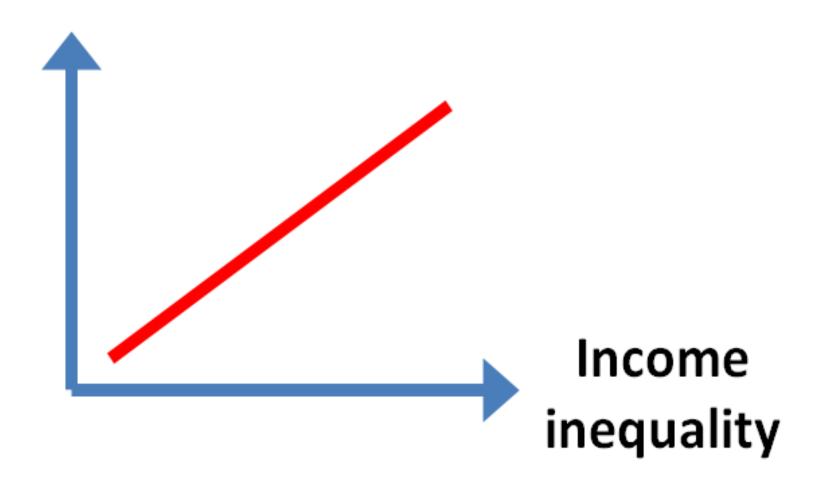
Inequality: the enemy between us?

Richard Wilkinson Emeritus Professor of Social Epidemiology



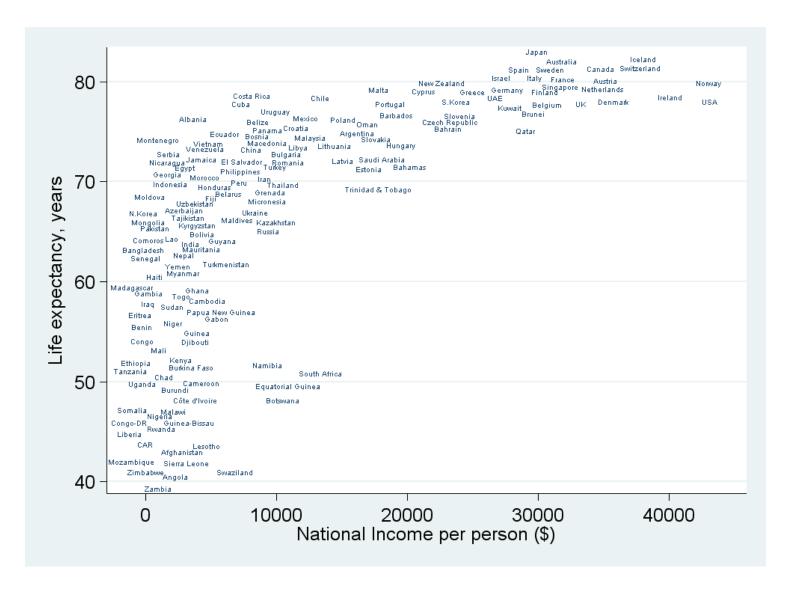
Photo by kind permission of Matt Stuart

Problems

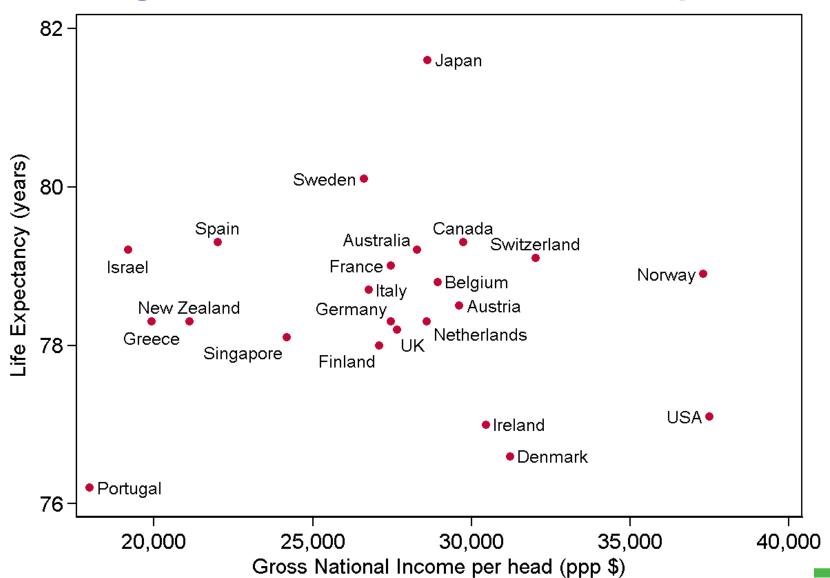




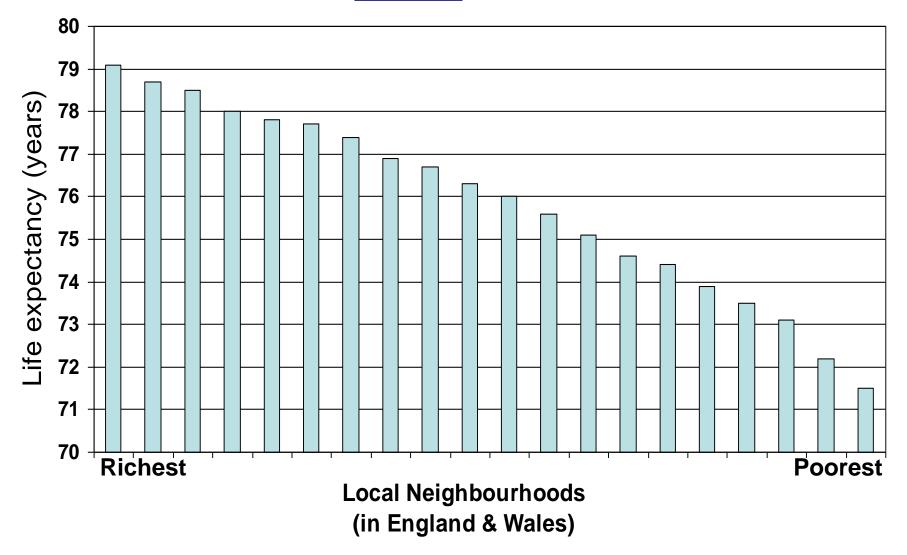
Income per head and life-expectancy: rich & poor countries



Life expectancy in rich countries is no longer related to National Income per head

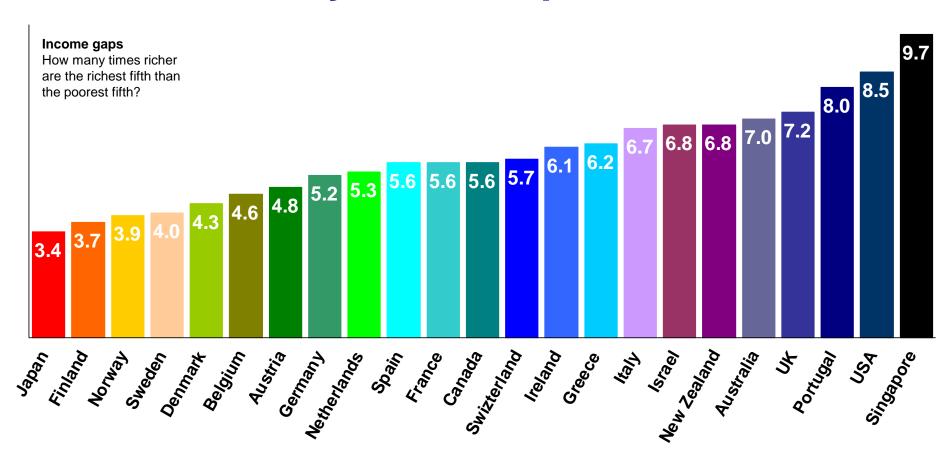


Life expectancy is strongly related to income *within* rich countries



Inequality...

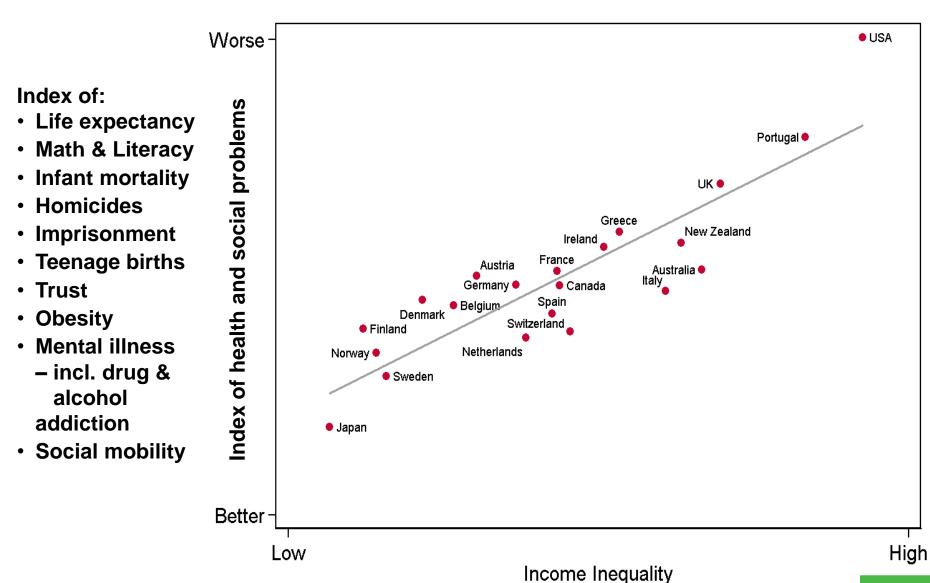
How much richer are the richest 20% in each country than the poorest 20%?



Health and social problems with social gradients and internationally comparable data

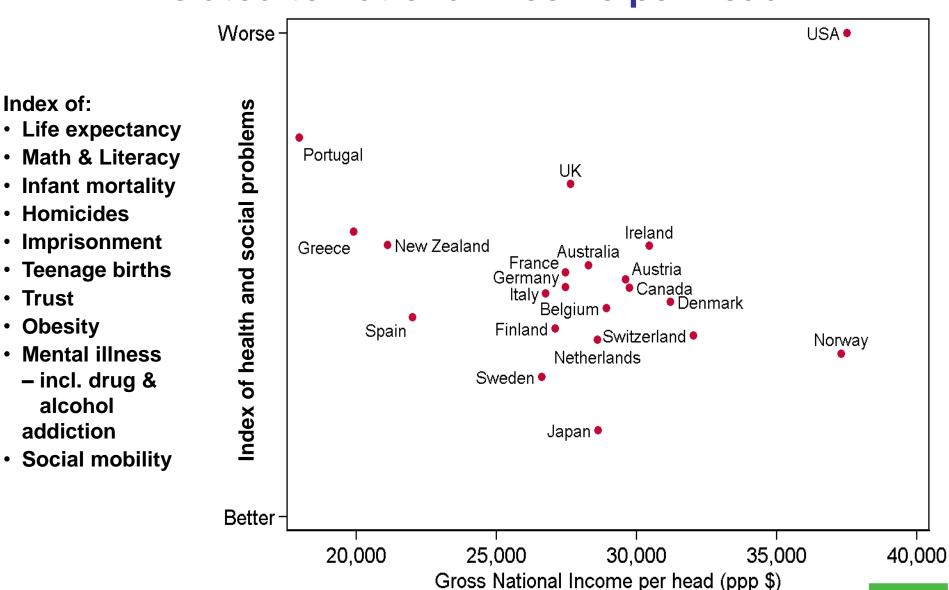
- Life expectancy
- Math & Literacy
- Infant mortality
- Homicides
- Imprisonment
- Teenage births
- Trust
- Obesity
- Mental illness incl. drug & alcohol addiction
- Social mobility

Health and social problems are worse in more unequal countries



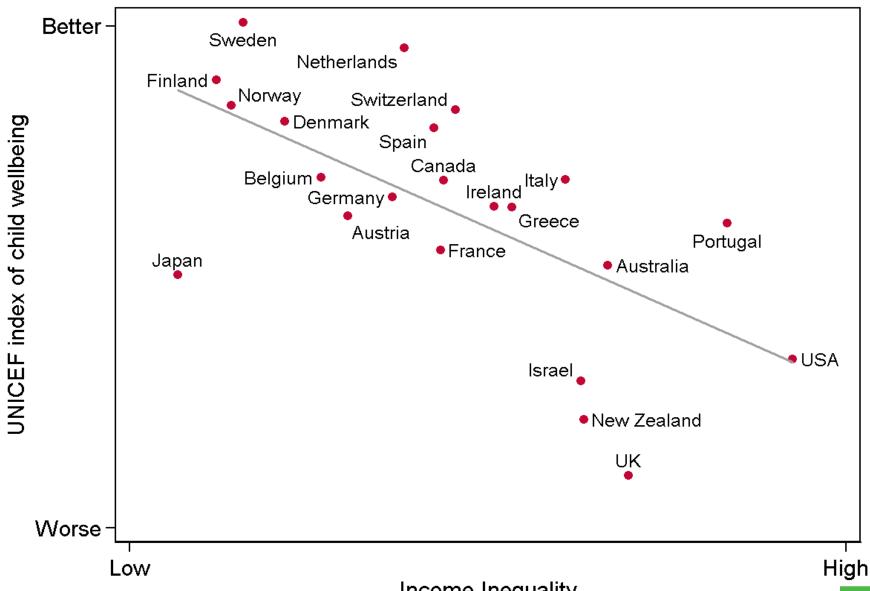
he Equality Trust

Neither health nor social problems are related to national income per head

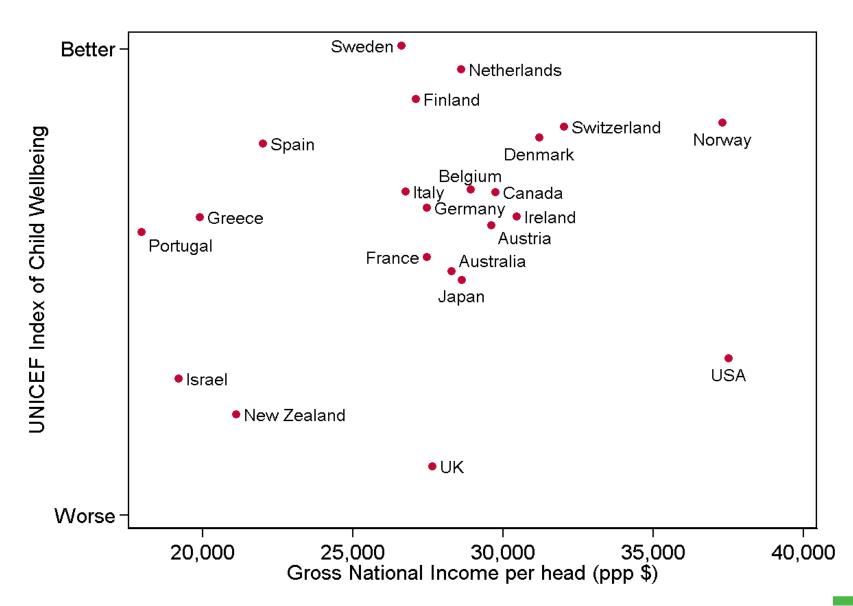


he Equality Trust

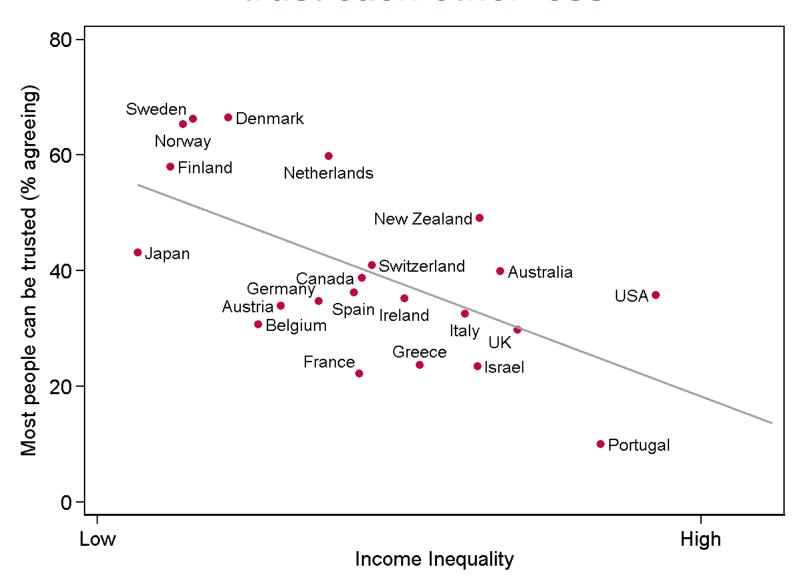
Child well-being is better in more equal countries



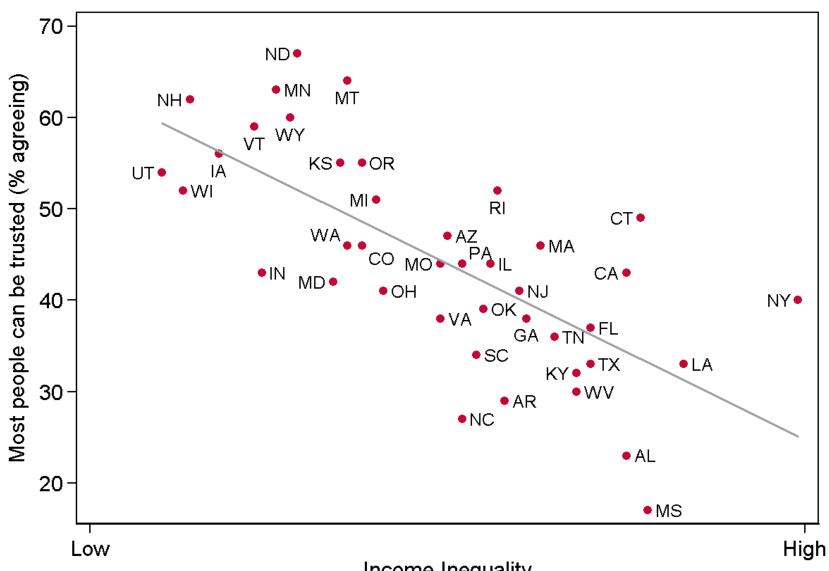
Child Wellbeing is not related to National Income per head



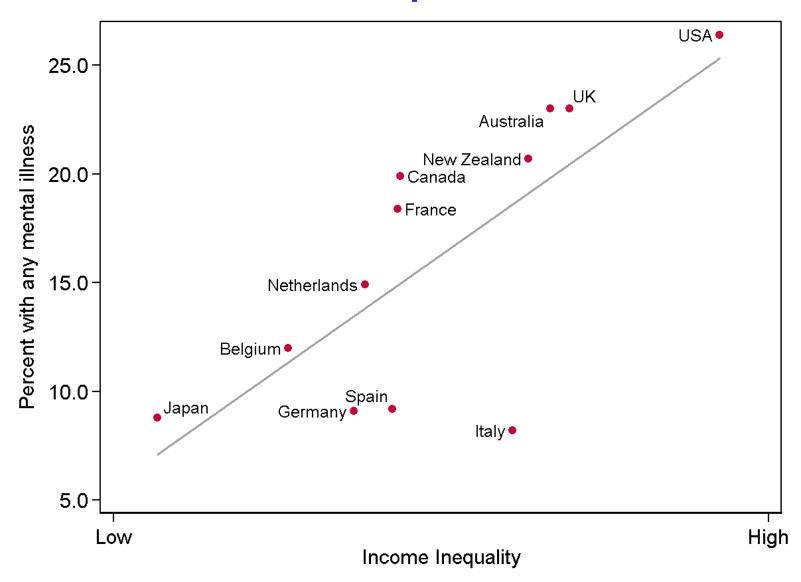
People in more unequal countries trust each other less



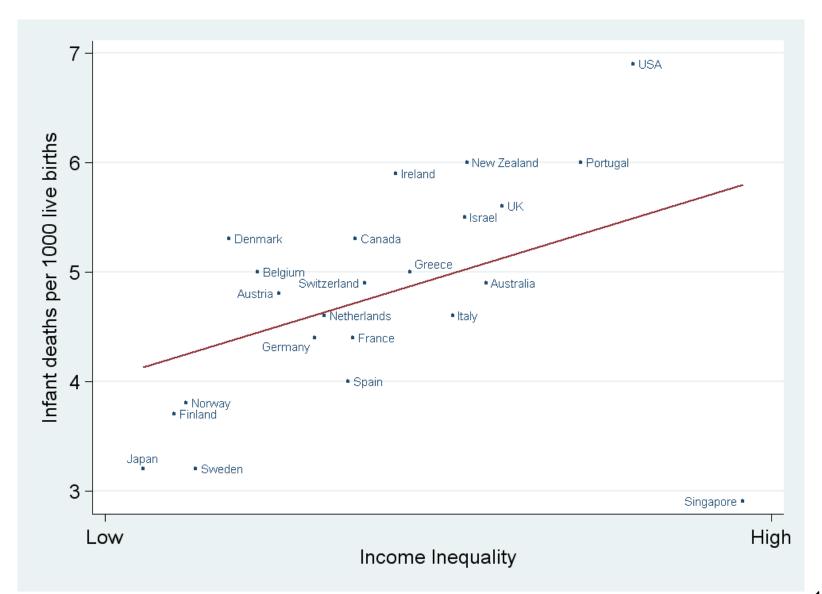
People in more unequal states of the USA trust each other less



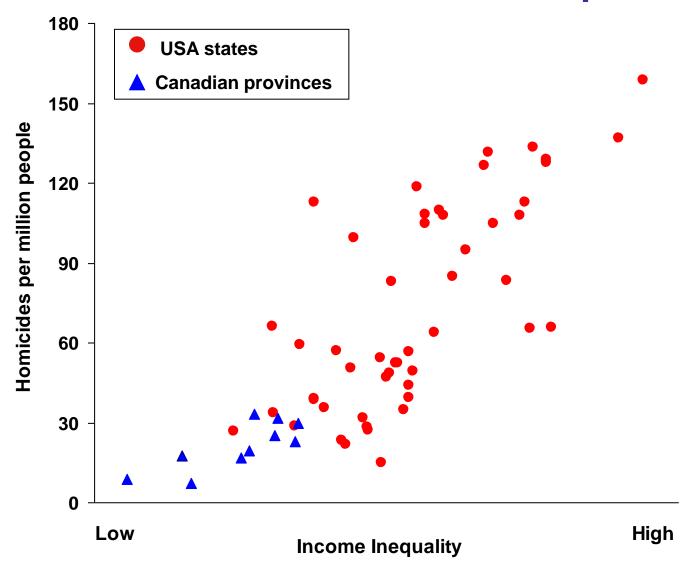
Mental illness is more common in more unequal societies



Infant Mortality Rates are Higher in More Unequal Countries

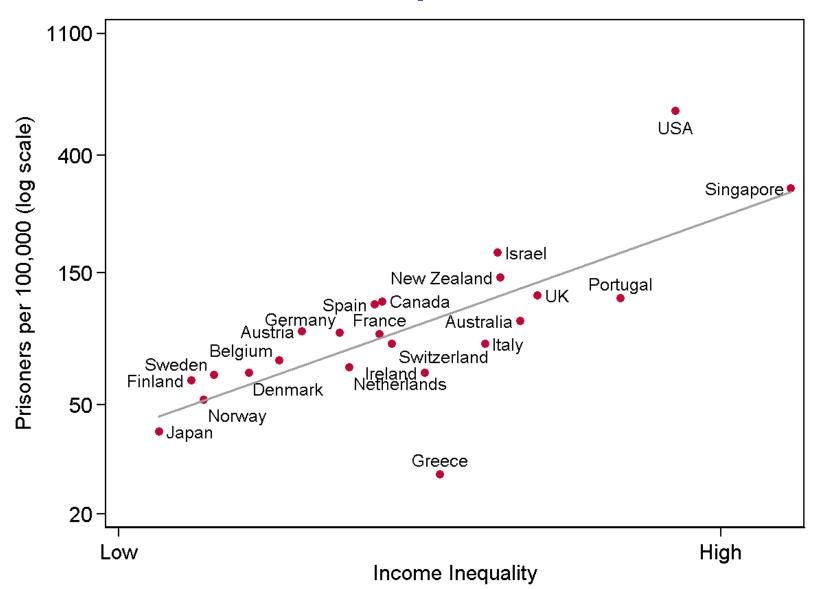


Homicide rates are higher in more unequal US states and Canadian provinces

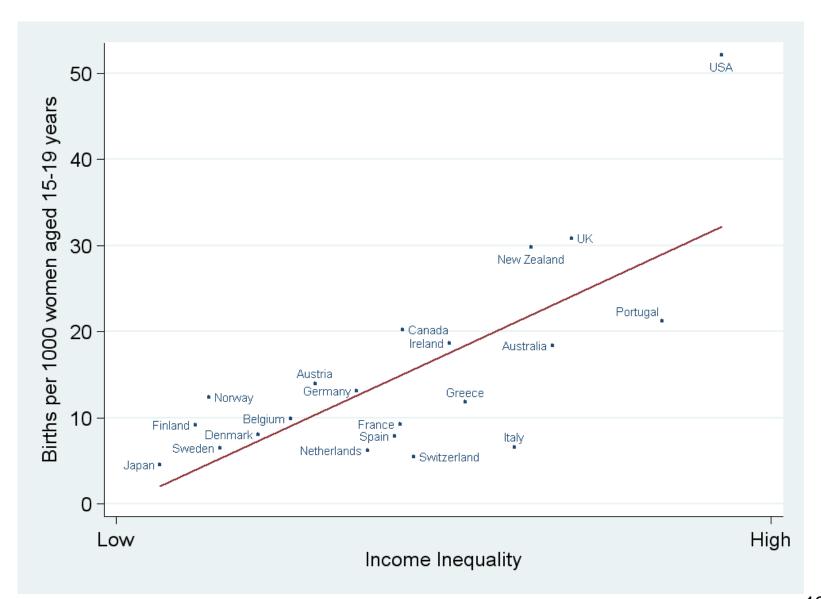


Daly M, Wilson M, Vasdev S. Income inequality and homicide rates in Canada and the United States. Can J Crim 2001; 43: 219-36.

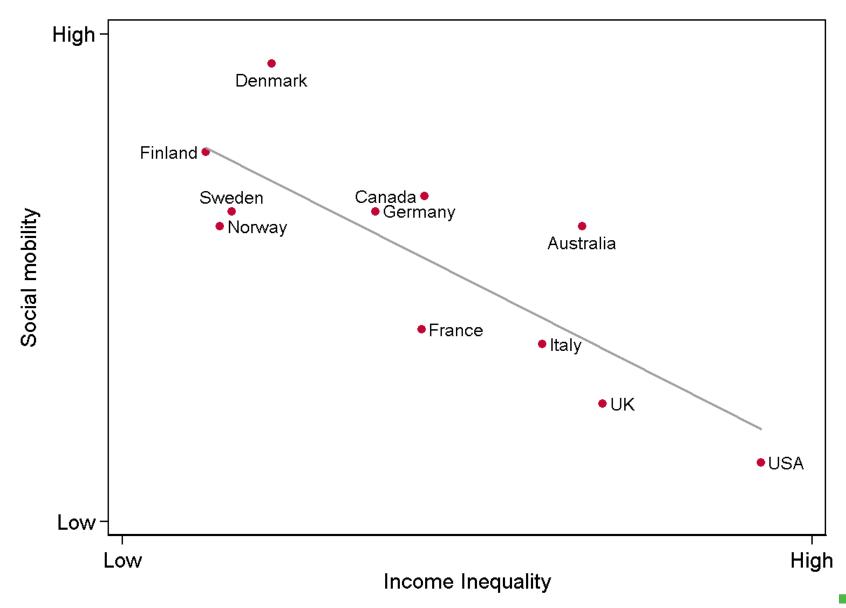
Imprisonment rates are higher in more unequal countries



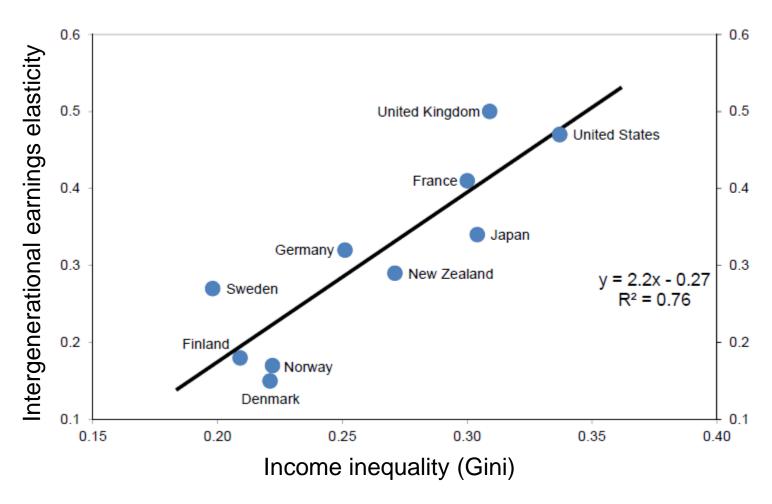
Teenage Birth Rates are Higher in More Unequal Rich Countries



Social mobility is lower in more unequal countries



Higher income inequality is associated with lower intergenerational mobility



Reproduced from Alan Krueger (2012). Data from Corak (2011) & OECD

In summary... bigger income gaps lead to deteriorations in:-

Social Relations

- Child conflict
- Homicide
- Imprisonment
- Social capital
- Trust

Suicide an exception?

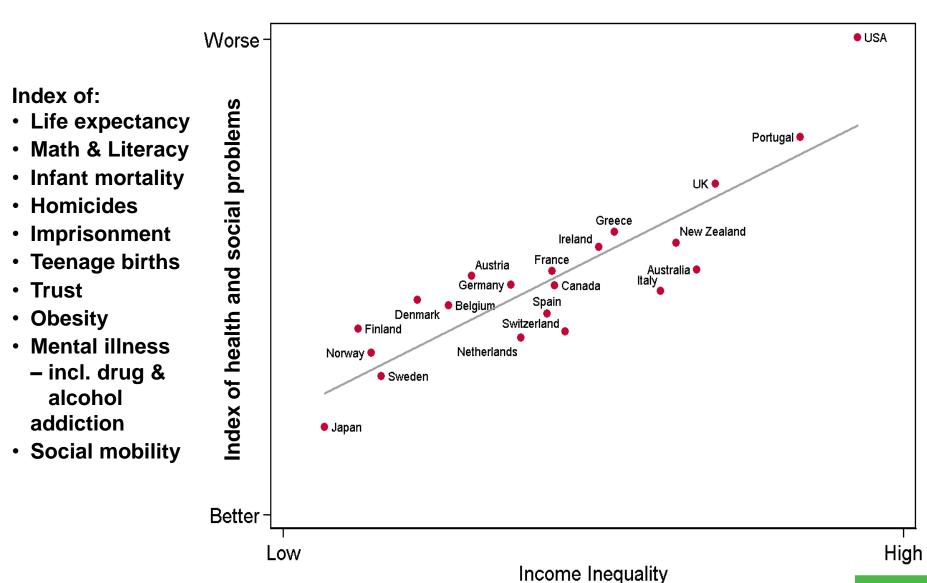
Health

- Drug abuse
- Infant mortality
- Life expectancy
- Mental illness
- Obesity

Human Capital

- Child wellbeing
- High school drop outs
- Math & literacy scores
- Social mobility
- Teenage births

Health and social problems are worse in more unequal countries



Changes in income inequality affect mortality 3-12 years later

Effect of a 0.01 unit

increase in Gini

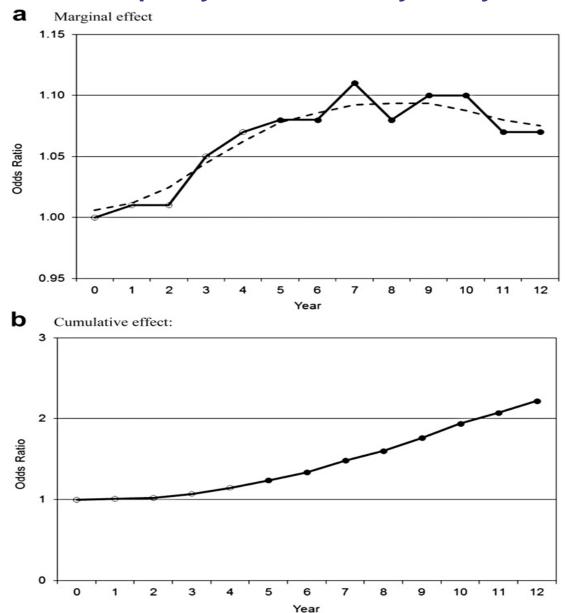
deaths 1986-2006

among 701,179

(125,391 deaths)

respondents.

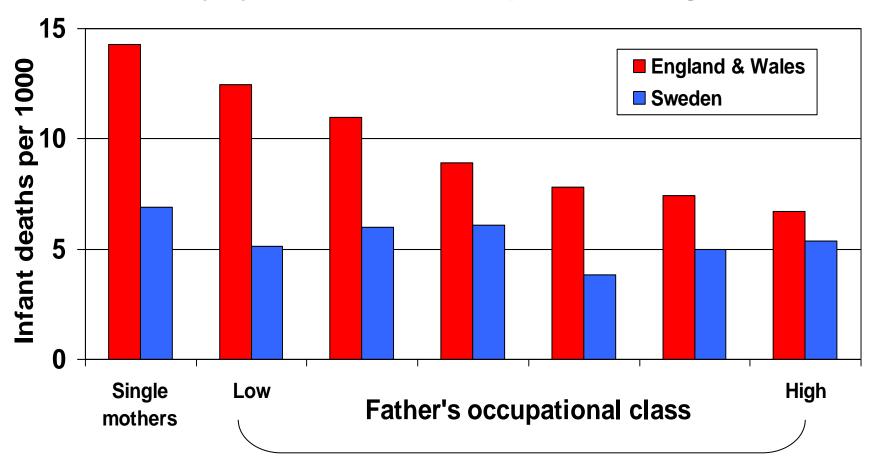
coefficient on



Data from U.S. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 1986-2004 with mortality follow-up data 1986-2006. Zheng H. Do people die from income inequality of a decade ago? *Social Science & Medicine* 2012; 75: 36-45.

The benefits of greater equality are not confined to the poor but extend to all social classes

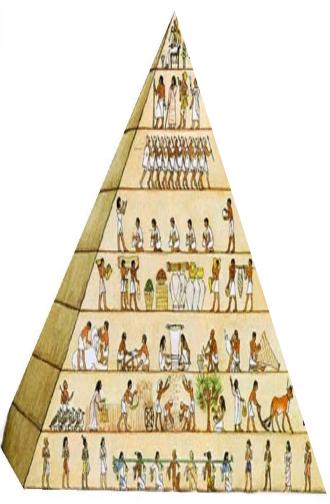
Infant mortality by class: Sweden compared with England & Wales



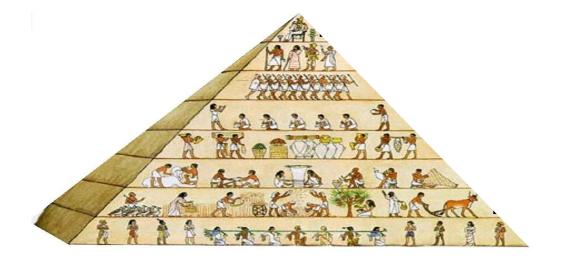
Leon, D. A., D. Vagero, et al. (1992). "Social class differences in infant mortality in Sweden: comparison with England and Wales." <u>Brit Med J</u> 305(6855): 687-91.

Income differences increase social class differentiation





- Class becomes more important
- The social pyramid is higher and more hierarchical
- The quality of social relations deteriorates

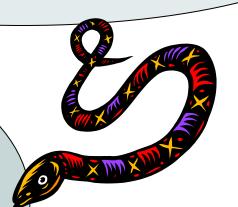


More inequality

Valued or Devalued?

- More superiority and inferiority
- More status competition and consumerism
 - More status insecurity

- More worry about how we are seen and judged
- More "social evaluation anxiety" (threats to self-esteem & social status, fear of negative judgements



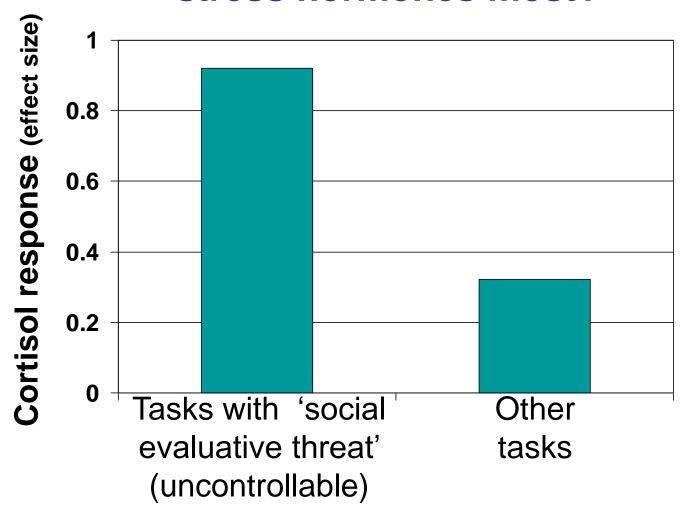
Psychosocial risk factors for ill health

Low social status

Weak social connections

Stress in early life (pre- and postnatally)

What kind of stressful tasks raise stress hormones most?



Dickerson SS, Kemeny ME. Acute stressors and cortisol responses. *Psychological Bulletin* 2004; 130(3): 355-91.

"Poverty is not a certain small amount of goods, nor is it just a relation between means and ends; above all it is a relation between people. Poverty is a social status. ...It has grown with civilization...as an invidious distinction between classes...."

Marshall Sahlins (1974) p. 37



% Rich & poor in UK with various durable goods ONS Family Spending 2006

| | Poorest 20% | Richest 20% |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | (% with each item) | (% with each item) |
| Central Heating | 90 | 98 |
| Washing machine | 85 | 99 |
| Microwave | 85 | 94 |
| Telephone | 83 | 97 |
| Video recorder | 74 | 90 |
| CD player | 70 | 97 |
| Mobile phone | 55 | 91 |
| Satellite TV | 45 | 79 |
| Tumble dryer | 37 | 74 |
| Computer | 28 | 92 |
| Internet connection | 18 | 88 |
| Dishwasher | 10 | 67 |

Living conditions & Poverty: USA 2005

The poorest 12.6% (below Federal poverty line)

- 80% have air conditioning
- 78% have a VCR or DVD player
- 73% own a car or truck
- 31% own more than one car
- 55% have two or more TVs
- 36% have a dishwasher
- 36% have a computer
- 43% own their homes
- 10% in mobile homes
- 6% over-crowded (>1 per room)
- Children's protein intake: 100% above recommended
- Most vitamins & minerals: well over recommended

Social Status and Friendship

Two sides of the same coin:

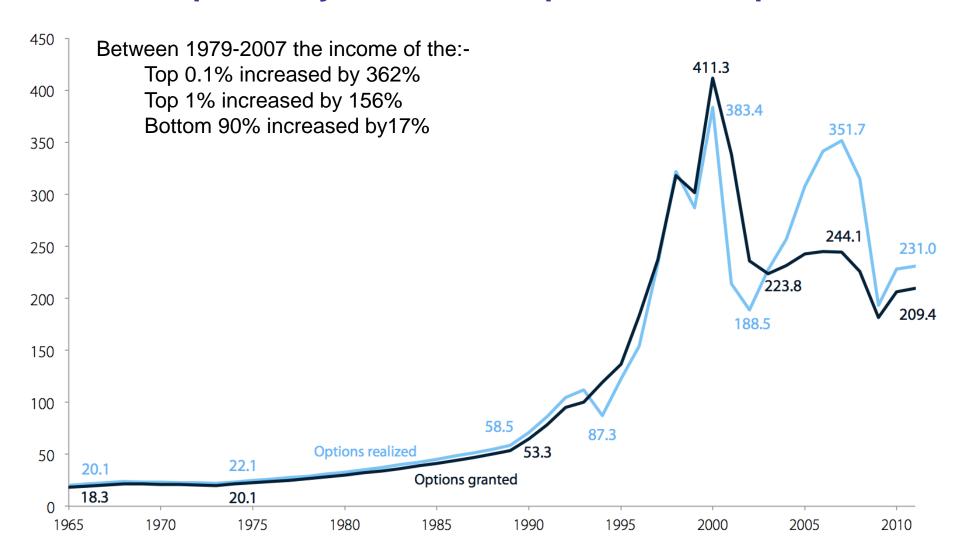
Social status (dominance hierarchies, pecking orders) are orderings based on power, coercion and privileged access to resources – regardless of the needs of others.

Friendship, in contrast, is based on reciprocity, mutuality, social obligations, sharing and a recognition of each other's needs.

The effects of inequality - a two stage process

- 1. adult experience of inequality
- 2. passed on to children epigenetics?

Changing ratio of CEO pay to average pay of production & non-supervisory workers in top 350 US companies



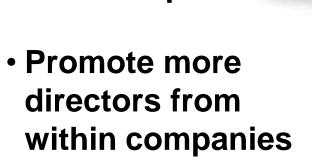
Mishel L, Sabadish N. Economic Policy Institute Brief #331. Washington, May 2012

What can be done?

Income differences before tax

Stronger Trade Unions

 Increase company democracy employee ownership etc



Taxes & benefits

- Stop tax avoidance
- End tax havens
- Make taxation progressive again

Sustainability needs greater equality



Photo by kind permission of Matt Stuart





The Spirit Level

Why Equality is Better for Everyone

Richard Wilkinson and Kate Pickett

'A big idea, big enough to change political thinking' Sunday Times

'A sweeping theory of everything' Guardian



For more information:

... a book

and a website...

The Equality Trust

http://www.equalitytrust.org.uk