

# Tackling Health Inequalities Together

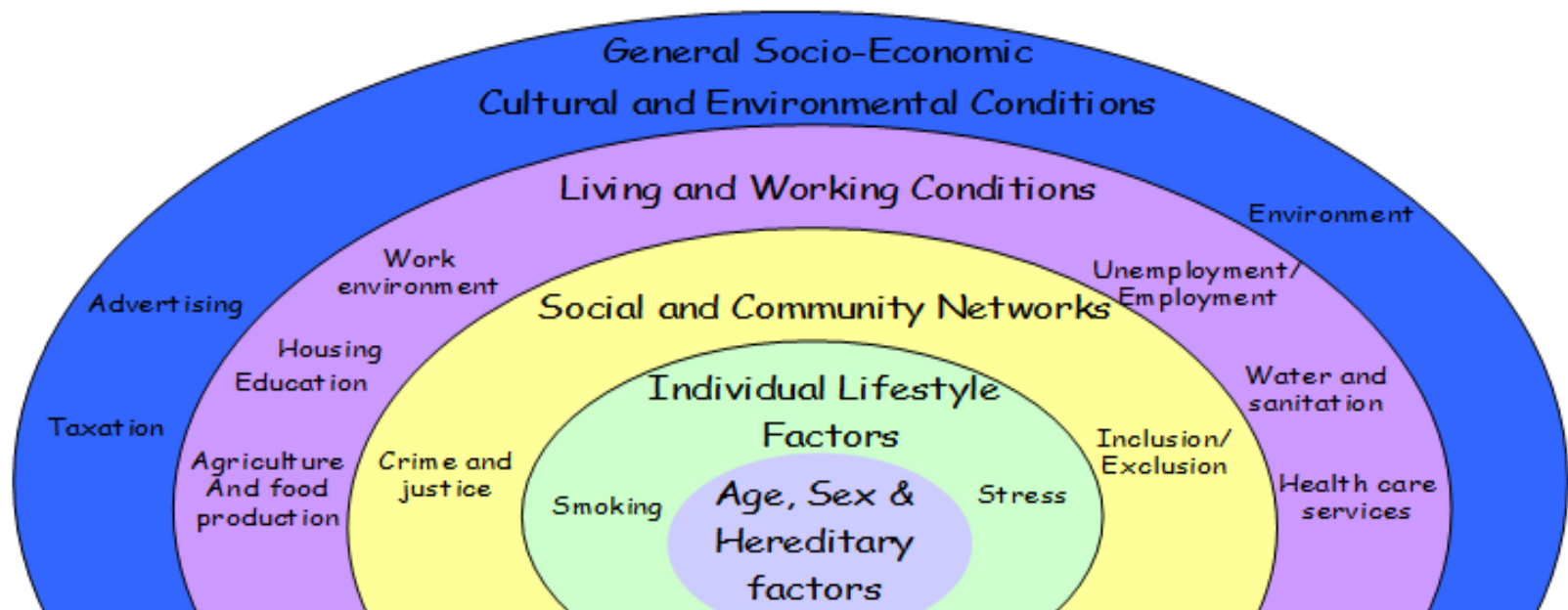
**Mary Black**  
**Feb 2015**

# Context

- Belfast Strategic Partnership
- Central Importance
- Current Climate
- Risk of further marginalisation

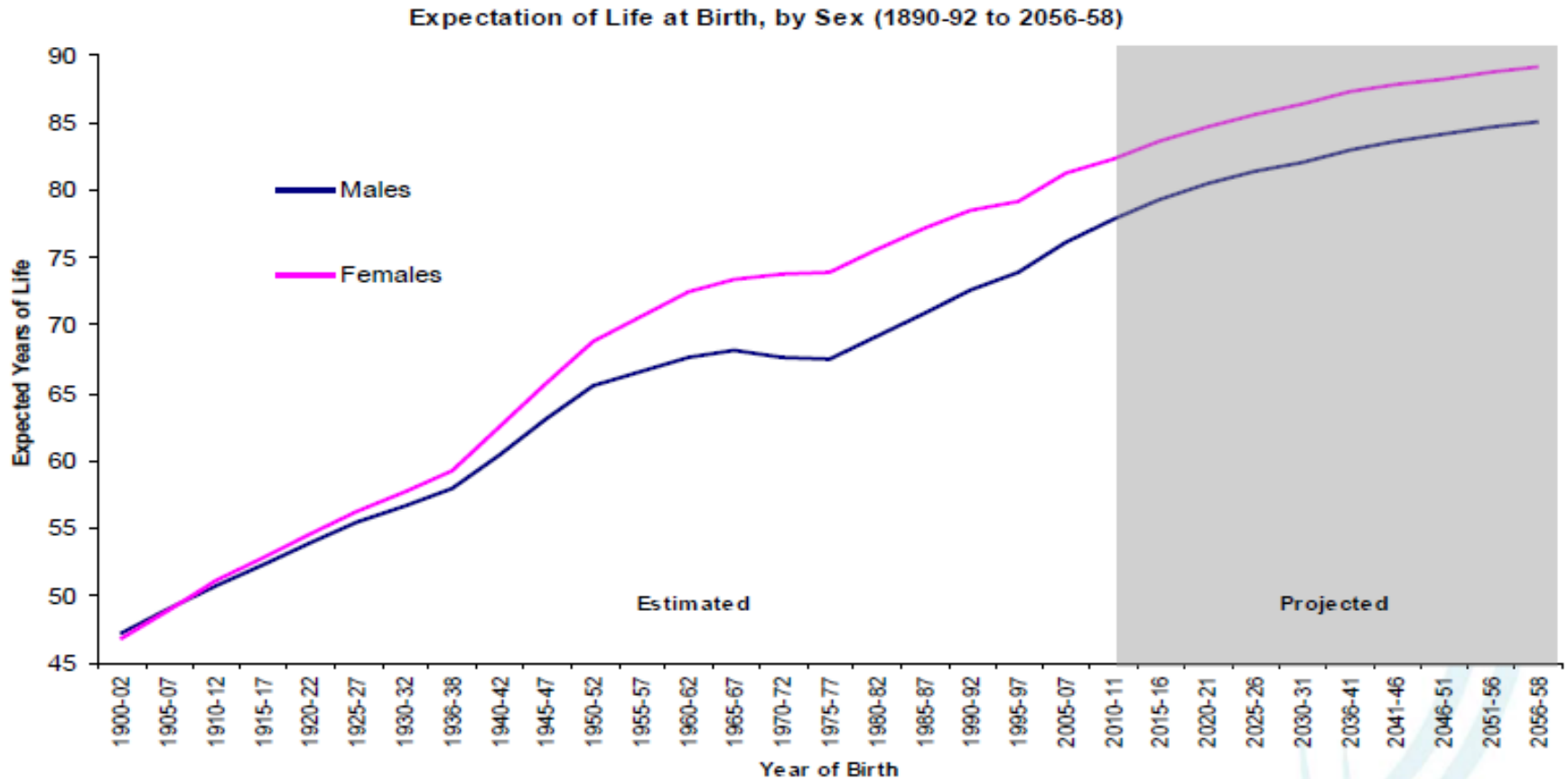


# Determinants of Health



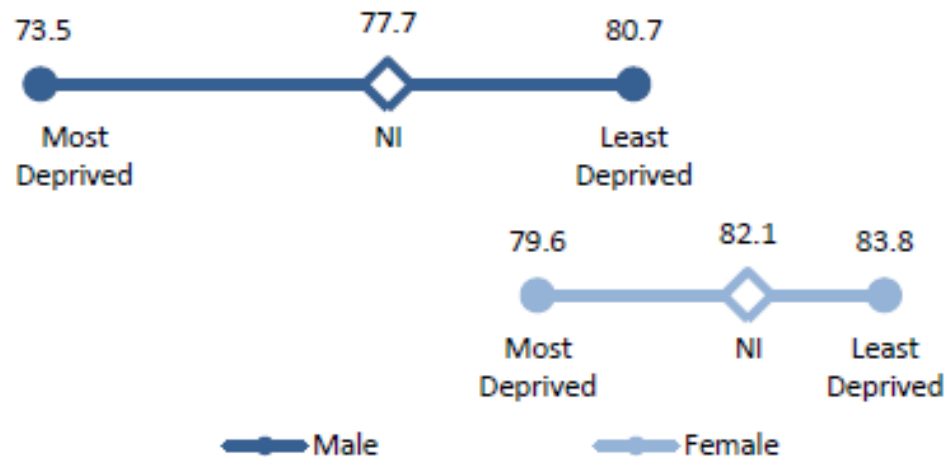
Source: Dahlgren & Whitehead 1991

# Life Expectancy

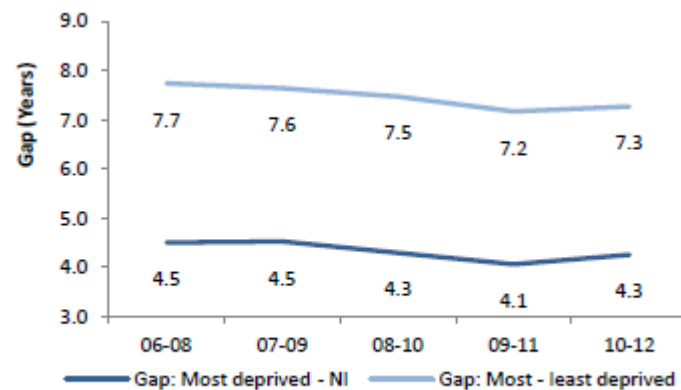
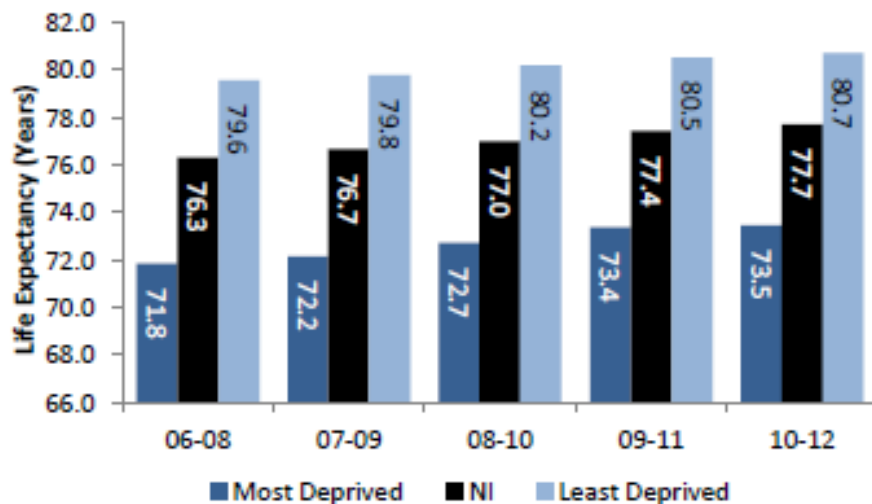


Source: NISRA

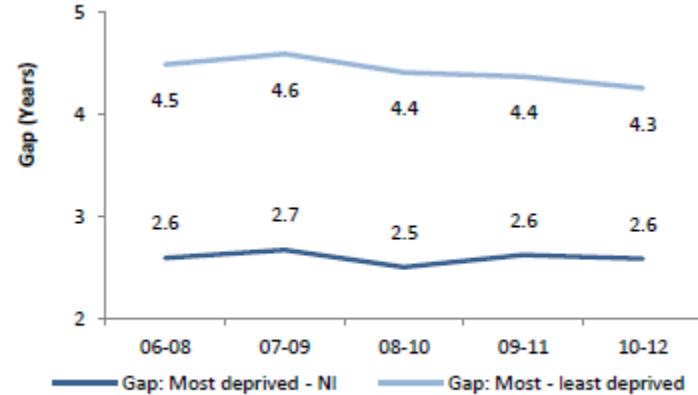
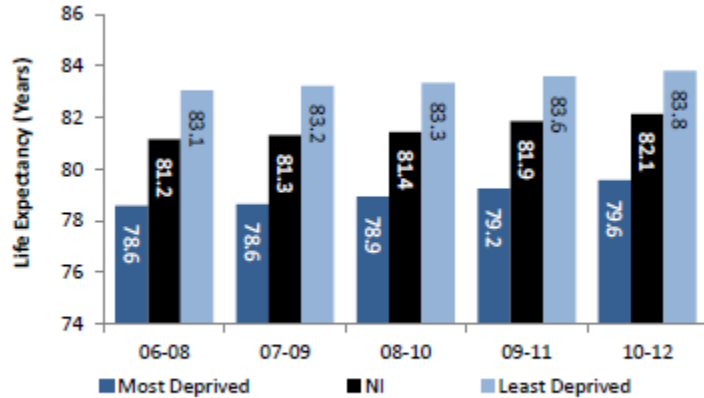
# Life Expectancy in years- between most and least deprived Northern Ireland 2010-2012



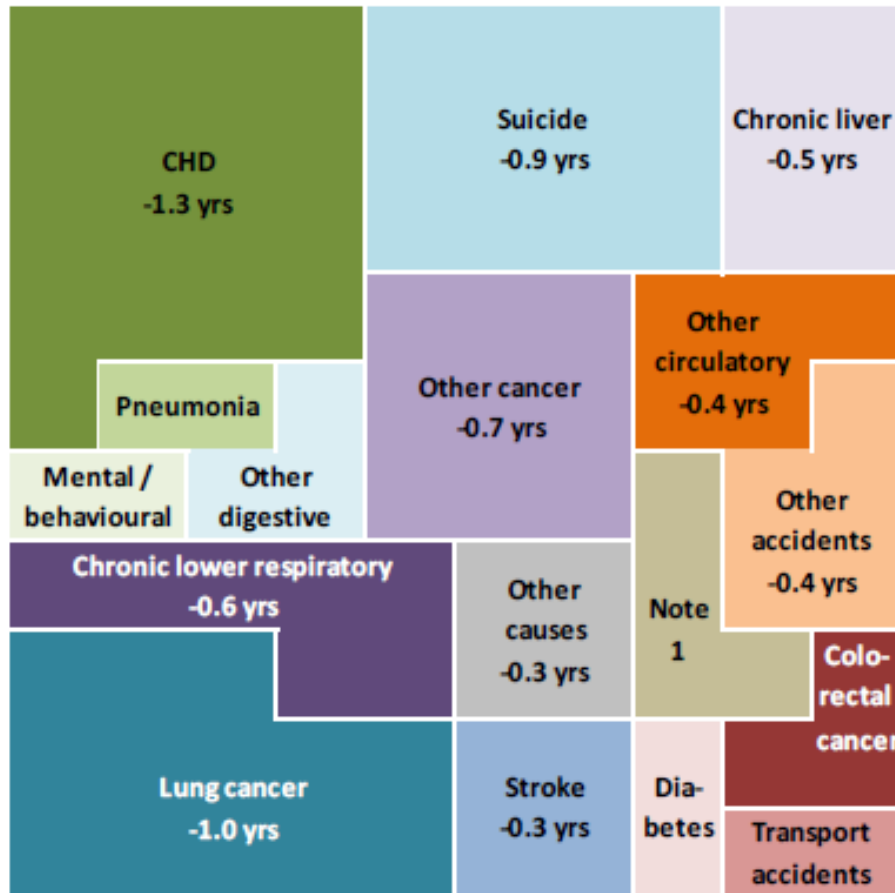
# Male Life Expectancy – gaps



# Female Life Expectancy - gaps



# What drives the gap in men?



Causes for which mortality is higher in the most deprived areas (-7.6 years)

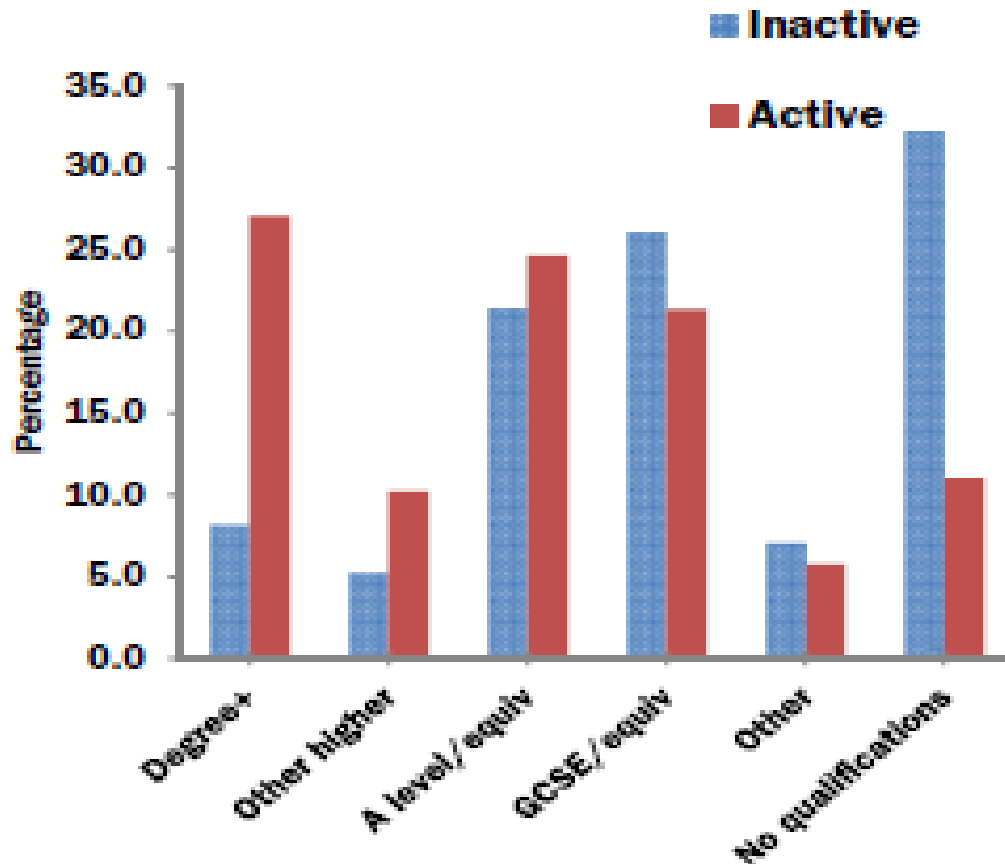




# Poverty

- Socioeconomic conditions pre dispose
- 22% children live in poverty (NIPSA 2014)
- 44% of households living in fuel poverty (NIHE 2009)
- 10% fall in income in NI compared to 7% in the UK (new Policy Inst. 2014)

# Qualifications by Economic Activity, July - December 2014



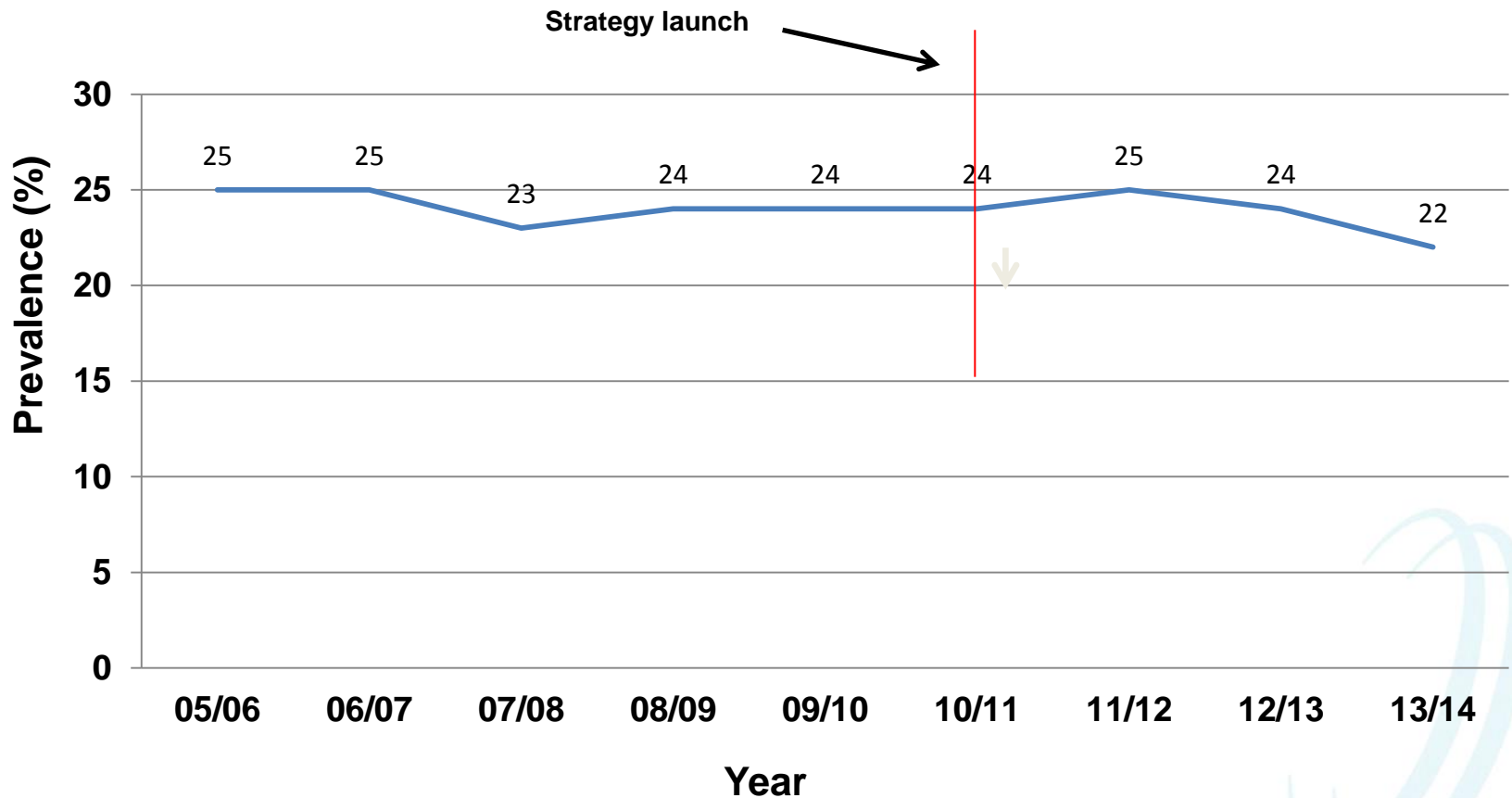
Source: LFS Quarterly Supplement: July - September 2014  
Public Health



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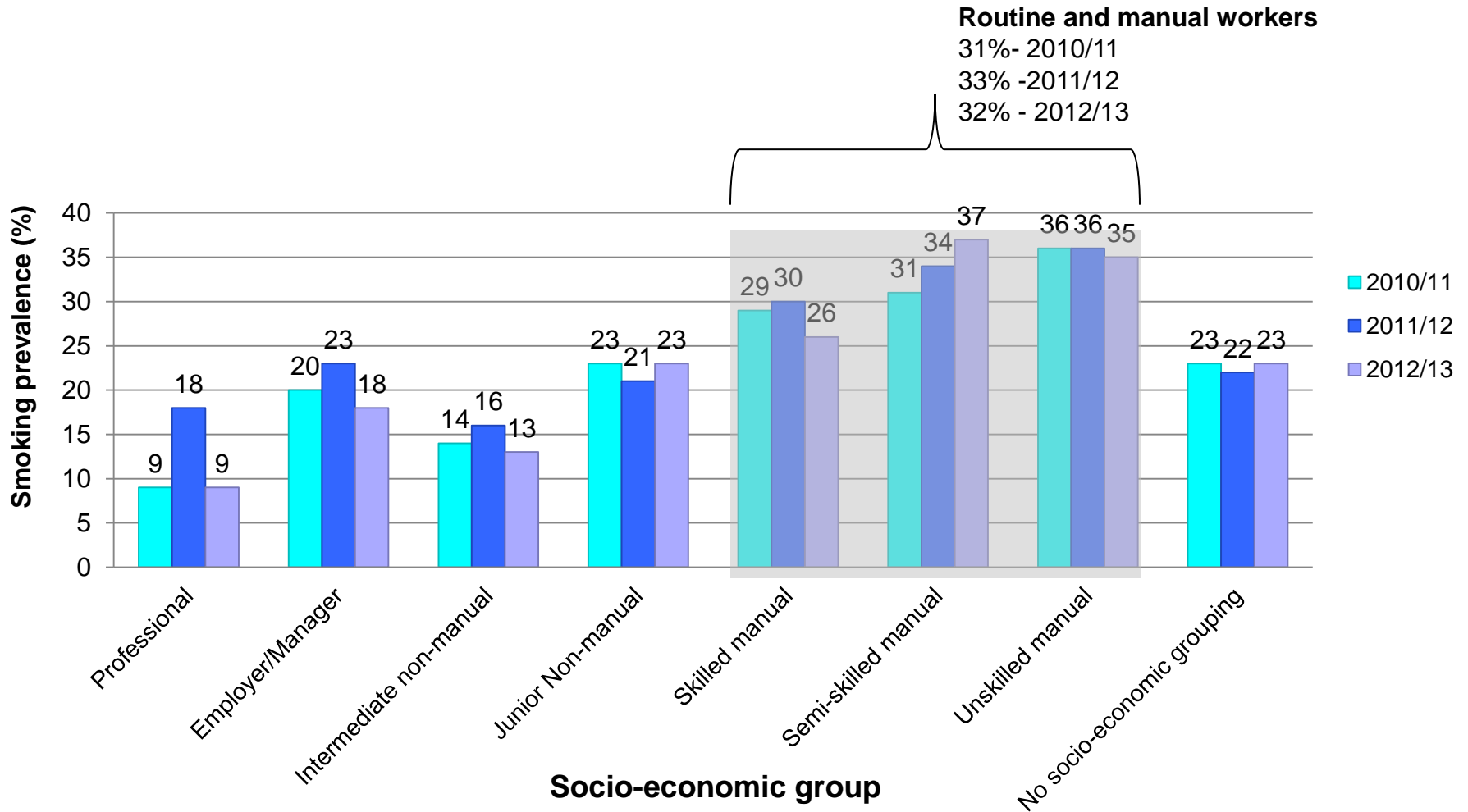
*Improving Your Health and Wellbeing*

# Smoking prevalence in Northern Ireland 2005/06-2013/14.

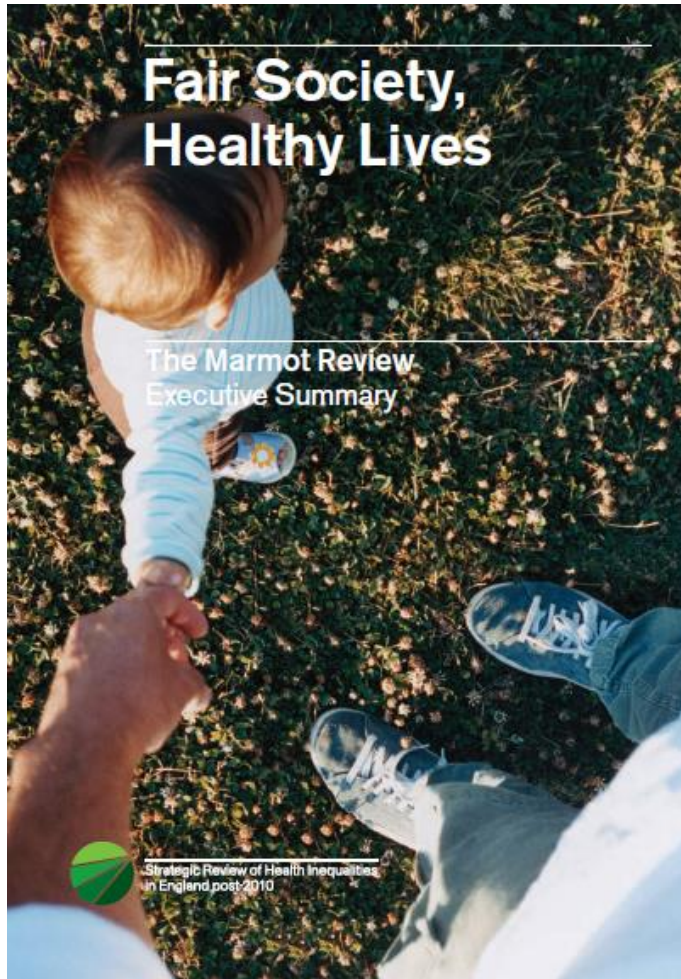


Source: Continuous Household Survey; 05/06- 09/10. Northern Ireland Health Survey 10/11-13/14.

# Smoking prevalence by socio-economic group 2010/11-2012/13



Source: Northern Ireland Health Survey 2010/11-2012/13



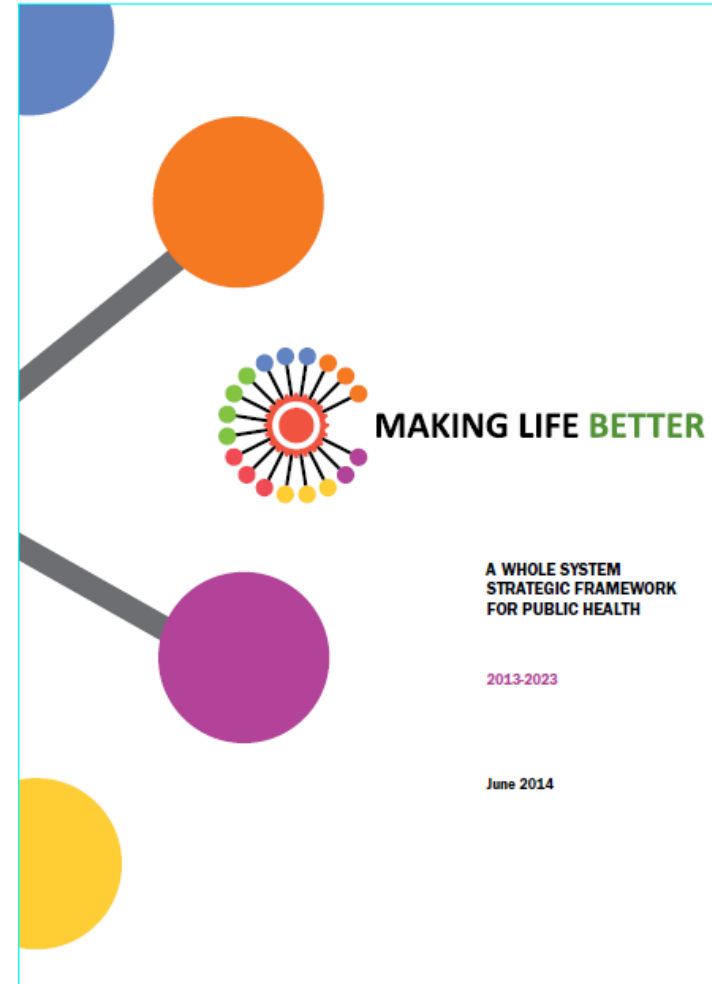
Marmot Review of Health Inequalities, England, February 2010



# Public Health Framework

## Vision

All people are enabled and supported in achieving their full health and wellbeing potential



# Making Life Better Themes

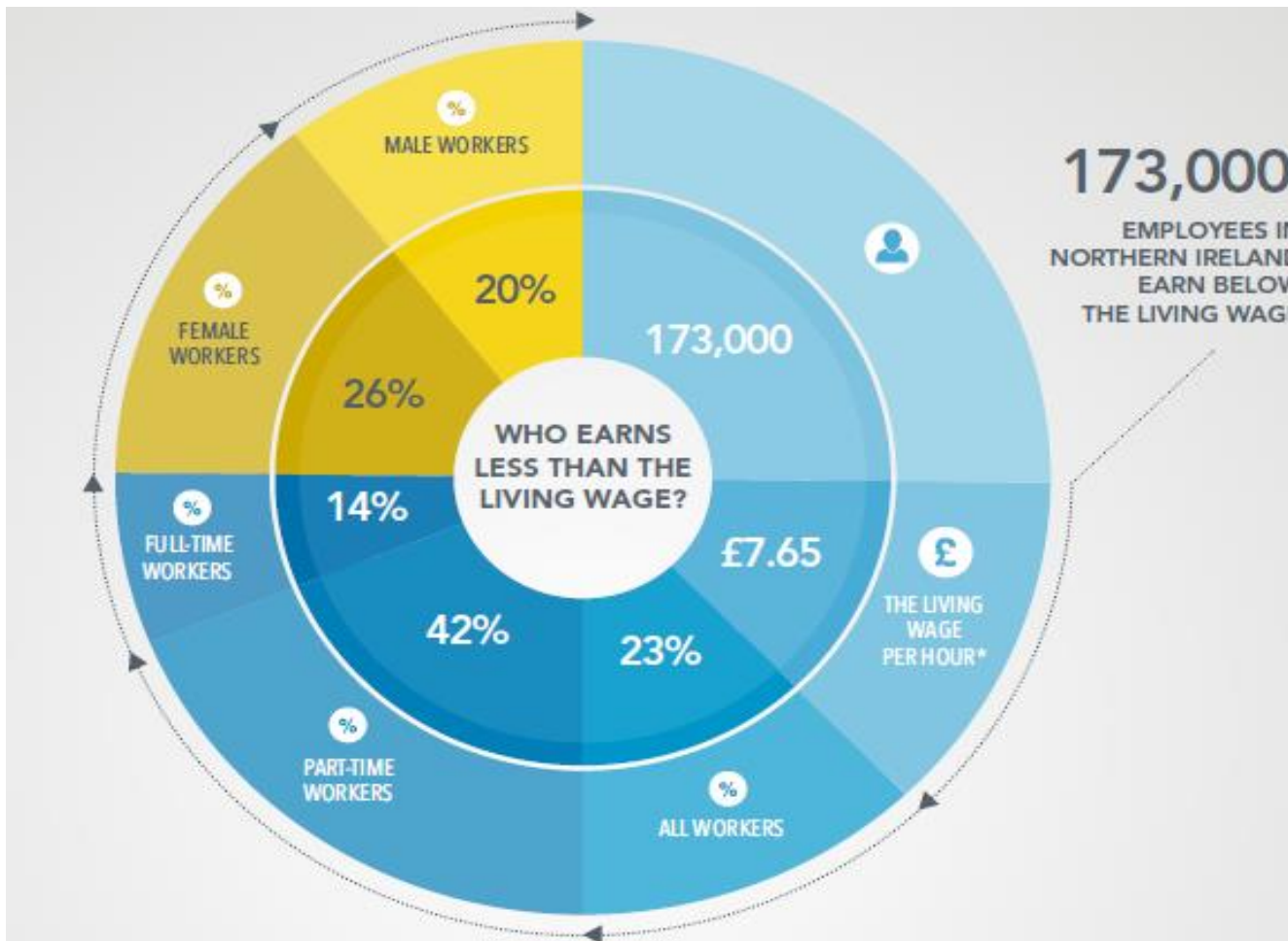
1. Give Every Child the Best Start
2. Equipped Throughout Life
3. Empowering Healthy Living
4. Creating the conditions
5. Empowering Communities
6. Developing Collaboration



Public Health  
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# Economic Analysis of the Living Wage in Northern Ireland



Source: Oxford Economics report for NICVA CEE: An Economic Analysis of the Living Wage in Northern Ireland 2012



# The Living Wage and Health

- The Living Wage is an hourly rate that aims to ensure a minimum acceptable standard of living: £7.85 in NI this year
- 173,000 (23%) NI employees earn less – worst part of the UK
- 26% of women and 20% of men
- Sales & customer service worst affected

# Living Wage: Societal impacts

- The average wage increase for those affected is £1,300
- Benefit to treasury: reduced welfare costs and increased tax revenue
- Benefit to society: 1,200-2,500 more jobs in NI
- Benefit to local economy: greater spending power

# Living Wage: Health impacts

- In London, LW associated with better mental wellbeing
- In Scotland, LW predicted to be the most powerful way of increasing life expectancy, and would reduce health inequalities
- In USA, LW increased life-expectancy; reduced depression, alcohol consumption, activity-limiting illness

# A Strategic Approach

- Government
- Strategic Partnership
- Early Years
- Direct Programmes

# Conclusion

**“All of us are smarter than any of us”**

**Warren Bennis**  
**Old Dogs, New Tricks 1999**