Global Partner Country Consultation Workshop
Commission on Social Determinants of Health
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Undersecretary of Public Health
Ministry of Health Chile
Progress, Challenges and Future Priorities

Building health with greater equity in Chile

Integrating the Social Determinants Approach
Chile, at a glance

• 16.3 million inhabitants (Census projection for 2005)
• Annual demographic growth: 1.2%
• Population 60 years and older: 10%
• Mapuche and other indigenous people: 3.8%
• 40% of the population resides in Santiago’s Metropolitan Region, 87% urban population
• GDP per capita: US$ 7,000 (Dec. 2005)
• Human development index: 0.854, rank 37
  • Life expectancy at birth: 77.9 years
  • Adult literacy rate: 95.7%
  • Combined school enrolment: 81%
  • % below the poverty line: 17%
  • Population below US$1 día: 0
  • Population below US$2 día: 9.6%
  • Income equality Gini Index: 57.1
A history of health and social progress

Infant Mortality in Chile
1960 – 2000

Increase in % of Waste Water Treatment

Concern for persisting health inequities

Infant mortality gradient by mother’s education

Relative Risk of Hypertension and Diabetes by education

The percent of the population who perceive their health as good or very good decreases in lower income quintiles

Riesgo Cardiovascular Alto y Muy Alto

Nacional: 54.9%
Hombres: 64.2%
Mujeres: 46.2%
“...we have created conditions to face greater challenges:

end poverty in old and new forms,
leap forward in development,
consolidate institutional stability,
create security in people’s lives,
end exclusion,
stimulate innovation and cultural blossoming, and
achieve greater levels of social justice.”

Michelle Bachelet Jeria
President of the Republic of Chile
Government Priorities 2006 - 2010

Network of social protection
Conditions for development
Better quality of life
Combat discrimination and exclusion
A new deal for citizens

Increased well-being with greater social equity

Better health for the entire population
General Strategic Objectives
2006 - 2010

Create an Integral System of Social Protection

Install a new style of Government

Intersectoral Task

More equity of opportunities

Objectives

Citizen  Transparent  Meritocratic  Participative
An integral approach to tackle social determinants

- Work regulation: youth subsidies, subcontracts
- Pension Reform
- Child Protection

Integral System of Social Protection
Building a system of social protection that establishes social guarantees for the basic conditions that are essential for human development
Integral System for Child Protection

Link social and support services in an approach that places children at the center of action, building protection networks that strengthen the family’s role and participation.

Simultaneous support for the child and his/her family in different areas, understanding that each area is a fundamental life dimension: identity, learning, health, family, housing, income and work.
A New Deal for Citizens

“A vibrant, participating and empowered civil society, that interacts with an embracing State, receptive to the ideas that emanate from society.”

- A new agenda for democratic reforms
- Councils that bring together different visions and knowledge to define policy and guide implementation, in accord with people’s needs and expectations
- Public consultation to support policy design
- A system of public audiences to make authorities more responsive
- Transparency, accountability and open access to information
**Strategic Map for the Health Sector: 2006 - 2010**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>MISSION</th>
<th>TO IMPROVE THE POPULATION’S HEALTH, PROLONGING LIFE AND YEARS FREE OF ILLNESS TO REDUCE HEALTH INEQUALITIES, IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF DISADVANTAGES GROUPS IN SOCIETY</th>
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<td>National Health Objectives 2000 - 2010</td>
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<td>Programmatic Action Areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintain and improve health achievement</td>
<td>Face the challenges of aging and social change</td>
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<td>Reduce health inequalities</td>
<td>Satisfy people’s needs and expectations</td>
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<td>Robust Primary Care</td>
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<td>Improving private health</td>
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<td>Committed, embracing and participatory healthcare</td>
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<td>Conditions for a healthy life</td>
<td>Implementation of health guarantees</td>
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- Strengthen and develop the public health system
- Working with other sectors to improve health determinants
Policy entry points

DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

EDUCATION SYSTEM

POLITICAL - INSTITUTIONAL LABOR MARKET

WELFARE STATE

PENSION REFORM

Security

Education

Univerage coverage from preschool to university

Social-economic position

Gender

Ethnicity

Social Cohesion

Integral protection for children

INTERMEDIARY FACTORS

Health and wellbeing

More Chile Solidario

Life conditions

Environmental

Work Conditions

Behavior

Healthcare and social services

Structural Determinants

Health equity

Health rights

Social housing 200 barrios

HEALTH: SALUD: More guarantees, robust Primary Care, Public Health Plan

Ref: Modified of Briefing paper Health inequalities: concepts, frameworks and policy authors H. Graham, M. P. Kelly 2004, NHS.
For Chile the Commission on Social Determinants
Opportunity to strengthen action on social determinants of health

High-level commitment to tackle social determinants:
President Michelle Bachelet and the social area

- President Ricardo Lagos launched the Commission with the Director General of WHO. Today he is an international ambassador for the Commission.
- Chile develops a country workplan and is integrated in the Commission’s work streams.
- The work is coordinated by the Ministry of Health through the Undersecretary of Public Health.
Collaborative Work with the Commission

- Strengthen national capacity for sustained action
- Support development of integral policies (products for national action): protection system for children, equity in workers health systems, social determinants in cities
- Exchanging experience and cooperation with other countries
- Integration of Knowledge Network and Civil Society work
- Action to strengthen Regional leadership
Key issues to address

- What conditions are essential for health and human development? Can they be guaranteed in a system of social protection?

- How do we strengthen intersectoral processes for planning, budgeting and evaluation?

- How can we insure broad social participation in developing health policy?
Moving forward together

Sharing our experience

- Social reform processes and guarantees that strengthen social rights
  - Health Reform and AUGE
  - Chile Solidario
  - Child Protection

- Information systems to monitor, evaluate and formulate public policy
  - CASEN (Socioeconomic survey)
  - Health statistics

Building evidence for action in key areas

- To advance in universal policies with a social rights approach
- To reduce equity gaps
- To build networks of social promotion and protection that involve all sectors of government and civil society
- To advance in more inclusive policies to end exclusion and discrimination
Piececitos de niño,
azulosos de frío,
¡cómo os ven y no os cubren,

¡Dios mío!

“Piececitos”
Gabriela Mistral, Premio
Nobel 1945

Gracias