# **UK EU Presidency Health Inequalities**

High Level Committee on Health 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> December



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#### Introduction

- Health inequalities (HI) occur in MS across EU
- Lower life expectancy & health status (eg CVD and cancer) among poorer, less educated & lower professional status
- Causes of health gap within MS include social & economic factors, such as poverty, education & social welfare, as well as lifestyle determinants (eg smoking, diet, alcohol)
- Strategies needed to address both



#### **Summit**

- Presidency Summit 'Tackling Health' Inequalities: Governing for Health'
- 570 decision-makers from 36 countries MSs plus EC, WHO, OECD
- ✓ Focus on social & economic determinants of health
- Focus on policy & practice; research; information; international, national, regional & local action; consumer engagement; tobacco, nutrition & alcohol
- Summit Proposals for Action

### Two new expert reports

- Reports commissioned to inform strategy development
- Health Inequalities: Europe in Profile Prof J. Mackenbach)
  - Prevalence, patterns & trends of HI within MS
- Health Inequalities: A Challenge for Europe (Prof K. Judge)
  - Policies & practice within MS to address HI



## Health inequalities strategies – policy & practice

- MS vary significantly in actions to reduce HI
- ✓ Need to collect and share evidence of effective strategies, policies & actions
- MS should develop cross-government policies in systematic & sustainable manner
- Commission role in supporting MS and facilitating exchange on effective policy and practice

### Regions and cities

- Many networks & projects exist between EU cities & regions eg. WHO Healthy Cities, WHO Regions for Health, Megapoles
- Regions & cities should collaborate to reduce HI:
  - to develop 'network of networks' to consolidate existing good practice
  - to develop comparable health information
  - to develop capacity
- Could use Structural Funds, Public Health & Research programmes



## Patterns & trends – improving information

- Good quality information will assist MS in
  - identifying HI
  - developing & implementing policies
  - monitoring progress
- Information on HI & determinants variable in availability & quality need to improve collection & analysis
- Should be integral part of EU health information & knowledge system
- ∠ EC should produce 5-yearly report on HI trends

### Health inequalities research

- Research evidence should underpin HI strategies
- Need for investment on research on HI:
  - effective action & impact of interventions on HI
  - impact of macro social & economic policies on HI
- Need to share & disseminate research outcomes on effective action
- Opportunities with 7th Research Framework programme & Public Health programme

#### Illicit trade in tobacco

- Smoking leading cause of HI Illicit trade
- makes cheap tobacco available to young people & people on low incomes, and undermines tobacco control programmes
- a serious problem for EU and globally
- WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control should be ratified by all MS
- ✓ Illicit trade protocol should be a priority at 1<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties (Feb 2006)

### Food promotion & marketing to children

- Poor nutrition in childhood important cause of HI, and rising childhood obesity levels across EU
- Concern about food advertising to children effect on eg. food preferences & purchasing behavior. Advertised foods differ strongly from recommended diets
- Need for tighter controls at EU level on advertising & promotion of less healthy foods (high in fat, sugar, salt)
- May need monitoring by independent body
- ✓ Positive developments new Commission Green Paper & EU Platform for Action

## Young people & alcohol: Marketing & promotion

- Alcohol important cause of HI
- ✓ Increased trends of consumption by young people, binge drinking & associated harms. This is due:
  - increased spending power by young people
  - influences of 'youth culture' & alcohol marketing
- ✓ Need for EU action to minimise impact, with effective balance of regulation & industry selfregulation. Eg. TV without Frontiers
- May need monitoring by independent body
- Forthcoming EU Communication on alcohol

## **Engaging consumers**

- MS need to ensure socially excluded citizens & groups fully participate in HI strategies, through consumer involvement & information
- Could be achieved by:
  - supporting behaviour change using social marketing approaches
  - citizen engagement in making personal decisions about health & health care, incl. self-care
  - programmes to improve health literacy among disadvantaged groups across Europe



## Non-government organisations and public health associations

- NGOs and PHAs have important & leadership role in tackling HI through practice, advocacy & awareness campaigns
- Need to strengthen networks, adequately resource & develop links between NGOs & government at all levels



#### Mental health

- Mental health inequalities seminar -
- Common issues identified:
  - mental health of migrant populations
  - develop evidence base for remedial action
  - strengthen cooperation between MS to address
- Implement European Ministerial declaration on mental health (Helsinki, 2005)
- Green Paper opportunity

## European cooperation & role of international agencies

- Need for cooperation between European Commission, WHO & OECD – and support for MSs
- Expert Working Group on Social Determinants of Health Inequalities
- WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health
- Need shared membership of key international groups on HI & social determinants



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