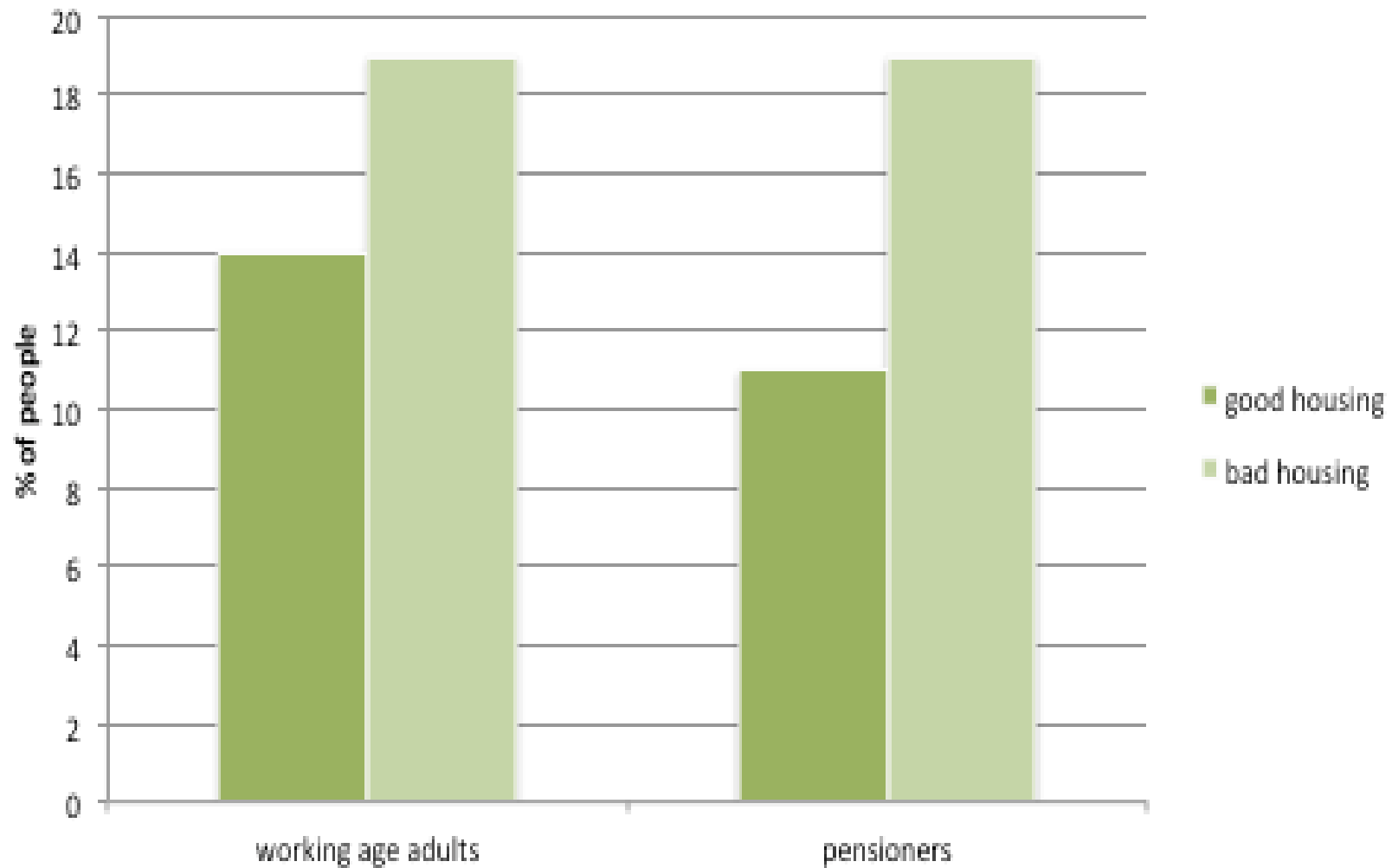


Chart SF1.5.B. Condition of household dwellings, 2011

Panel A. Proportion of children living in a household with one of: leaking roof, damp walls/floor/foundation, rot in window frames, door or floor

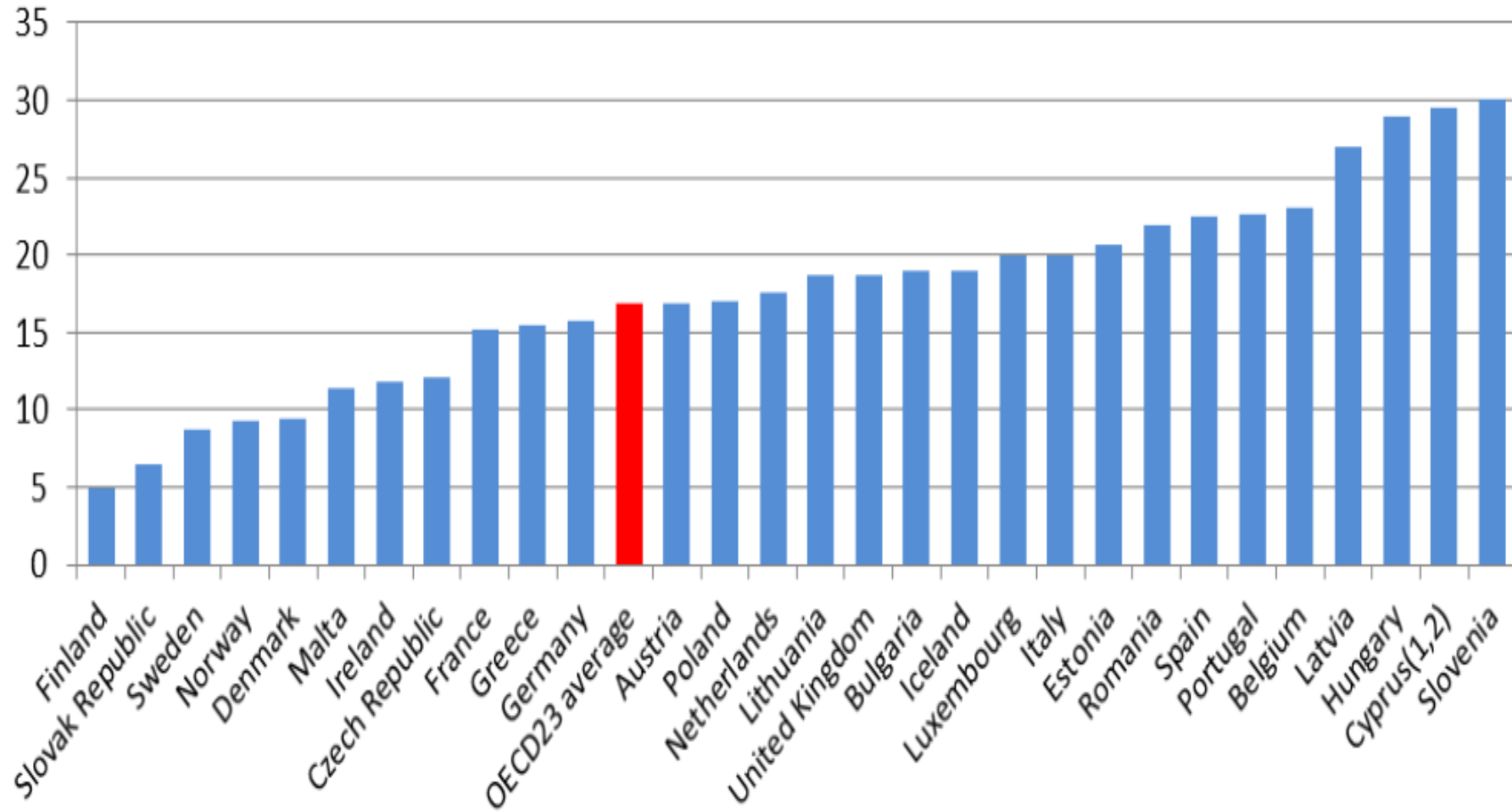


Figure 2. Per-person service spending by councils in England (2009-10 = 100)

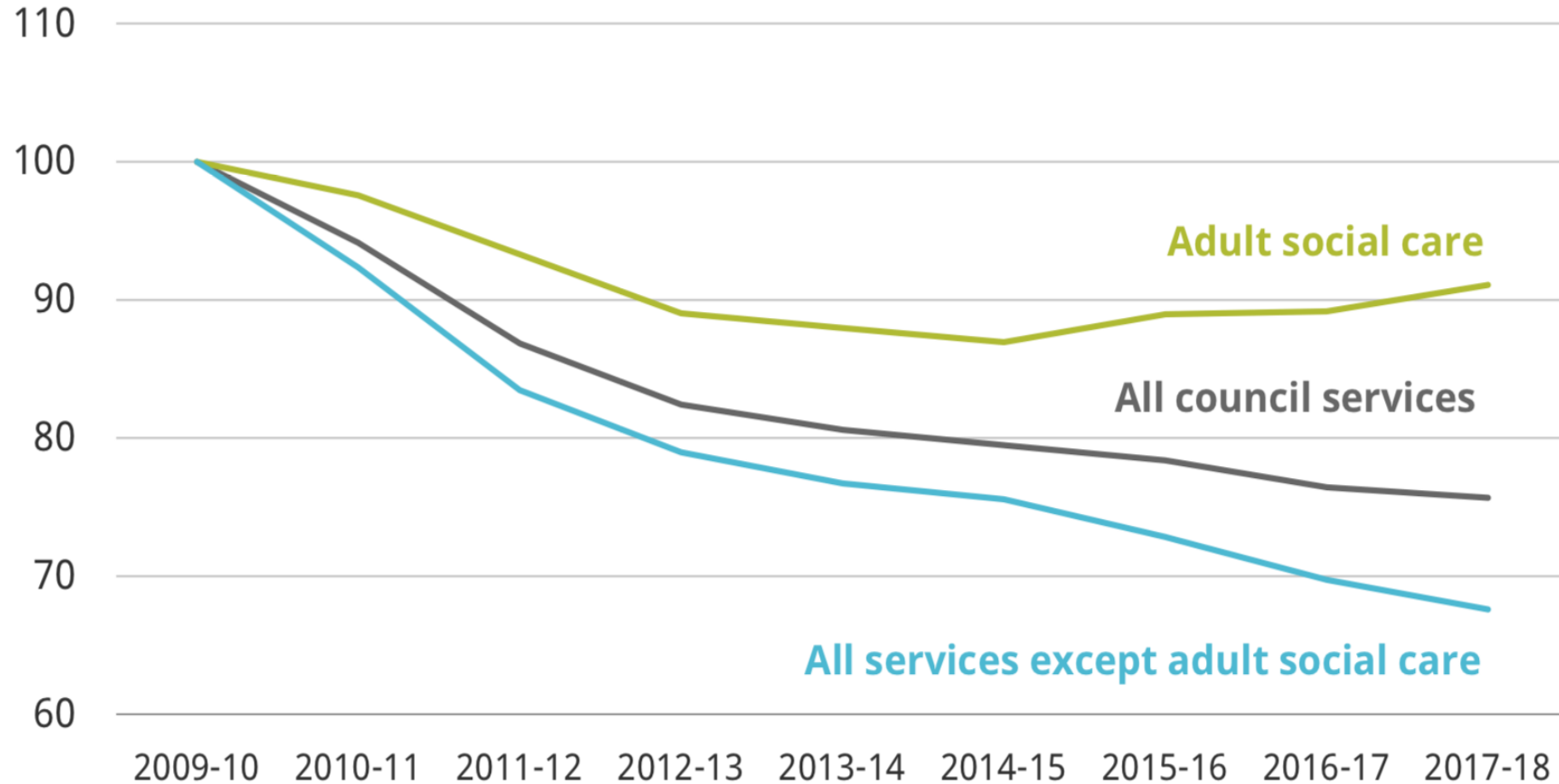
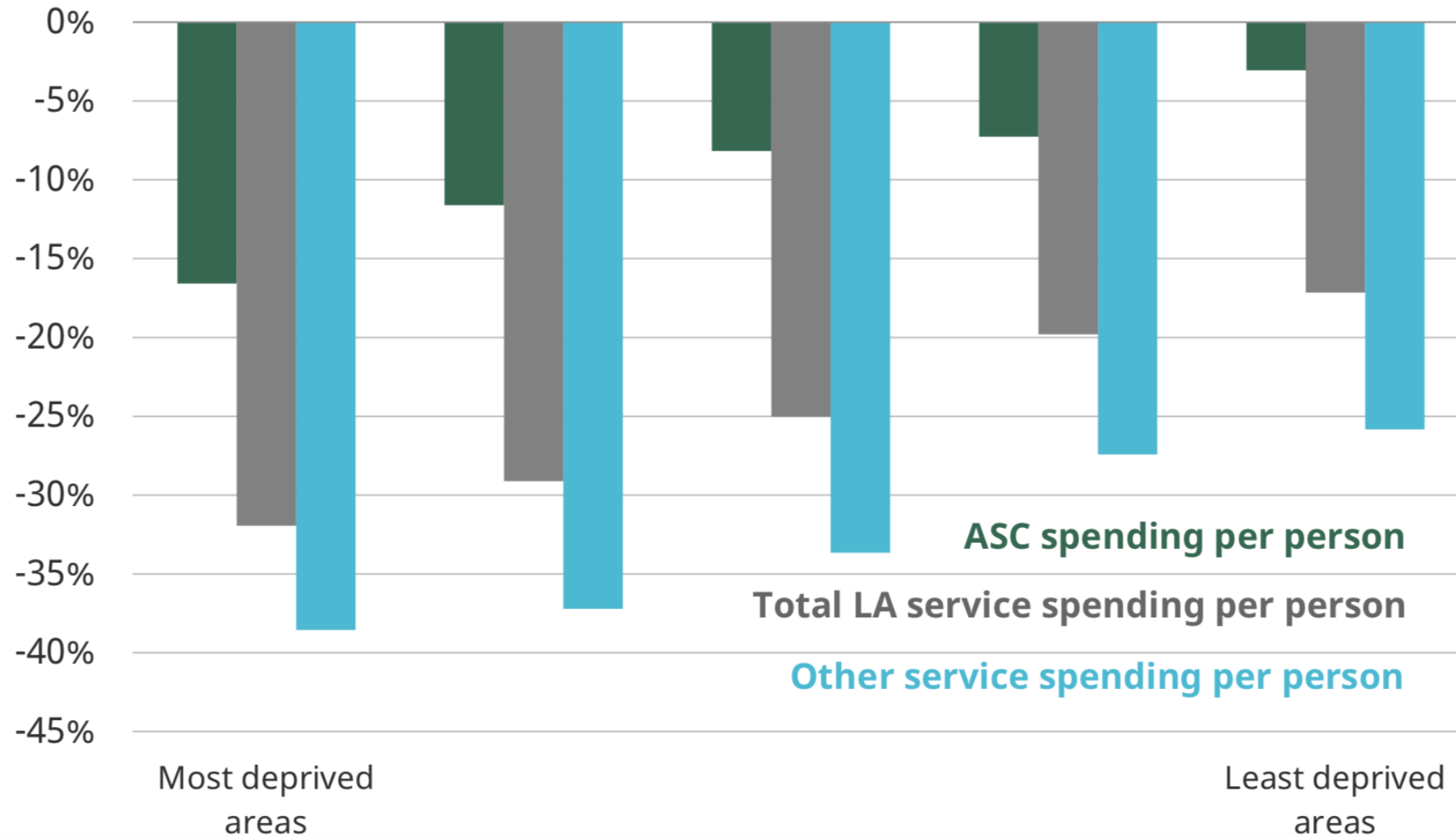


Figure 4. Average change in council service spending per person by quintile of IMD average score, 2009–10 to 2017–18

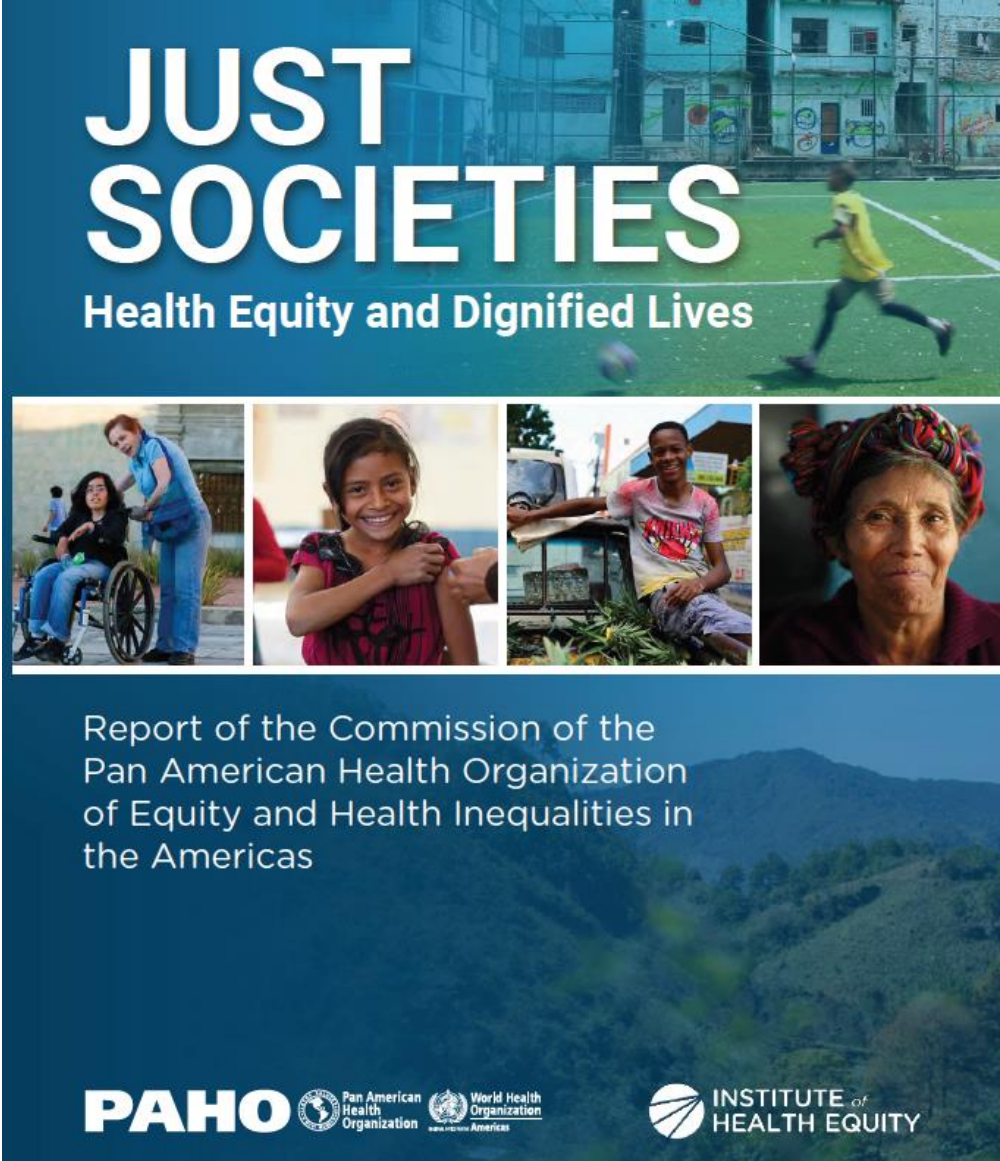


TIME

Welcome to
America.



Report of Commission of the Pan American Health Organization on Equity and Health Inequalities in the Americas



- “a wellbeing approach can be described as enabling people to have the capabilities they need to live lives of purpose, balance, and meaning for them.”

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Amartya Sen?

- “a wellbeing approach can be described as enabling people to have the capabilities they need to live lives of purpose, balance, and meaning for them.”

Amartya Sen?

No



TE TAI ŌHANGA
THE TREASURY