

Stepping up implementation of the Health 2020 vision for health equity and well-being in the Nordic and Baltic states



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Health equity and determinants at the heart of Health 2020

Lifestyle, social, economic and environmental determinants of health

Health equity

Good governance



Towards a roadmap for implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the WHO European Region





Speaking one language

HEALTH DISCOURSE

DEVELOPMENT DISCOURSE

Health equity

Leave no one behind

Social, economic and environmental determinants

Social, economic and environmental dimensions

Empowerment

Empowered people

Resilient communities

Resilient nations

Life course

Rights- and gender-based

Rights- and gender-based

Whole-of-society

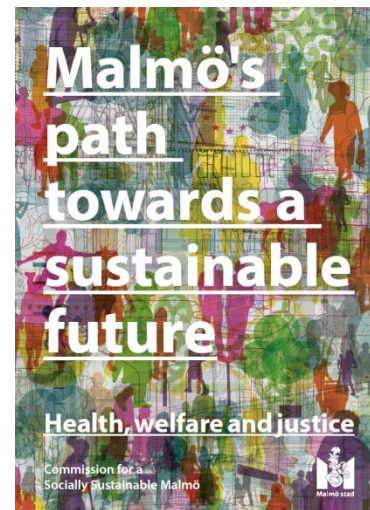
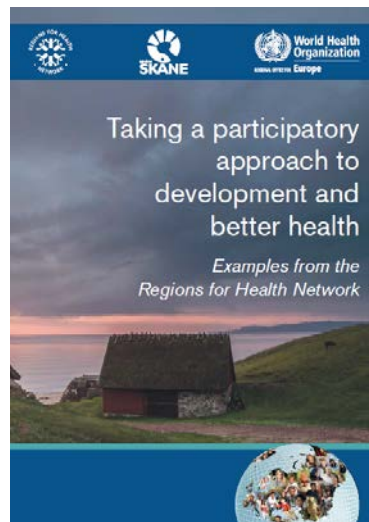
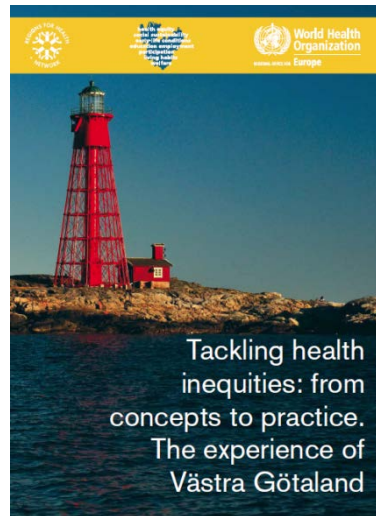
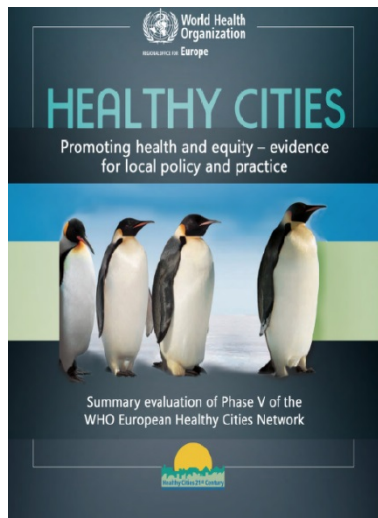
Good governance and peace-building

Whole-of-government

Health in all policies

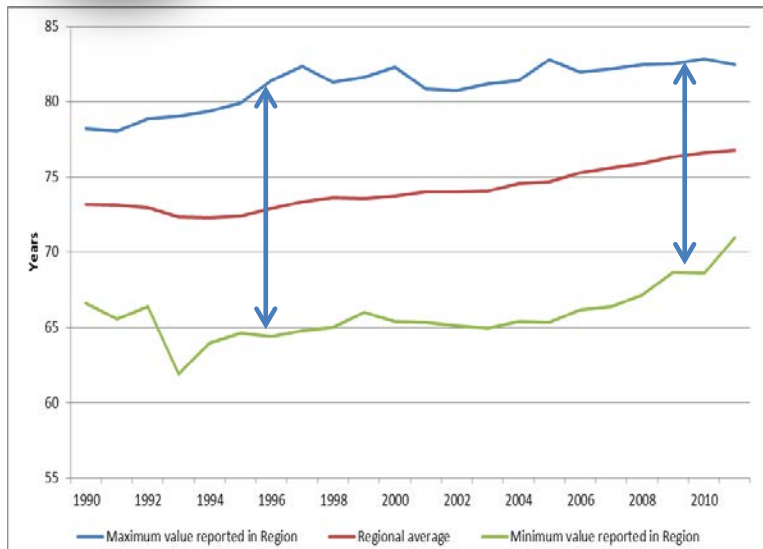
Health in all SDGs

Actions at municipal and regional levels

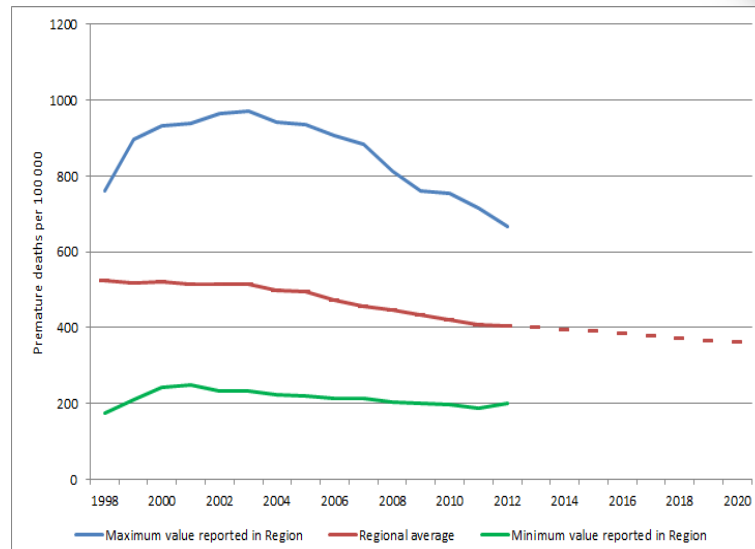




We are on track towards a healthier Europe



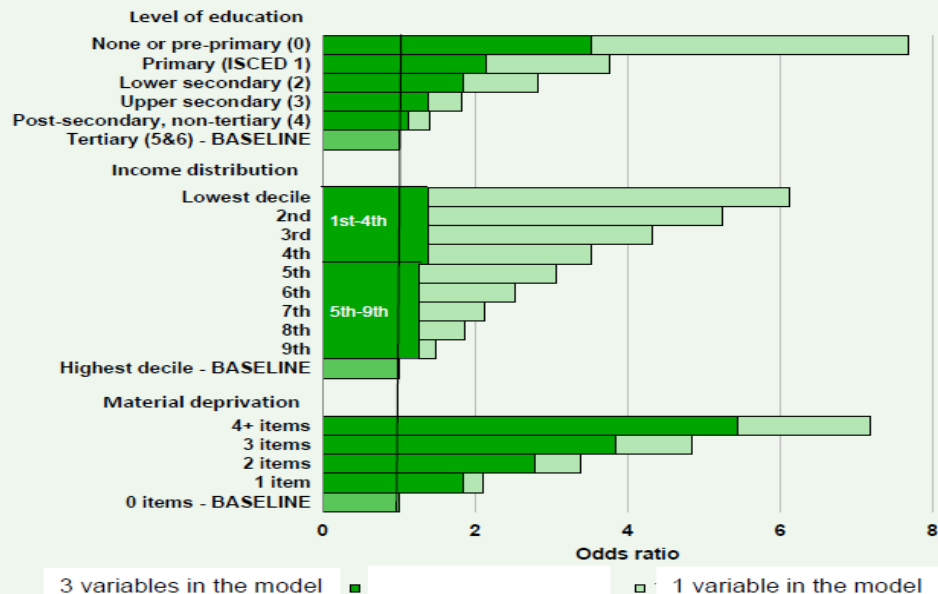
Life expectancy



Premature mortality

Yet challenges remain

Estimated odds of reporting poor or very poor general health by socioeconomic characteristics, 25 EU Member States*, 2010



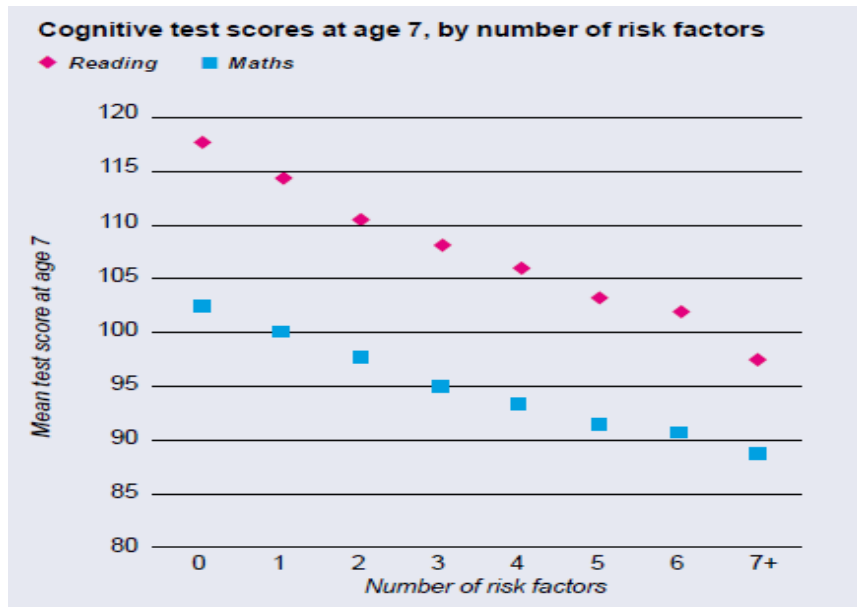
Source: Health Inequalities in the EU – Final report of a consortium. Consortium lead: Sir Michael Marmot. Published by the European Commission 2013

The early years and childhood

Health inequities have a strong association with material conditions and experiences.

Risk factors include:

- low birth weight
- not being breastfed
- maternal depression
- having only one parent
- a median family income of <60%
- parental unemployment
- maternal qualifications
- damp housing
- social housing
- area deprivation (index of multiple deprivation).



Source: Bartley M, editor. *Life Gets Under Your Skin*. London: International Centre for Lifecourse Studies in Society and Health; 2012 (<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/icls/publications/booklets/lguys.pdf>, accessed 25 October 2016).

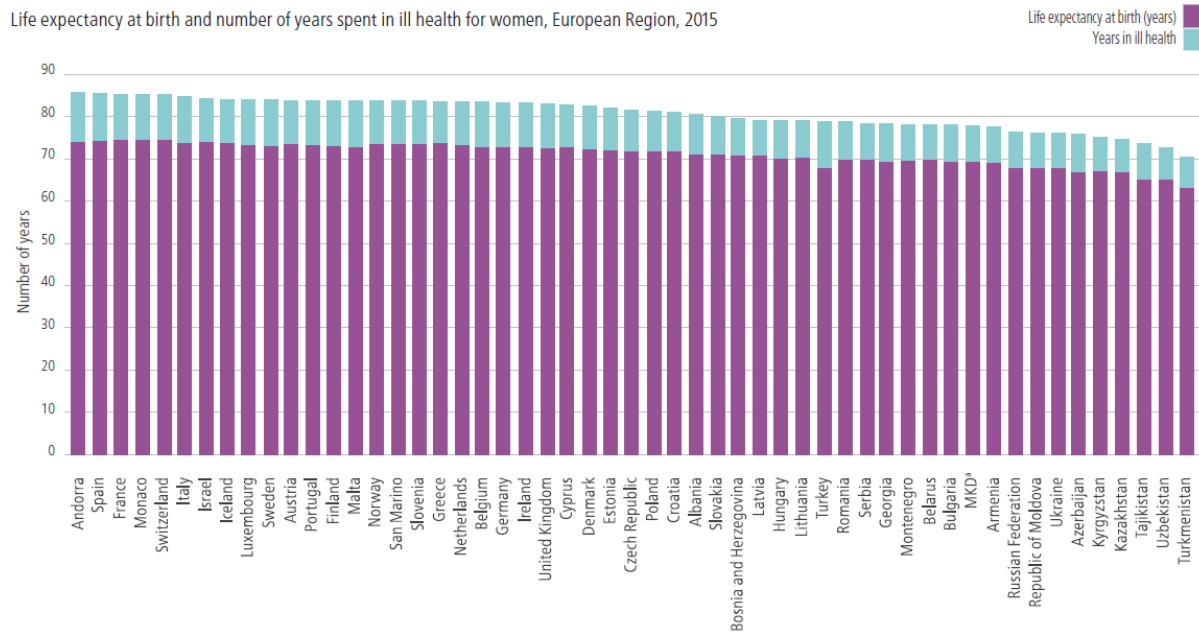




Gender inequity

Women have longer life expectancies but spend more years in poor health.

Life expectancy at birth and number of years spent in ill health for women, European Region, 2015



Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO) data [online database]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2016 (<http://www.who.int/gho/en/>, accessed 25 October 2016).



Beyond the mortality advantage

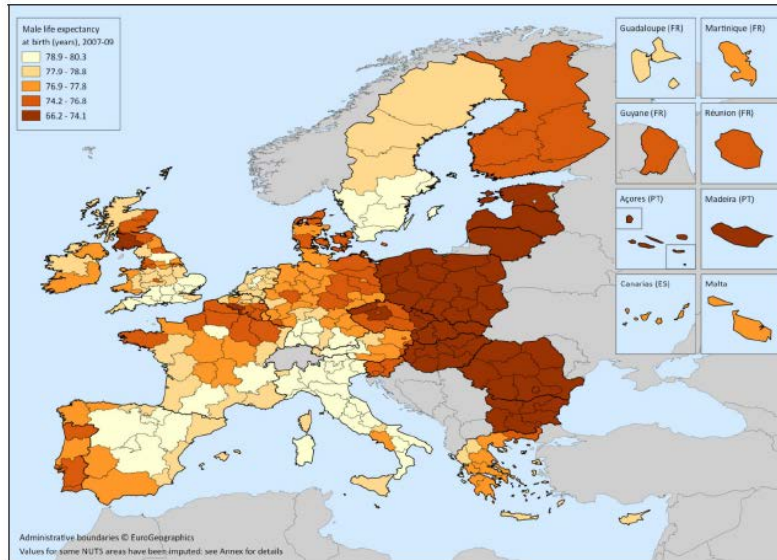
Investigating women's health in Europe



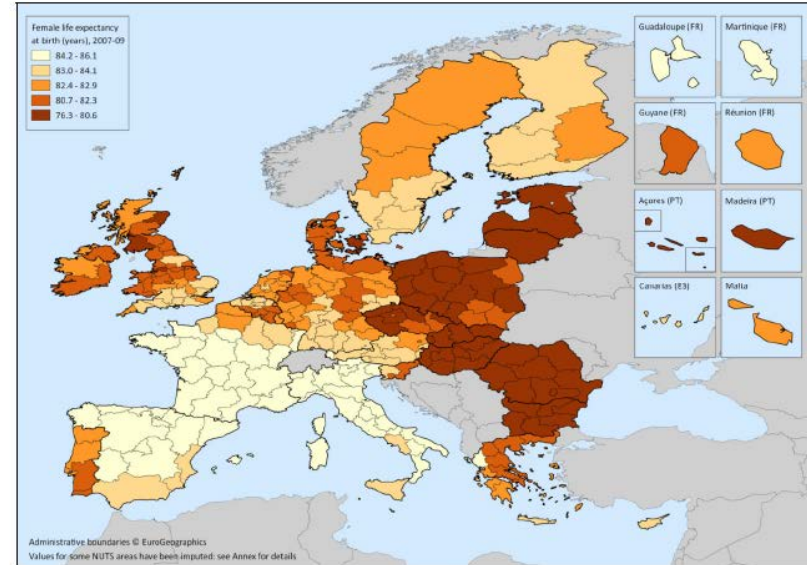
Geographic inequities

Life expectancy at birth by sex in European Union NUTS* 2 regions, 2007–2009

Males



Females



*Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics

Source: Eurostat.



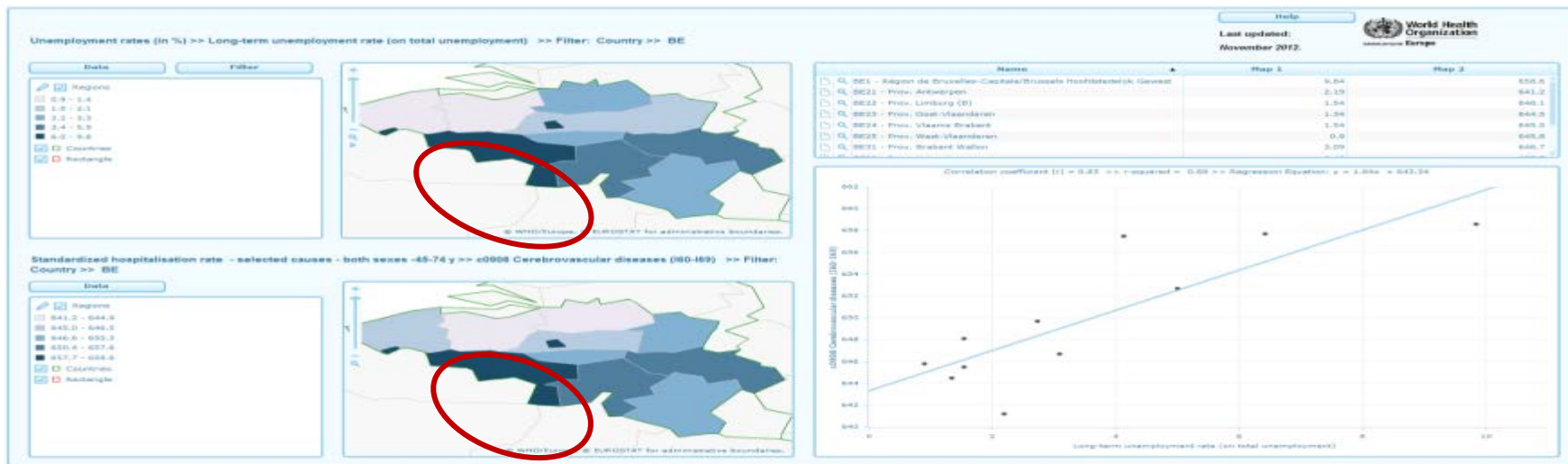
The working years

- Long durations of involuntary unemployment (3 or more years) in young men significantly predict heavy drinking and more frequent drinking at ages 27–35 years.
- Those who experienced long-term unemployment before the age of 33 are more likely to report risky health behaviours than those who did not experience unemployment, including those from more advantaged backgrounds.
- Poor mental health is more prevalent among workers with non-fixed temporary employment and those without contracts than among workers with permanent or fixed temporary employment contracts.
- There is a 50% increased risk of fatal and nonfatal cardiovascular events in those experiencing work-related stressors, and this follows a social gradient.



Unemployment as a risk factor for noncommunicable diseases

- There is a positive association between unemployment and hospitalization for all causes in the Belgian provinces.
- There is also a strong association between long-term unemployment and hospitalization for cerebrovascular disease in adult males.



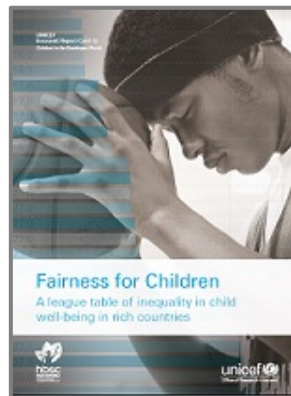
Belgian provinces with higher unemployment rates = higher illness rates

Source: Equity in health project – correlation map atlas. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2012
(<http://www.euro.who.int/en/data-and-evidence/equity-in-health-project/interactive-atlases>, accessed 25 October 2016).

Increasing European and international attention on reducing inequities



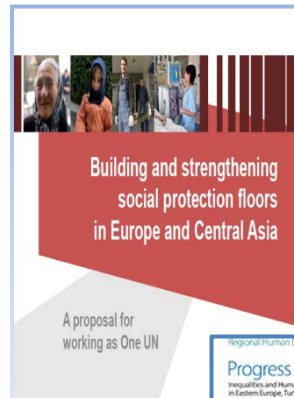
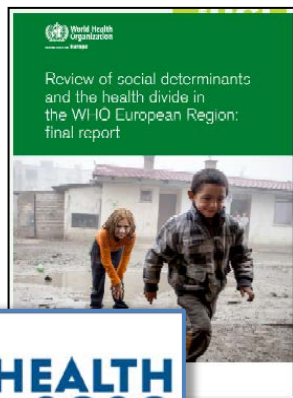
Employment & educational inequities



Health inequities



Good governance for equitable development



Income inequalities





Strengthening how we govern to increase equity in health



**EQUITY IN HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES (EHIAP) FOR NORDIC AND BALTIC STATES:
WHO FLAGSHIP COURSE**

UN City, Copenhagen, Denmark, 8–10 June 2016





WHO European status report on health equity



Together, we have achieved a lot.



Together, we can achieve more.

Better health for Europe – more equitable and sustainable



**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

Europe



**Organisation
mondiale de la Santé**

BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L'

Europe



Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR

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**Всемирная организация
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Европейское региональное бюро