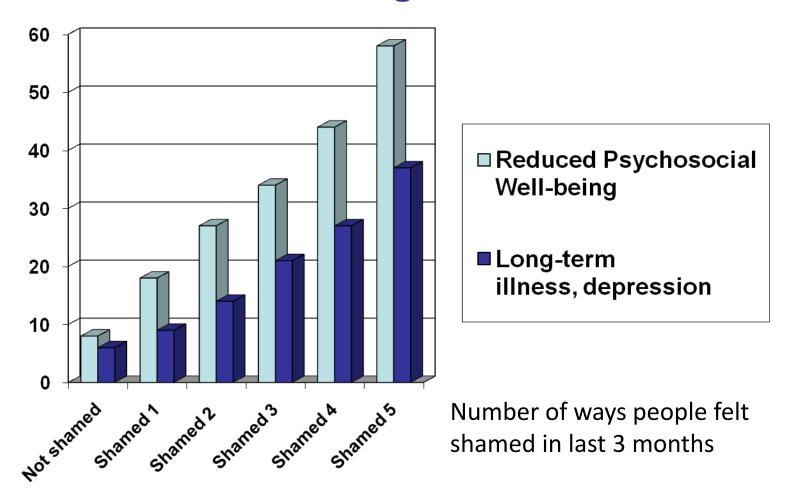
## Inequality and Exclusion Richard Wilkinson

**Emeritus Professor of Social Epidemiology** 

The Aidan Halligan Address Faculty of Homelessness and Inclusion Health



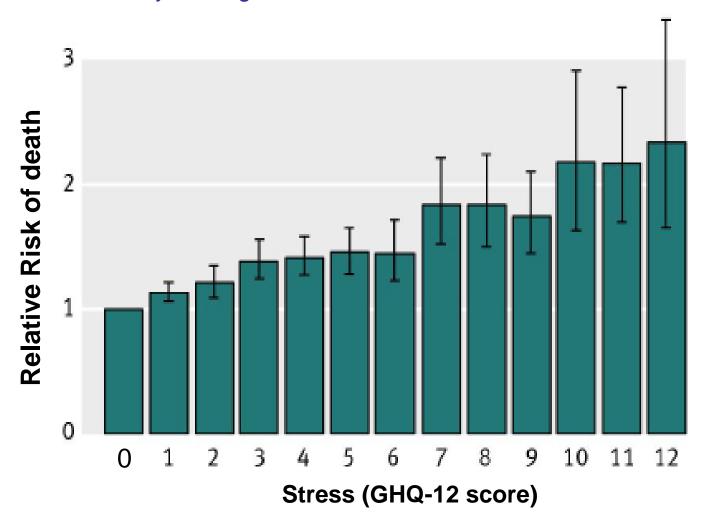
## Well-being and long-term illness in relation to feeling shamed



Data from Swedish *Liv & Halsa* survey 2004. Starrin B, Wettergren A. Shame and humiliation in narrative social life. (forthcoming).

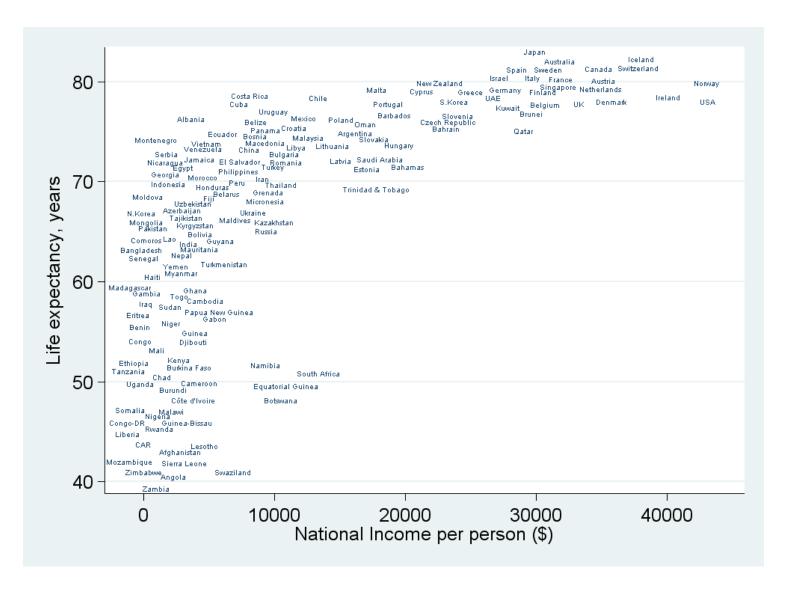
#### Even low levels of stress increase death rates

Health Survey for England 1994-2004. n=68,222; deaths = 8365



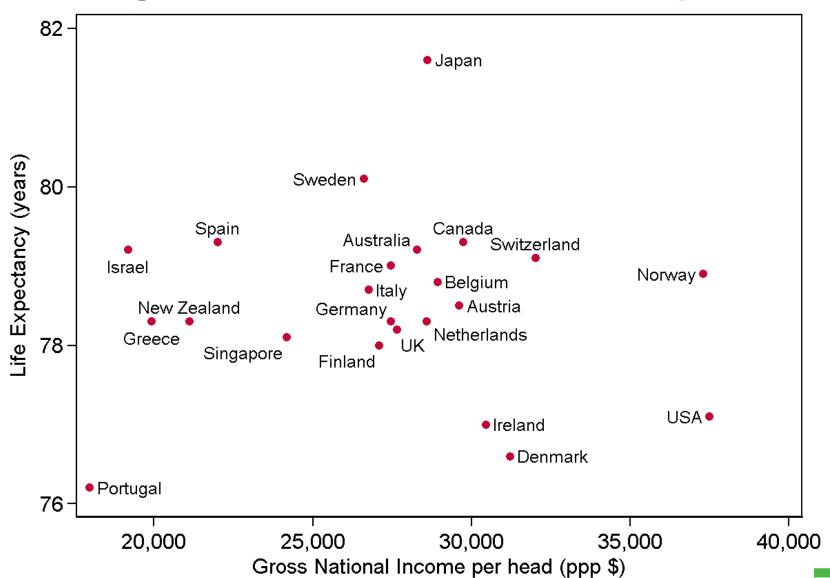
Russ TC, Stamatakis E, Hamer M, Starr JM, Kivimäki M, Batty GD. Distress and mortality. BMJ 2012;345:e4933.

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



The Equality Trust

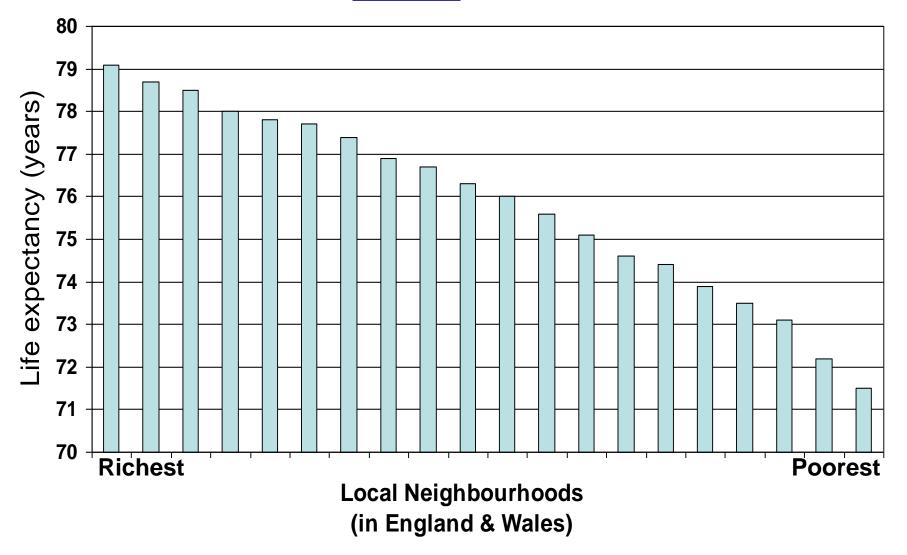
## Life expectancy in rich countries is no longer related to National Income per head



www.equalitytrust.org.uk

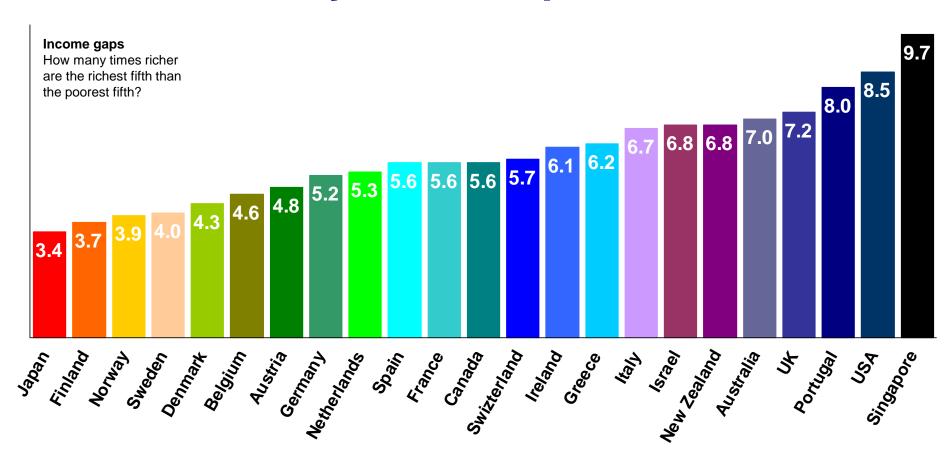
Wilkinson & Pickett, The Spirit Level

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



### Inequality...

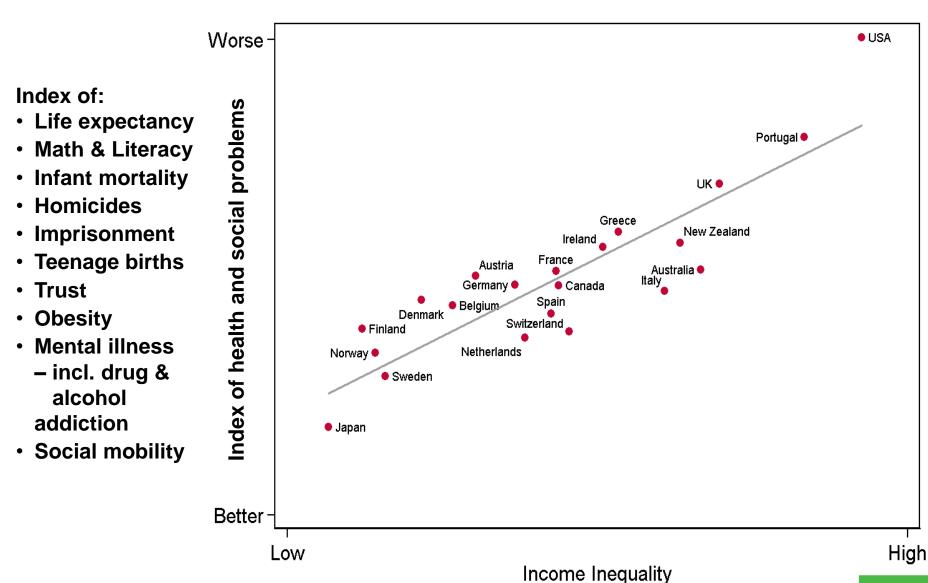
## How much richer are the richest 20% in each country than the poorest 20%?



## Health and social problems with social gradients and internationally comparable data

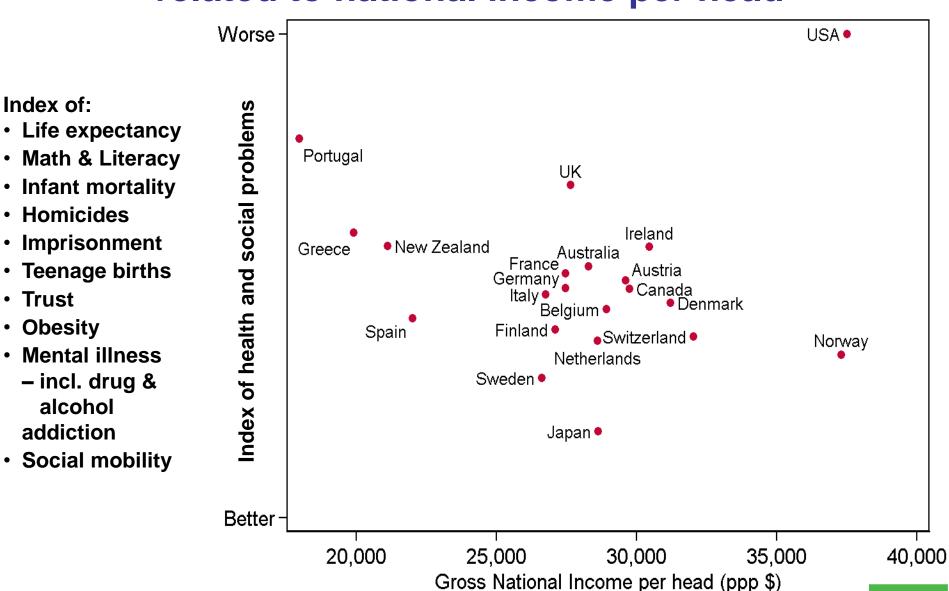
- Life expectancy
- Math & Literacy
- Infant mortality
- Homicides
- Imprisonment
- Teenage births
- Trust
- Obesity
- Mental illness incl. drug & alcohol addiction
- Social mobility

## Health and social problems are worse in more unequal countries



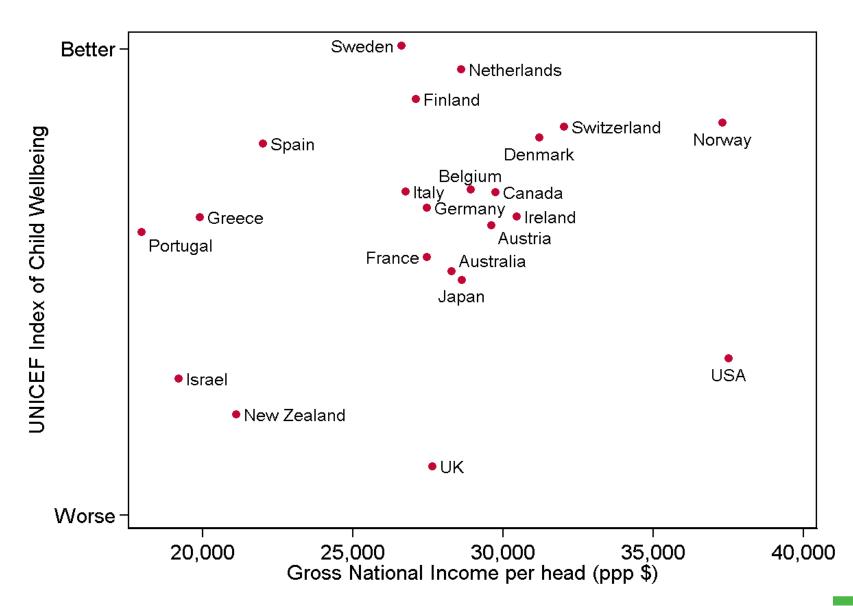
he Equality Trust

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

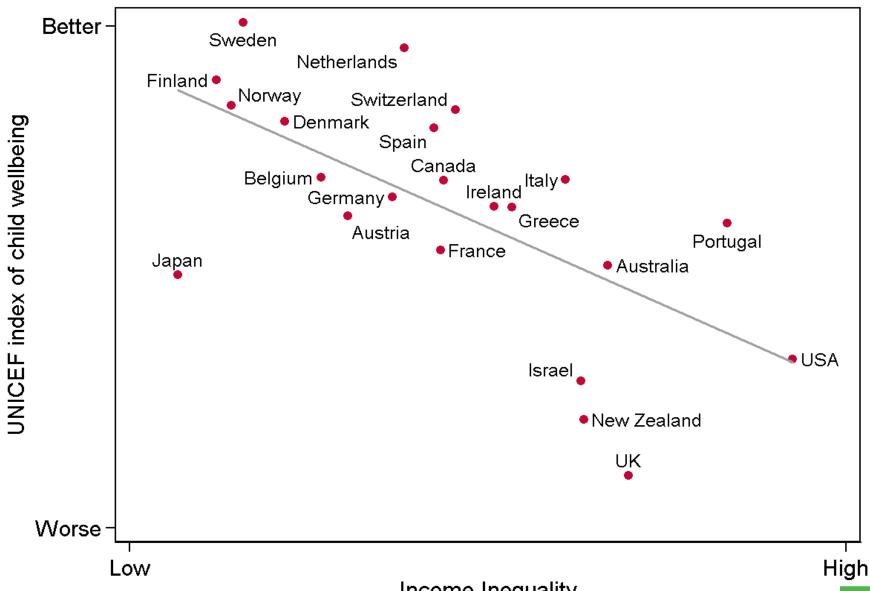


he Equality Trust

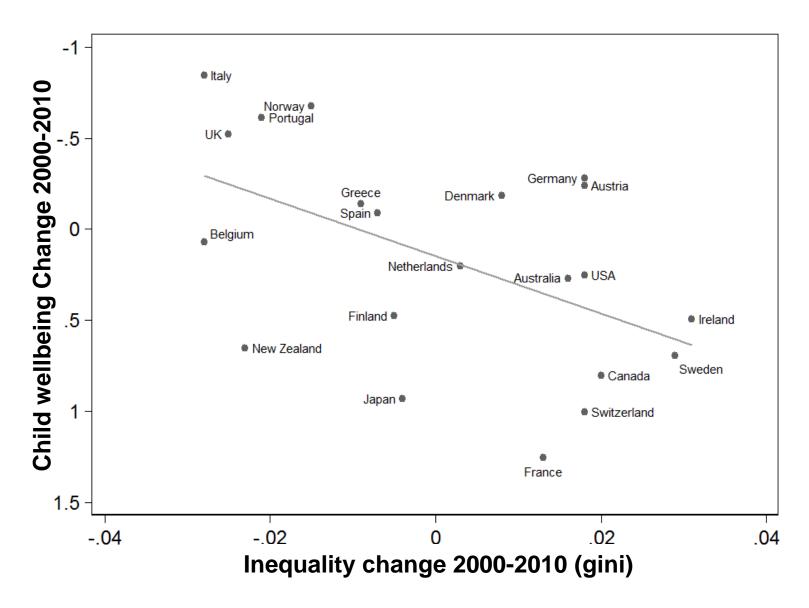
### Child Wellbeing is not related to National Income per head



### Child well-being is better in more equal countries

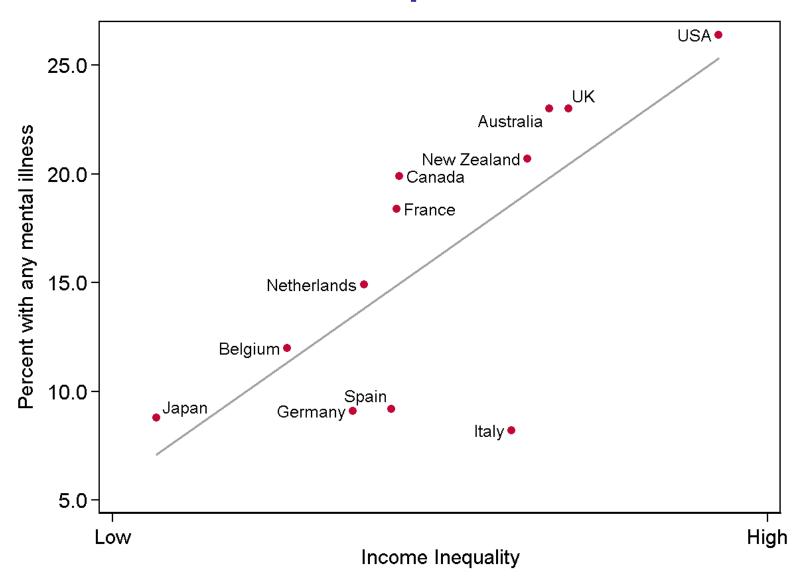


### Changes in inequality and child wellbeing (UNICEF Index)

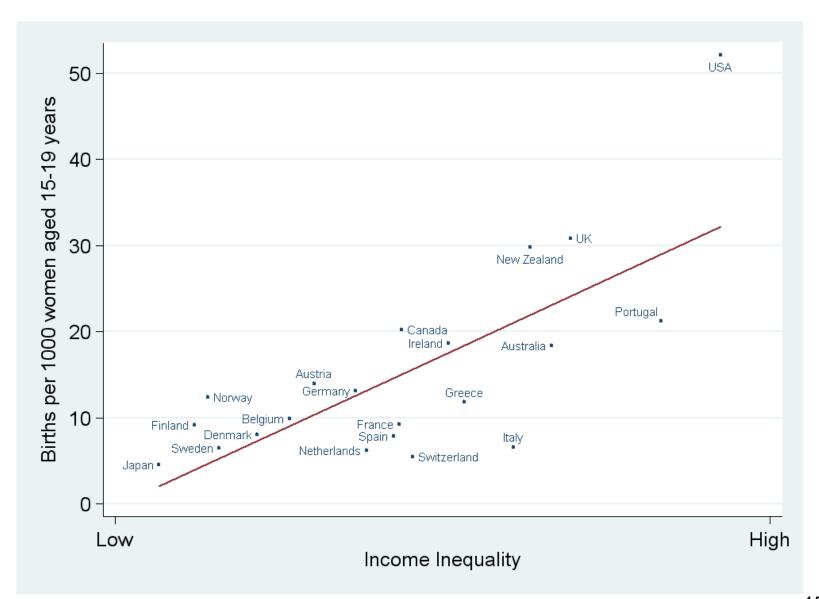


Pickett & Wilkinson, Pediatrics 135, S39-S47 (2015).

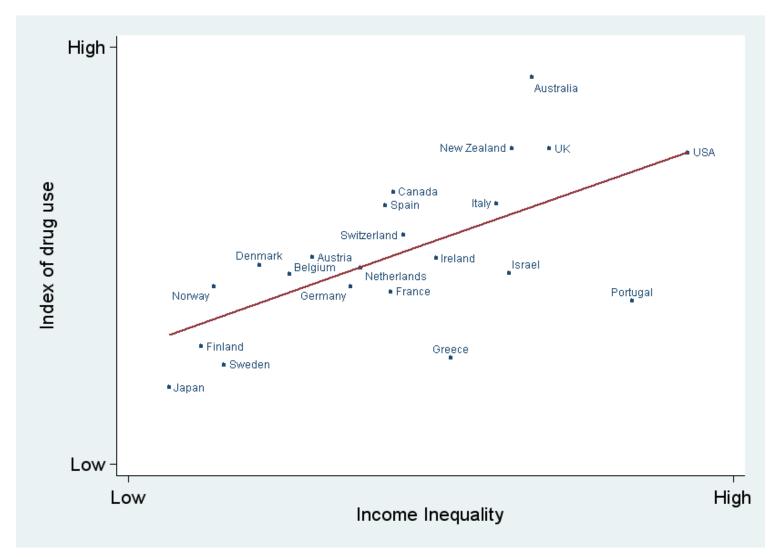
## Mental illness is more common in more unequal societies



### **Teenage Birth Rates are Higher in More Unequal Rich Countries**

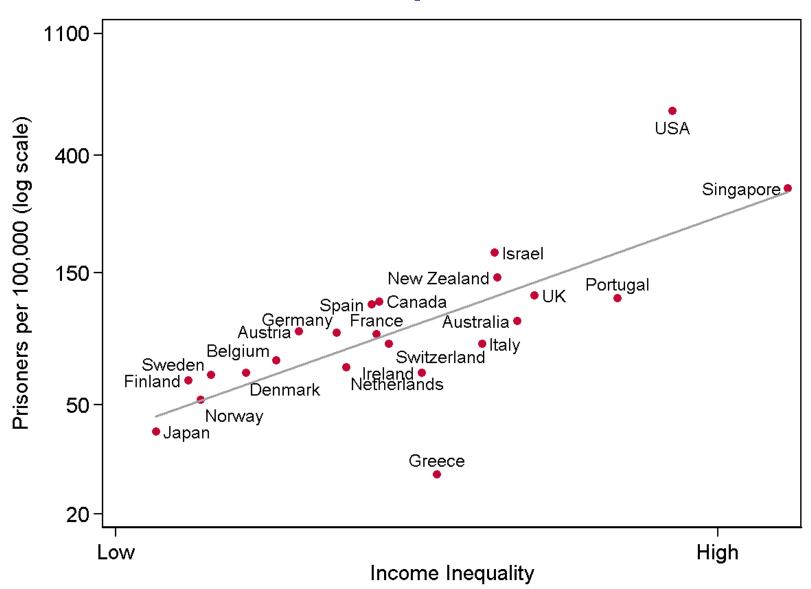


### **Drug Use is More Common in More Unequal Countries**

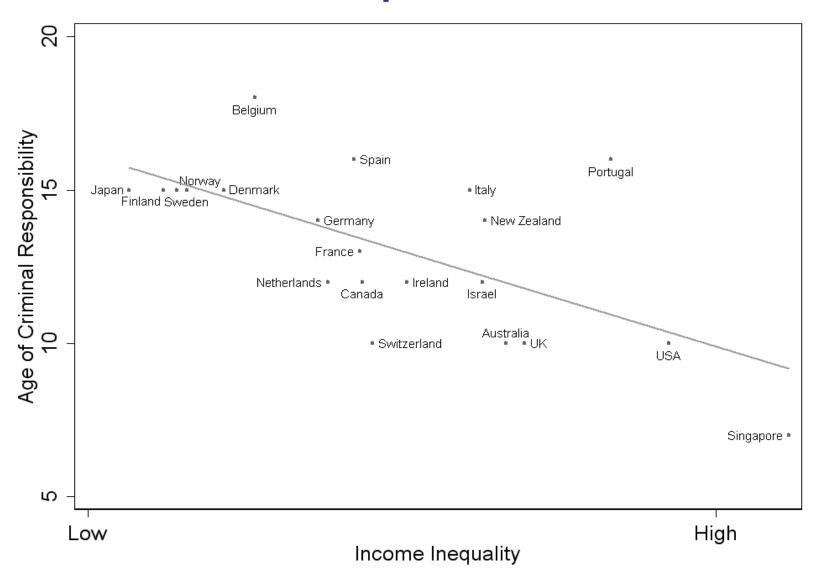


Index of use of: opiates, cocaine, cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines

## Imprisonment rates are higher in more unequal countries



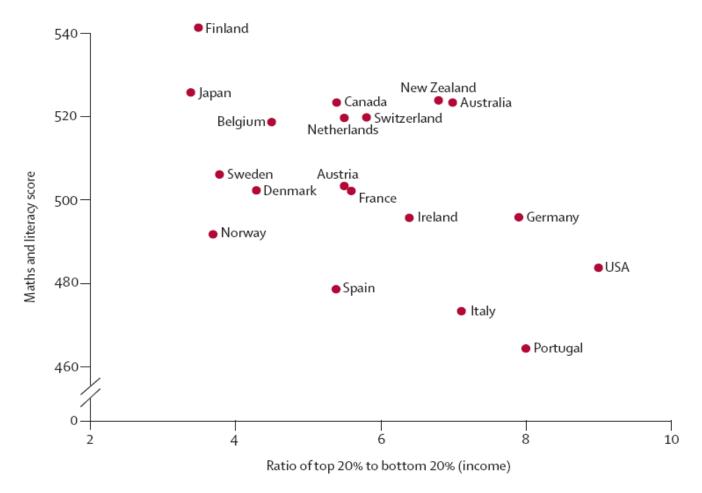
## The age of criminal responsibility is lower in more unequal societies



# What the Government regards as the causes of poverty are the effects of inequality:

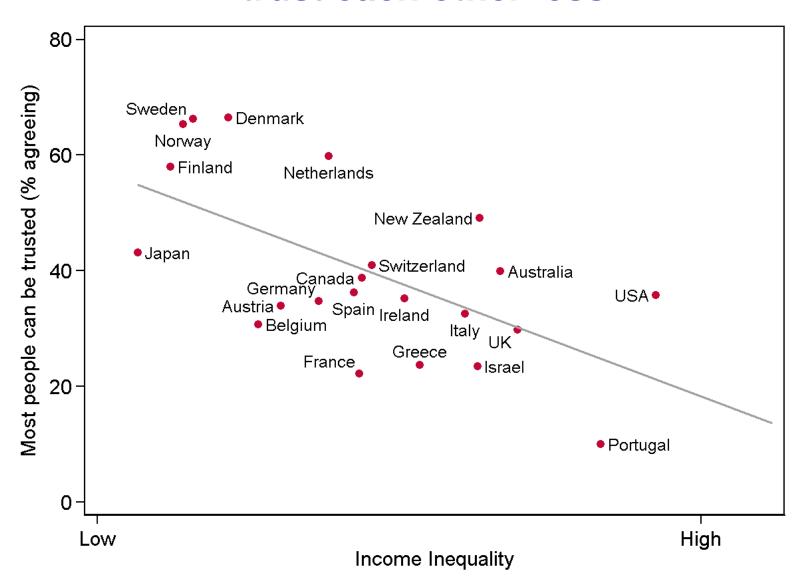
- addiction
- mental illness
- family break down
- and ex-prisoners

### Maths & Literacy scores and Income Inequality

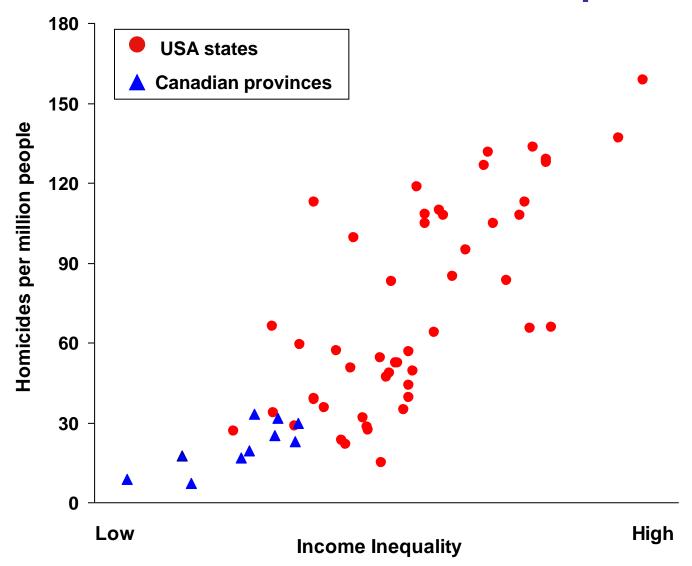


Source: Wilkinson and Pickett. Lancet 2006; 367:1126-8. Data from: OECD (2004), Learning for Tomorrow's World: first results for PISA 2003.

## People in more unequal countries trust each other less



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

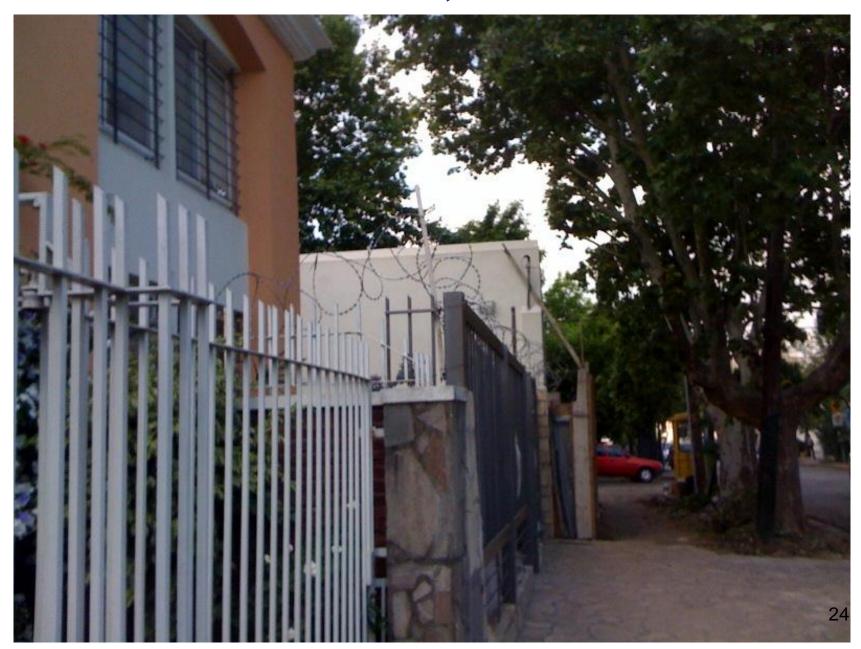


Daly M, Wilson M, Vasdev S. Income inequality and homicide rates in Canada and the United States. Can J Crim 2001; 43: 219-36.

## Wall built in 1934 to divide rich and poor ends of a street in Oxford – demolished in 1959



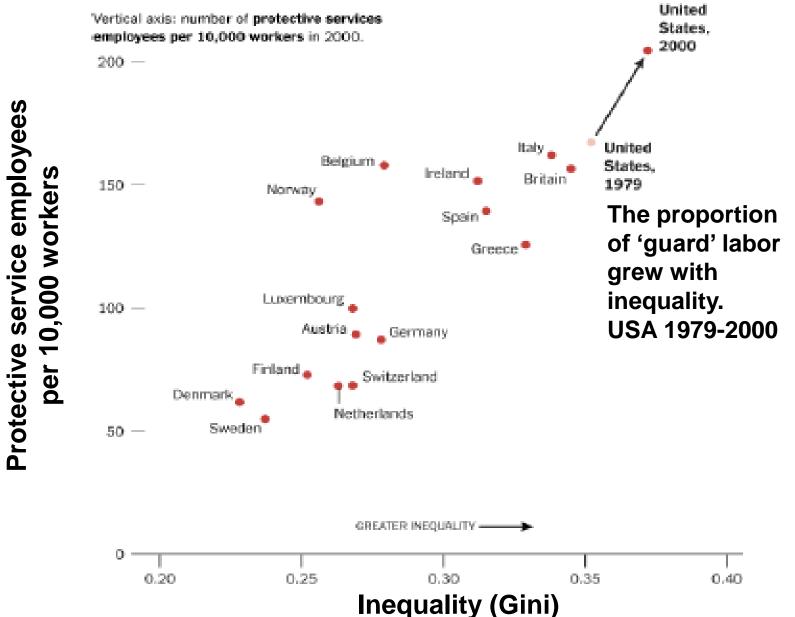
### **Cuernavaca, Mexico**



'Armed Response' - Pretoria, South Africa.



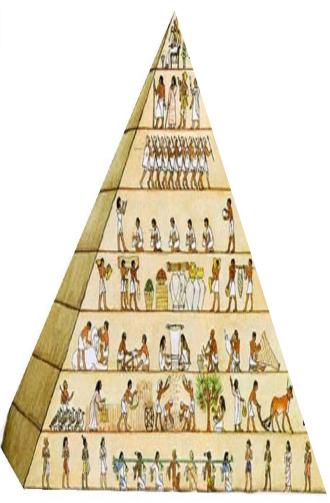
### Societies with wider Income differences need more "guard labor"



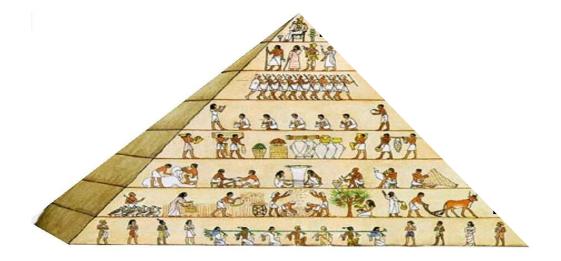


### Income differences increase social class differentiation

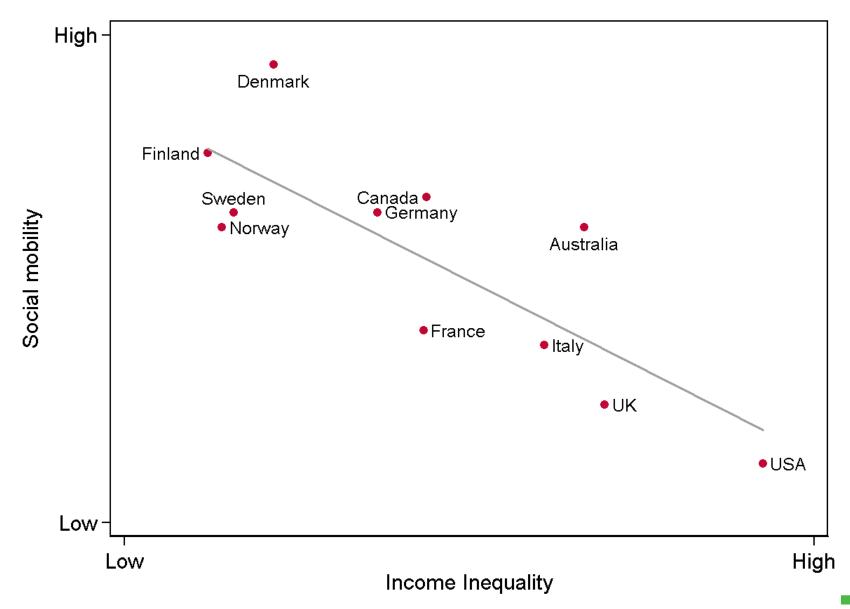




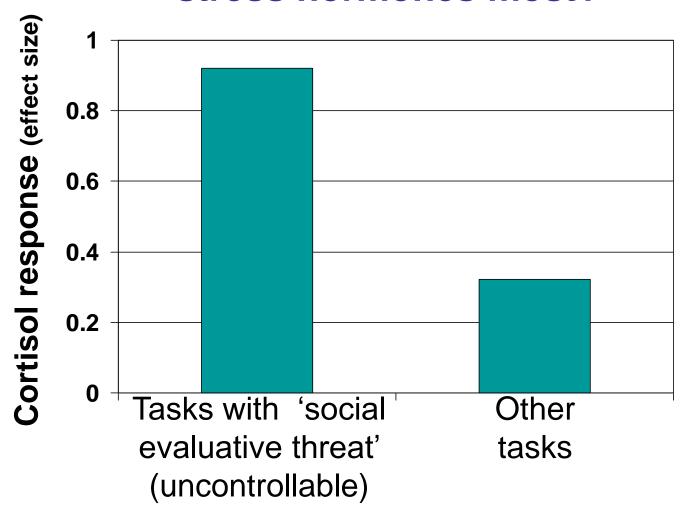
- Class becomes more important
- The social pyramid is higher and more hierarchical
- The quality of social relations deteriorates



### Social mobility is lower in more unequal countries



## 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.

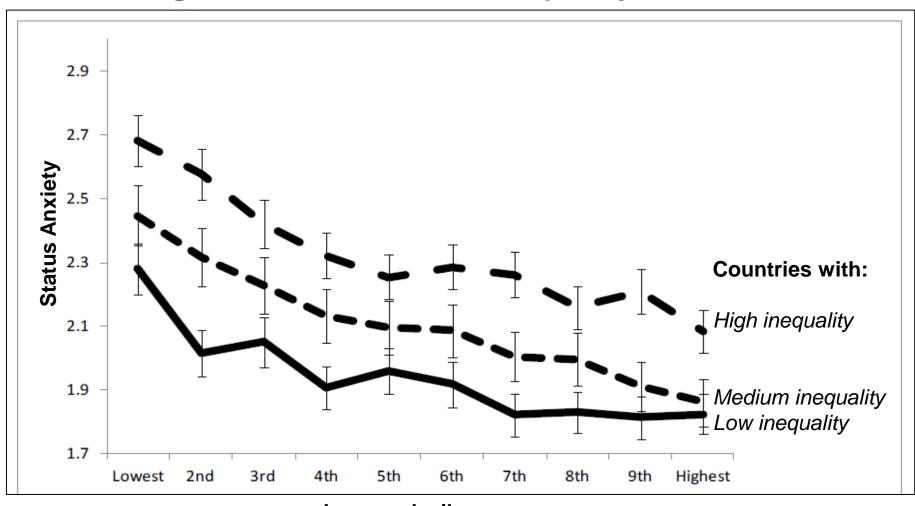
### The Dominance Behavioural System

Research on the *Dominance Behavioural System*, (using self-reports, observational, experimental and biological methods), shows that:-

- Externalizing disorders, mania proneness, and narcissistic traits are related to heightened dominance motivation and behaviour.
- Mania and narcissistic traits are also related to inflated selfperceptions of power.
- Anxiety and depression are related to subordination, submissiveness and the desire to avoid subordination.

Johnson SL, Leedom LJ, Muhtadie L. The Dominance Behavioral System and Psychopathology. *Psychological Bulletin*, 2012; 138(4): 692-743.

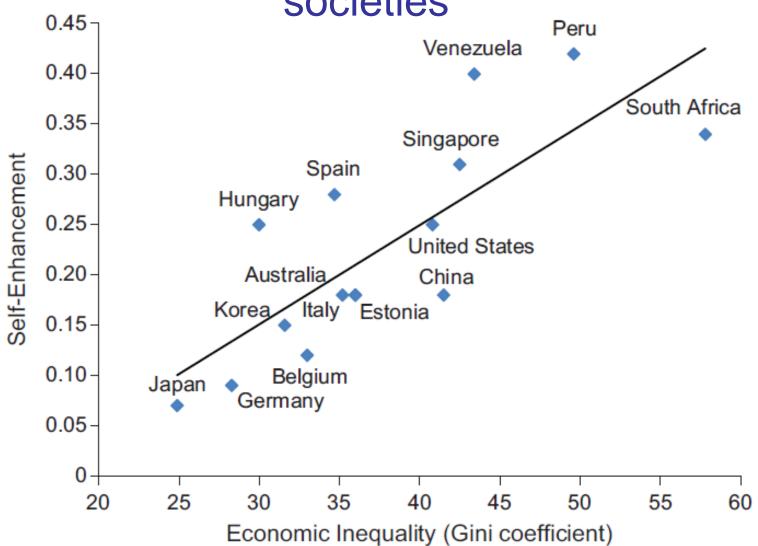
### Status Anxiety across income deciles for high, medium and low inequality countries



Income deciles

Layte R, Whelan CT. Who Feels Inferior? A Test of the Status Anxiety Hypothesis of Social Inequalities in Health. *European Sociological Review*, 2014.

## Self enhancement increases in more unequal societies



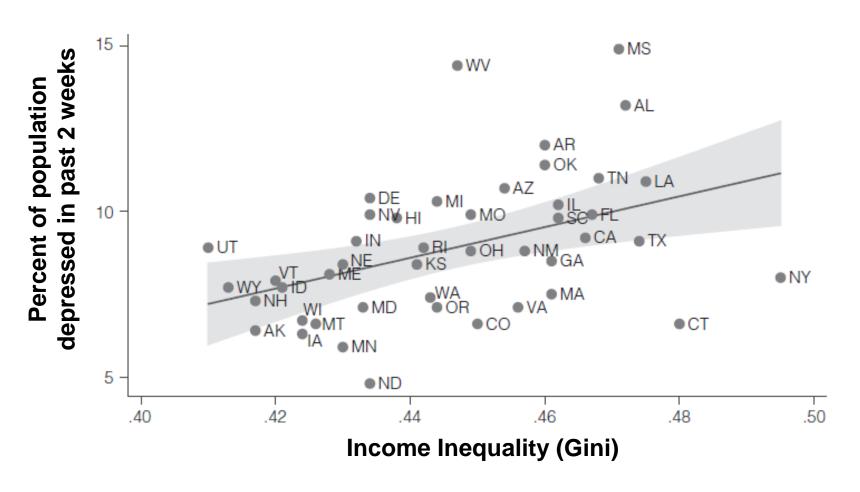
Loughnan S, et al. Economic Inequality is linked to biased self-perception.

\*Psychological Science\*, 2011; 22: 1254\*

## Two recent studies show that inequality increases conspicuous consumption and consumerism

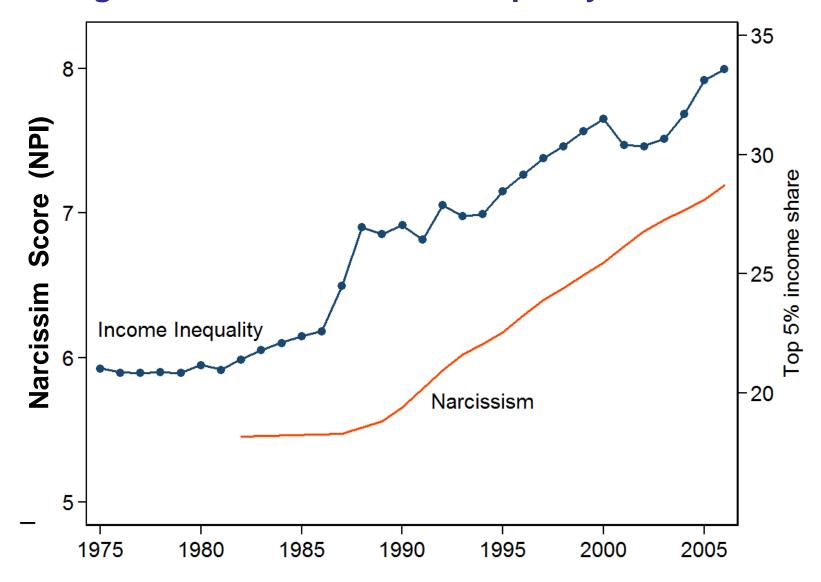
- People in more unequal areas of the USA are more likely to buy high status cars
- Data from Google searches shows that people in more unequal states and more unequal countries are more likely to search for status goods

### Depression is more common in more unequal states



Messias E, Eaton WW, et al. . Economic grand rounds: Income inequality and depression across the United States: an ecological study." <u>Psychiatric Services</u>, 2011; 62(7): 710-2.

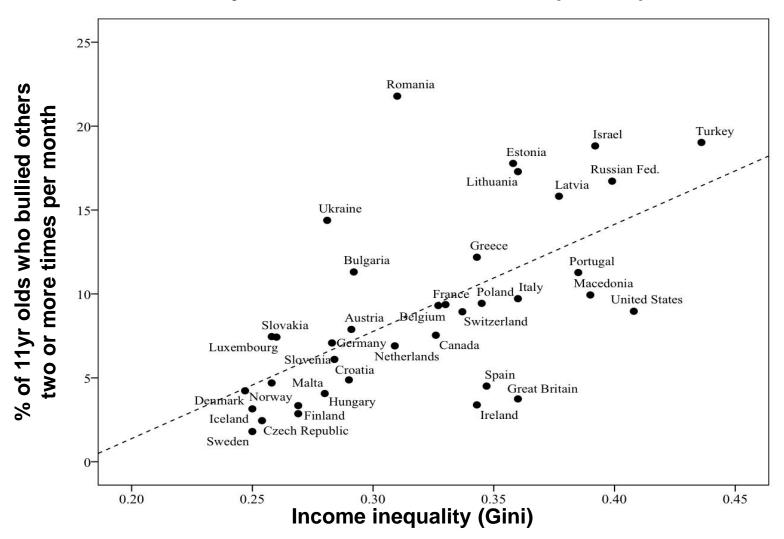
### Rising Narcissism & Income Inequality in the USA



Inequality data from World Top Incomes Database Narcissism data from Twenge JM, et al., Journal of Personality 2008; 76(4): 875-901.

## School bullying is much more common in more countries with bigger income differences.

11-year-olds in 37 countries (r = .62)



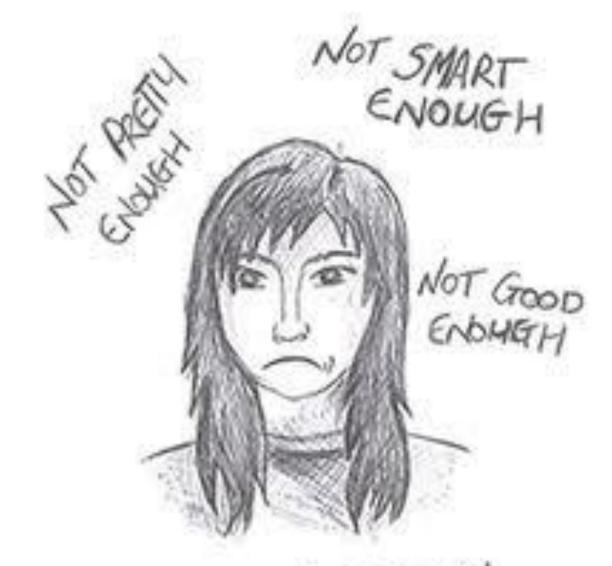
Elgar FJ. et al. School bullying, homicide and income inequality. *International Journal of Public Health 58*, 237-245, 2013.

#### Alan Bennett, Untold Stories, Faber/Profile, 2005

"(My parents) put...down...most of their imagined shortcomings to their not having been educated, education (was) to them a passport to everything they lacked: self-confidence, social ease and above all the ability to be like other people.

Put simply and as they themselves would have put it, both my parents were shy, a shortcoming they thought of as an affliction while at the same time enshrining it as a virtue. I assured them, falsely, that everybody felt much as they did but that social ease was something that could and should be faked.

'Well, you can do that,' Dad would say, 'you've been educated,' adding how often he felt he had nothing to contribute. 'I'm boring, I think. I can't understand why anybody likes us. I wonder sometimes whether they do, really.'



NOTFUNNY ENOUGH



# The Jekyll & Hyde of Public Health?

- 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.

#### Companion

Spanish: Compañero;

French: Copain

from the Latin "Con" (with) and "Pan" (bread)

- someone with whom you eat bread

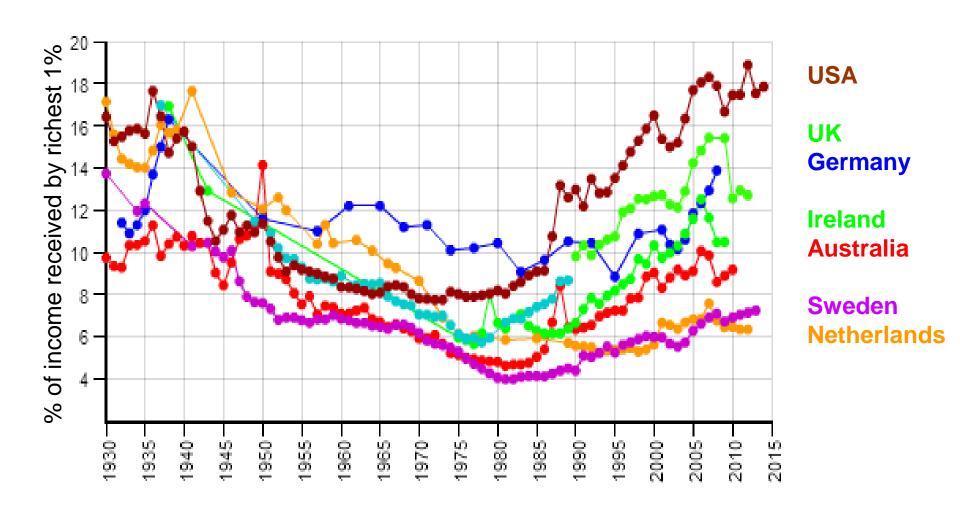
"Gifts make friends and friends make gifts"

Stone Age Economics (1974)



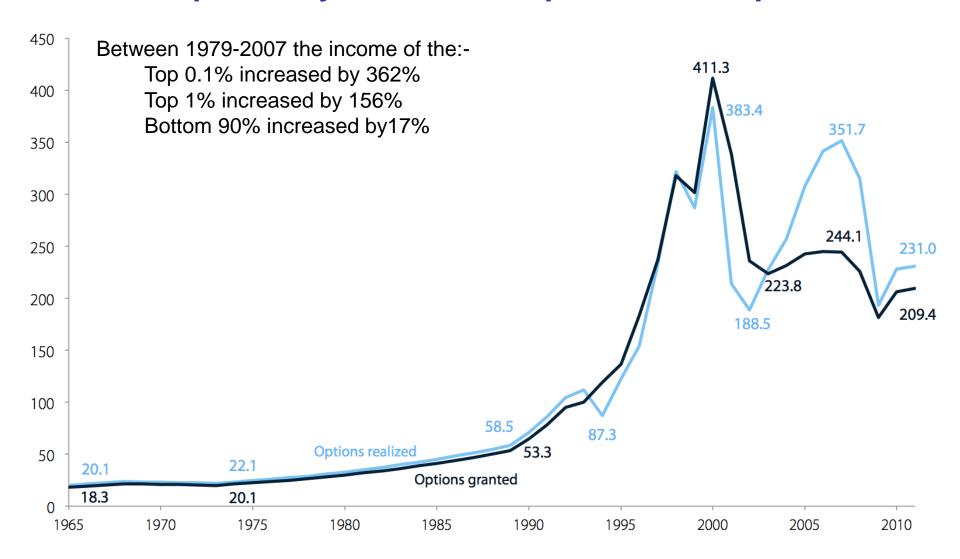
Marshall Sahlins

#### Percent of all income going to top 1% 1930-2014



Source: World Top Incomes Database

## 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

### Trade Unions membership (% workforce) and Share of Income going to top 10% (USA, 1918-2008)



Colin Gordon's analysis of Historical Statistics for the US, unionstats.com, Piketty and Saez 2003, and World Top Incomes Database. Economic Policy Institute, Washington DC.



#### 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







# A CONVENIENT TRUTH

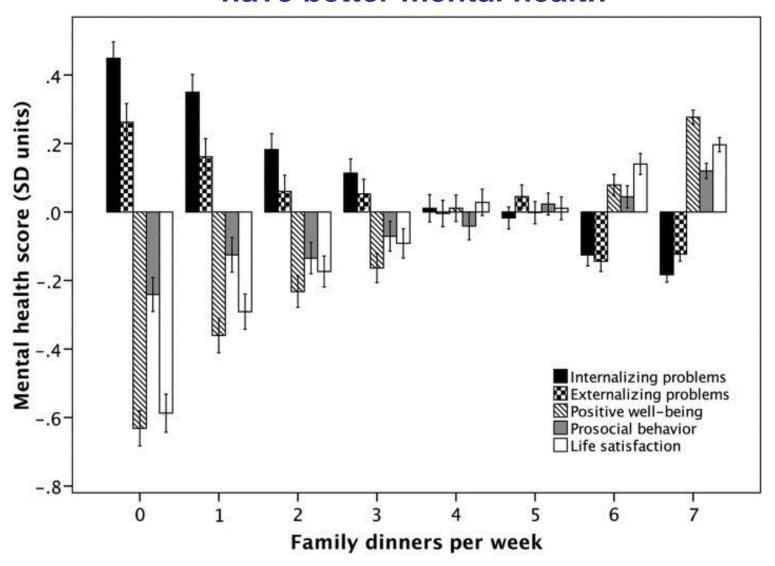
A BETTER SOCIETY FOR US AND THE PLANET

by Richard Wilkinson and Kate Pickett

Fabian Ideas 638

http://www.fabians. org.uk/publications /a-convenienttruth/

### Children in families that eat together have better mental health



FJ Elgar, W Craig, SJ Trites. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2013; 52(4): 433-8

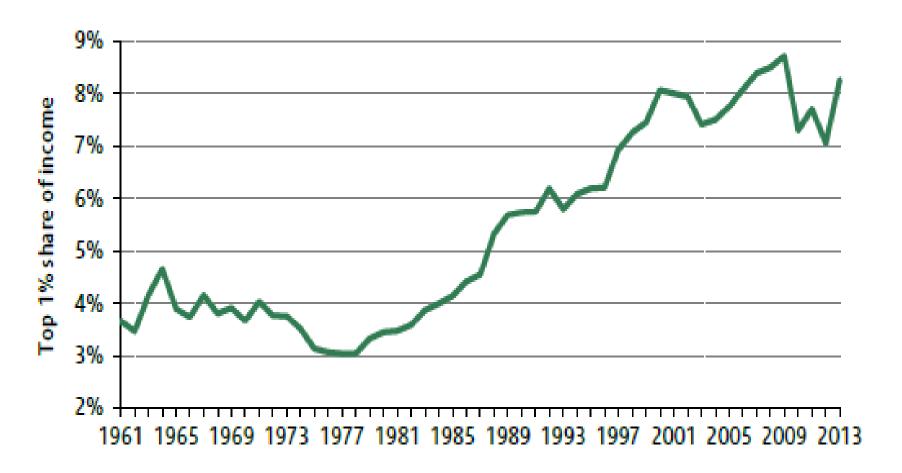
# A two stage process: parental experiences of inequality shape child development

Parenting styles prepare children for the kind of social relations they may have to deal with in adulthood

Preparation for a society dependent on:-

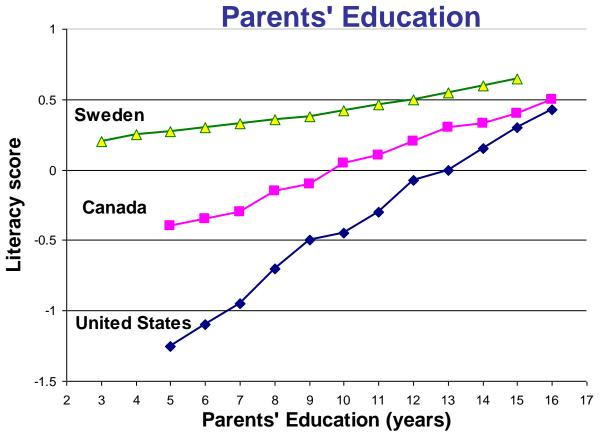
- trust, cooperation, reciprocity, empathy?
   or:
- fending for yourself, not trusting others?

#### The growing income share of the richest 1%



Belfield et al, Living Standards, Poverty & Inequality. Institute of Fiscal Studies, 2015

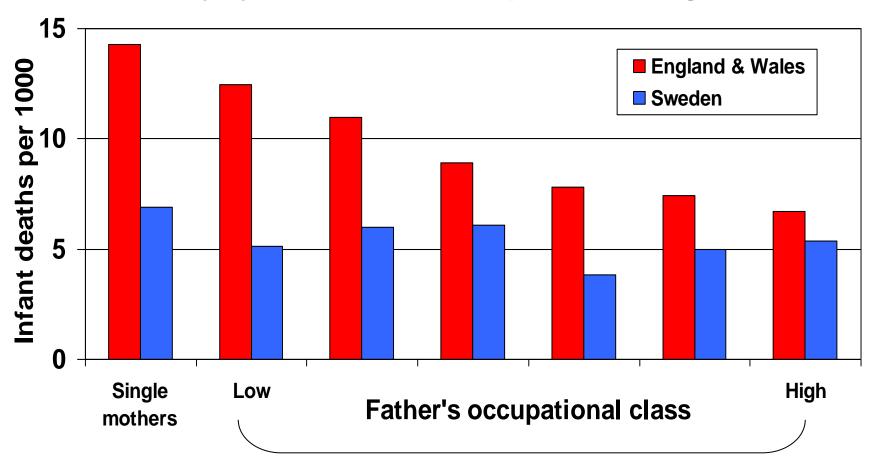
#### Literacy Scores of 16-25 year olds by Parents' Education



Source: Willms JD. 1997. Data from OECD Programme for International Student Assessment.

# 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.