Inequalities in child health

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"Moving Forward Equity in Health" Ministry of Health and Social Policy Spanish Presidency of the EU

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Adapted from: Marmot M (2010); and Starfield B (2007)

Giving every child the best start in life



Source: Instituto Dædalos: http://2.bp.blogspot.com

Socioeconomic differences in self-reported KIDSCREEN-10 index scores according to the Family Affluence Scale (FAS) in 15 European countries

Children 11, 13 and 15 years old from the WHO Health-Behaviour in School Aged Children (HBSC) study 2005-6





Children and Transitional

Considerations for moving forward

✓ Explicit recognition of child health equity as a priority starting with the life course approach and taking into account the preconception stage, early child development, and childhood and adolescent health

Increasing the capacity building to collect data at national and regional level, stratified by factors of interest such as maternal level of education, family occupation, gender or ethnic background

Promoting the use of a broad conceptualisation of health profiles and morbidity using innovative methods instead of a disease-by-disease approach

Considerations for moving forward

 Promote studies that will increase the capacity to understand how interacting influences operate in different contexts

✓ The EC has also a very important role in the coordination of interventions with the best evidence from existing evidence-based literature to promote:

early child development, universal education at early ages, and resilience, taking advantage of previous positive experiences such as the primary care oriented systems to cover health needs of the children's population.