

A dark, atmospheric photograph of the University of Toronto's main entrance at dusk. The image shows the iconic stone pillars flanking a long, paved walkway that leads towards a large, historic building with a prominent tower. The sky is a deep twilight blue, and the scene is dimly lit by street lamps. The overall mood is quiet and scholarly.

Population Perspectives on Child Health and Well Being

JUNE 19, 2013

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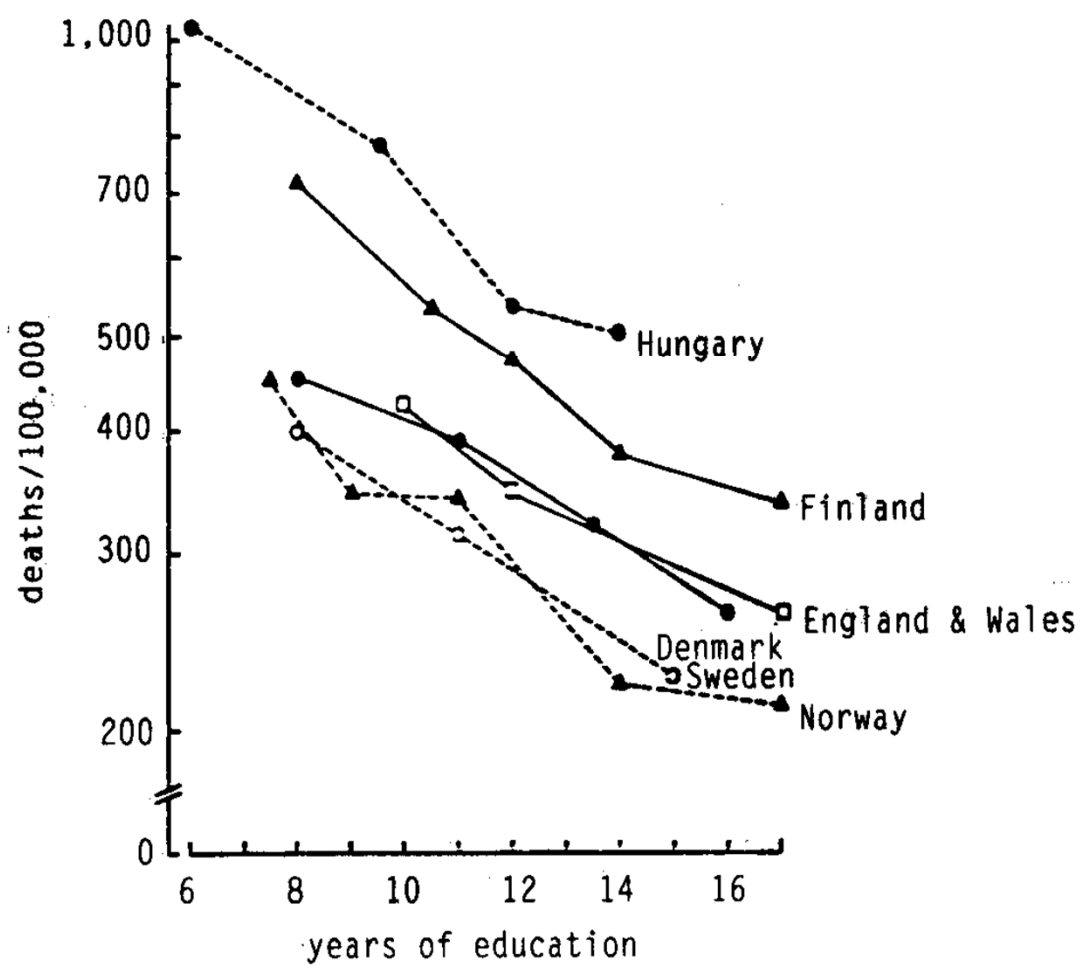
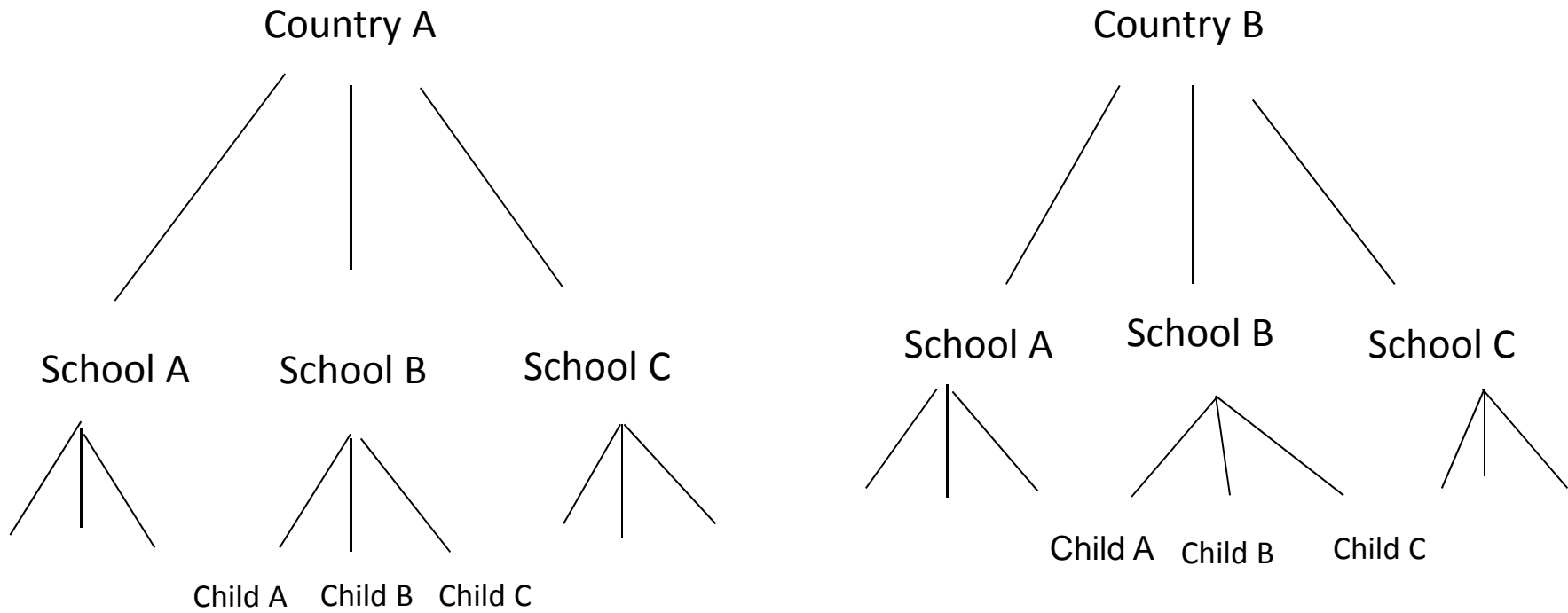
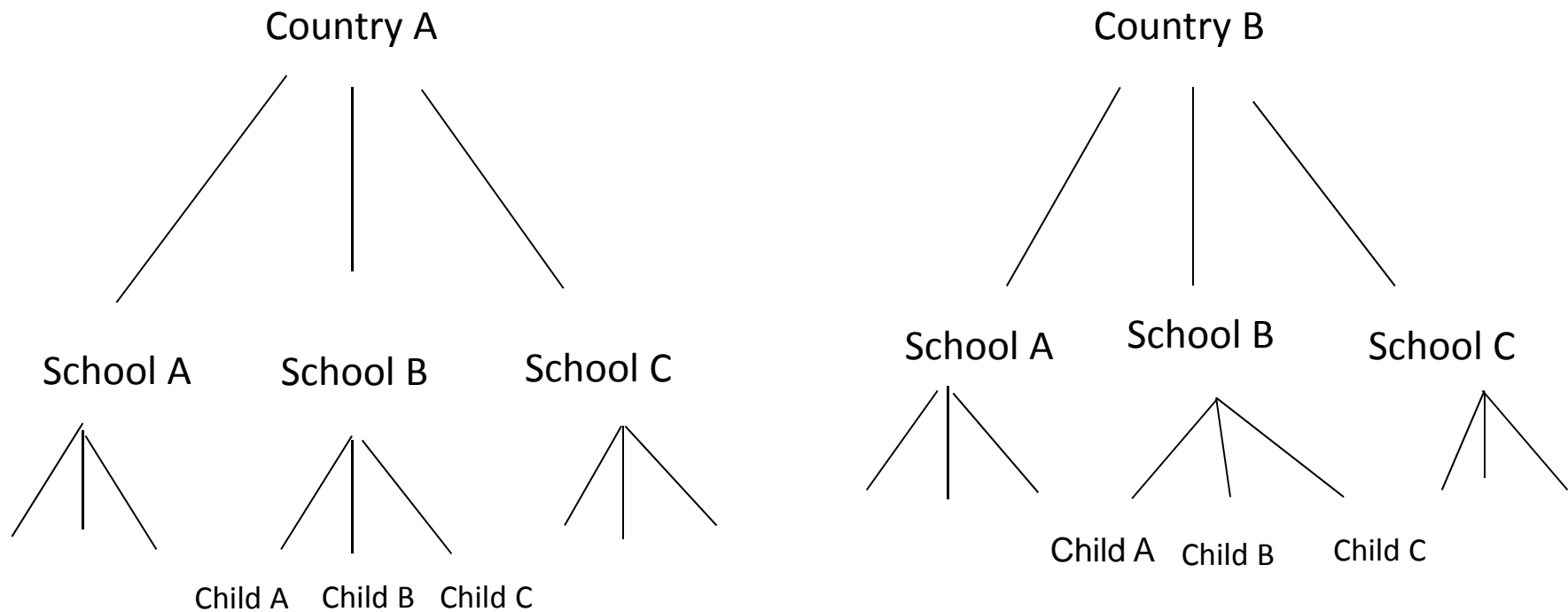


Figure 6-5. Age-standardized mortality per 100,000 from all causes of death by years of education and country, males aged 35-54, log scale. *Source:* Valkonen, 1989.

OECD's Program for International Student Assessment



OECD's Program for International Student Assessment



Allows us to quantify differences between children within
and across nations

Average Rank	Country	Inequality Rank	Education	Wealth	Occupation
1	Finland	1	Sweden	The Netherlands	Norway
2	Canada	2	Belgium	Norway	Finland
3	The Netherlands	3	Norway	Sweden	The Netherlands
4	Ireland	4	Canada	Latvia	Canada
5	Sweden	5	Finland	Finland	Denmark
6	Austria	6	Ireland	Austria	Italy
7	Belgium	7	Russia	Belgium	Sweden
8	France	8	France	Italy	Ireland
9	Norway	9	Latvia	Denmark	Austria
10	United States	10	The Netherlands	FYR Macedonia	Spain
11	Denmark	11	Portugal	Canada	Greece
12	Switzerland	12	Italy	Ireland	United States
13	Spain	13	Austria	Poland	Latvia
14	Czech Republic	14	Greece	Switzerland	Russia
15	Italy	15	Spain	Czech Republic	Poland
16	Germany	16	Switzerland	Russia	France
17	Hungary	17	United States	Spain	Portugal
18	Poland	18	Denmark	Greece	Czech Republic
19	Greece	19	Poland	France	Belgium
20	Portugal	20	Israel	Hungary	Israel
21	Russia	21	FYR Macedonia	Germany	Hungary
22	Latvia	22	Germany	Israel	FYR Macedonia
23	Israel	23	Hungary	Portugal	Switzerland
24	FYR Macedonia	24	Czech Republic	United States	Germany

^aHigher rank denotes higher reading literacy scores

^bHigher RII rank denotes lower social group inequalities in reading literacy

Siddiqi et. al., 2007

Keating et. al. , in progress

Social Resilience in the Neoliberal Era

Edited by

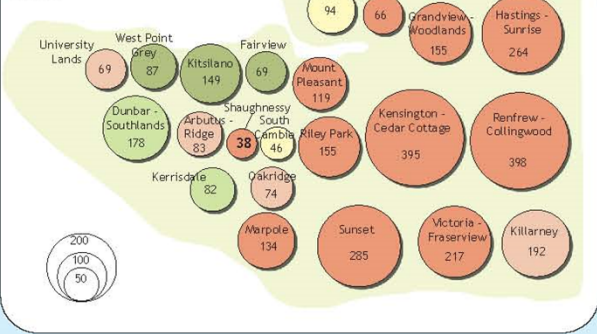
PETER A. HALL
MICHÈLE LAMONT



CAMBRIDGE

Cartogram

Sizes of circles are proportional to the number of children surveyed on the EDI. These circles are then shaded according to their values.



Vancouver

School District 39

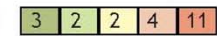
Communication Skills

Wave 2

Average Score

Wave 2

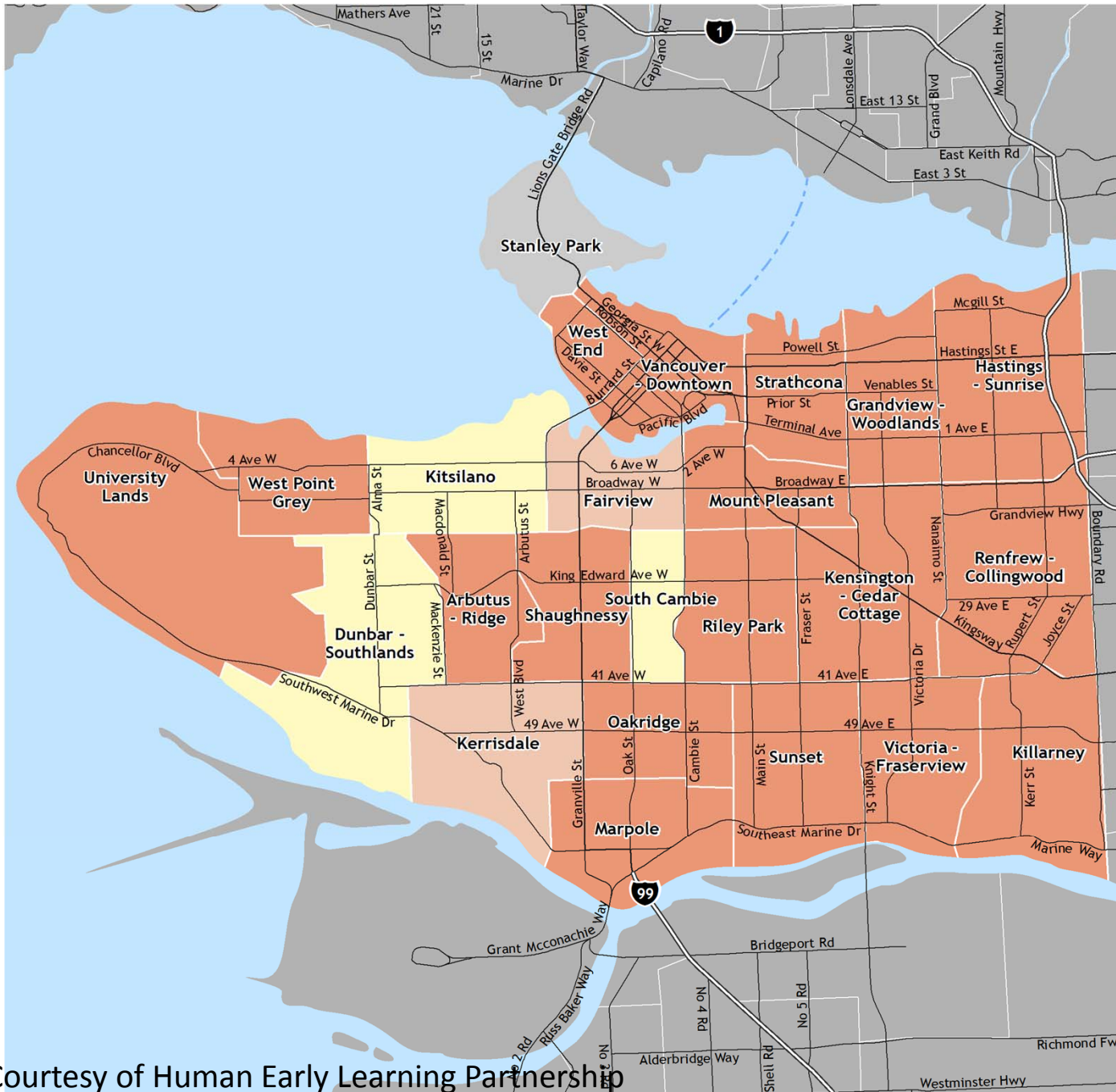
8.87	West Point Grey
8.51	Kitsilano
8.45	Fairview
8.06	Dunbar - Southlands
8.05	Kerrisdale
7.57	Vancouver - Downtown
7.50	South Cambie
7.25	Killarney
7.17	Arbutus - Ridge
7.15	Oakridge
7.11	University Lands
6.83	Shaughnessy
6.64	Riley Park
6.57	Grandview - Woodlands
6.49	Mount Pleasant
6.38	Hastings - Sunrise
5.89	Victoria - Fraserview
5.86	Marpole
5.79	Kensington - Cedar Cottage
5.59	Renfrew - Collingwood
5.51	Sunset
5.19	Strathcona
N/A	West End



Notes:

Source: EDI Wave 0 (1999/00 - 2000/01), EDI Wave 1 (2001/02 - 2003/04) and Wave 2 (2004/05 - 2006/07), Human Early Learning Partnership. The comparison of baseline and Wave 2 average scores has been suppressed for this domain due to coding changes on the EDI questionnaire. The total sample size for Wave 2 is 3377 students. Boundaries provided by the City of Vancouver. Note that 1 neighbourhood in SD 39, West End, violates the minimum sample size requirement of 40 students. Data for West End has been suppressed.
EL -HELP-July 2007

Courtesy of Human Early Learning Partnership



Vancouver

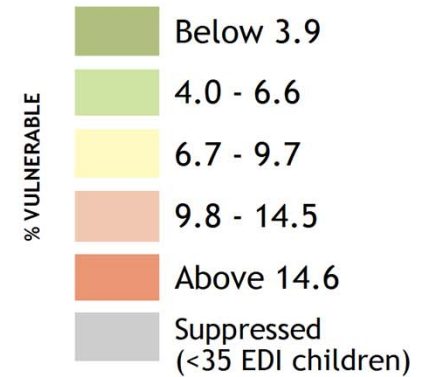
School District 39

EDI

Wave 4 - Year 1 (2009/10)

Communication Skills

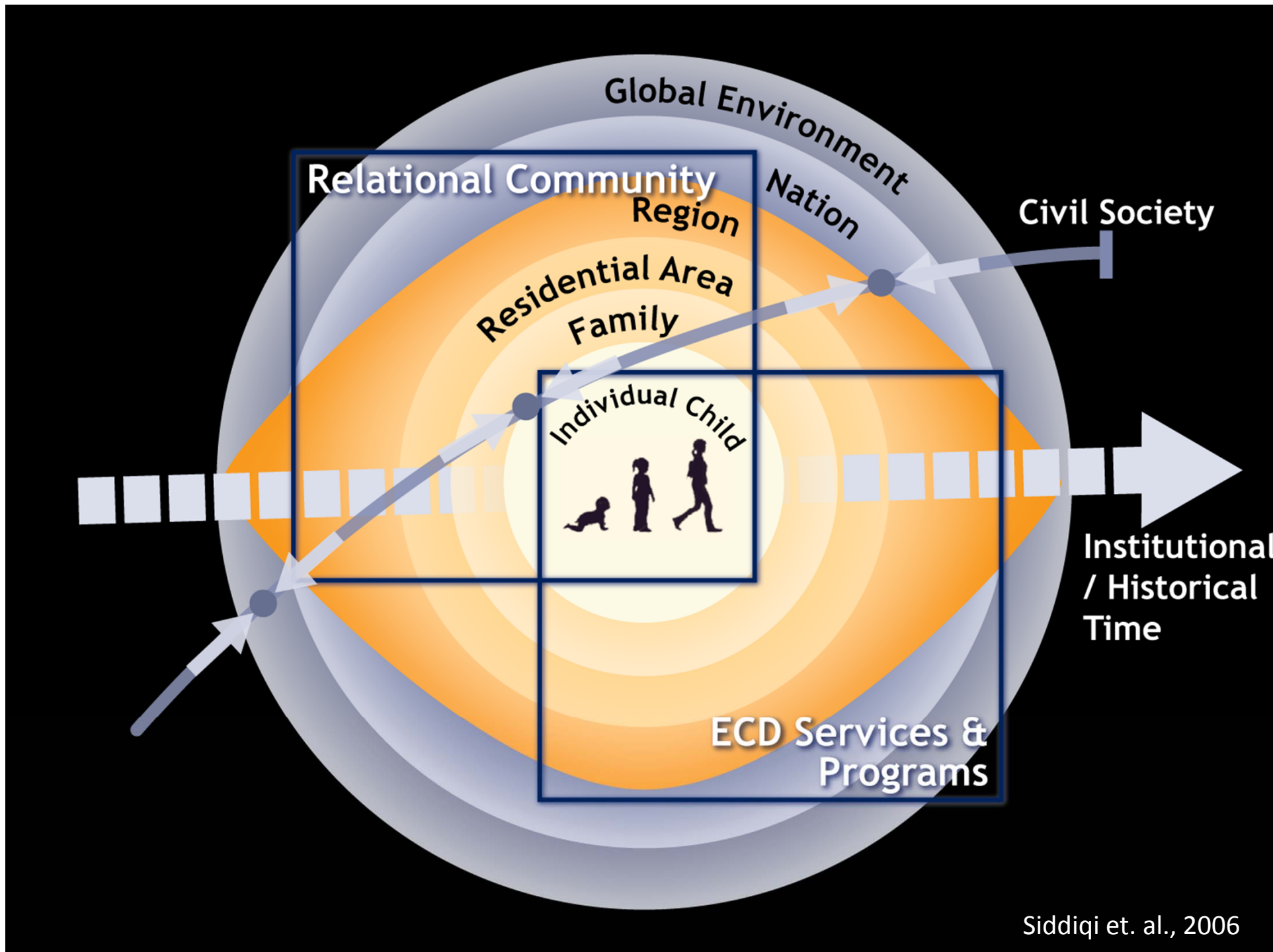
Measures things such as the ability to communicate one's needs, understand others in English, actively participate in storytelling and general interest in the world



SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY

SD	Count	Percent Vulnerable (%)	
		SD Min.	Neighbourhood Max.
SD 39	3211	23.7	43.8

Notes: Colour classification is based on quintiles of the Provincial data for Wave 1.
 Source: Wave 4, Year 1 (2009/10) EDI.
 Human Early Learning Partnership.
 Map created August 2010.



**Health During the Neoliberal Era in
the United States and Canada,
1980-2008**

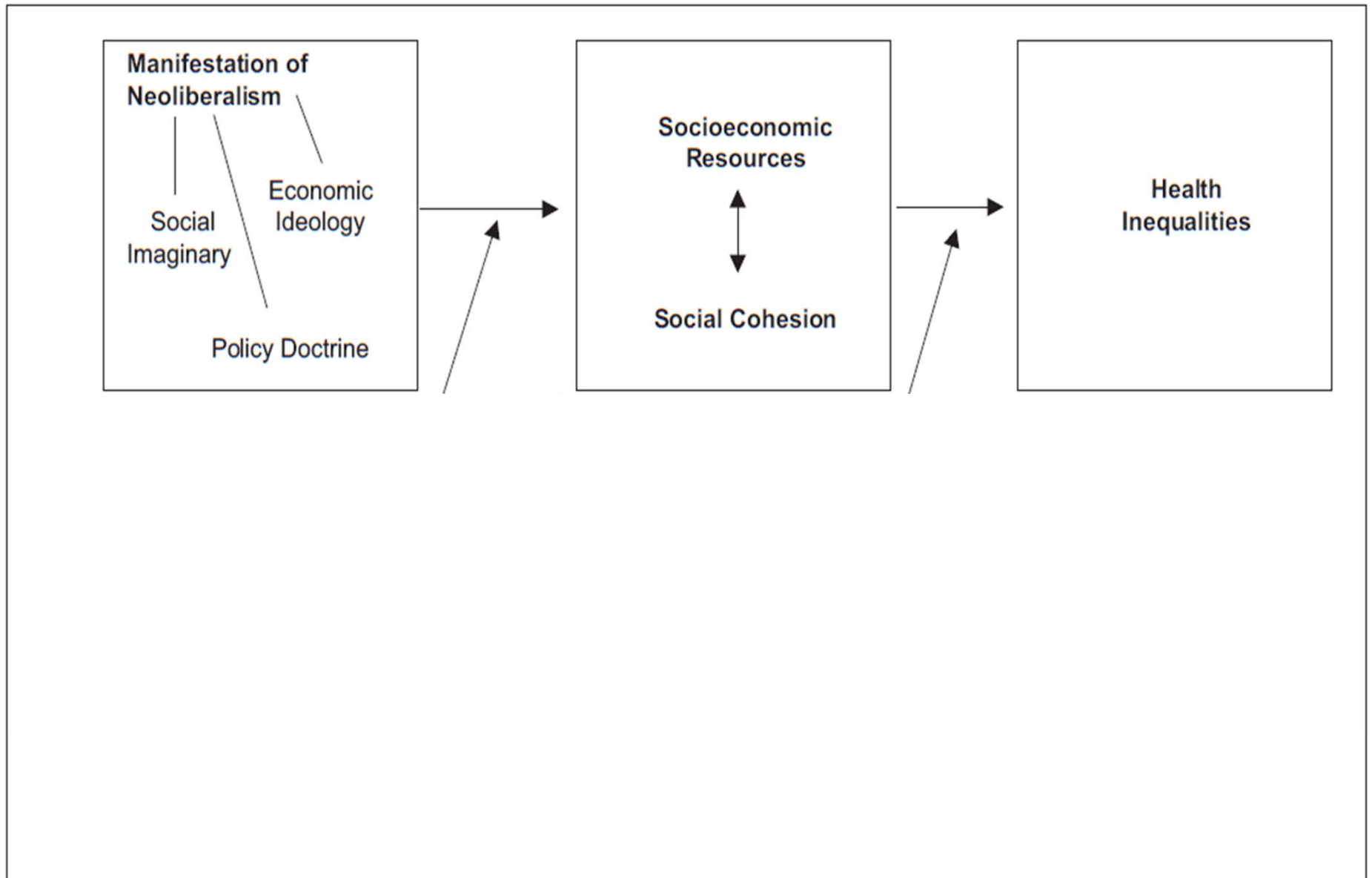


Figure 3. Conceptual model of the relationship between neoliberalism, social resilience, and health inequalities.

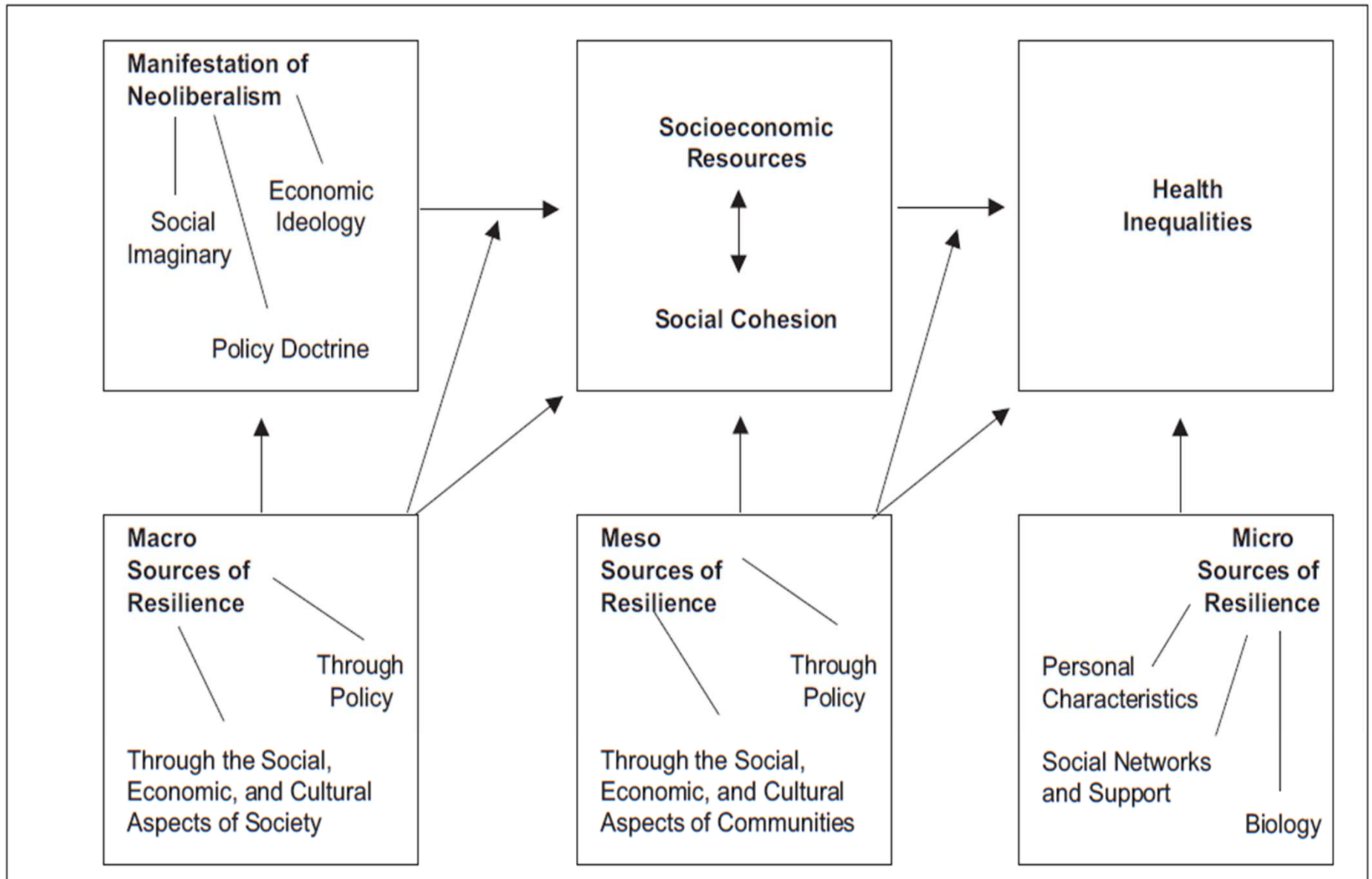


Figure 3. Conceptual model of the relationship between neoliberalism, social resilience, and health inequalities.

Canada was more 'resilient' than the United States due to:

1. Degree of income inequality
 - Due to features of labor market and to tax/transfer policies
2. Equality in provision of social goods
 - Health care and education
3. Extent of social cohesiveness
 - Across racial and social class groups

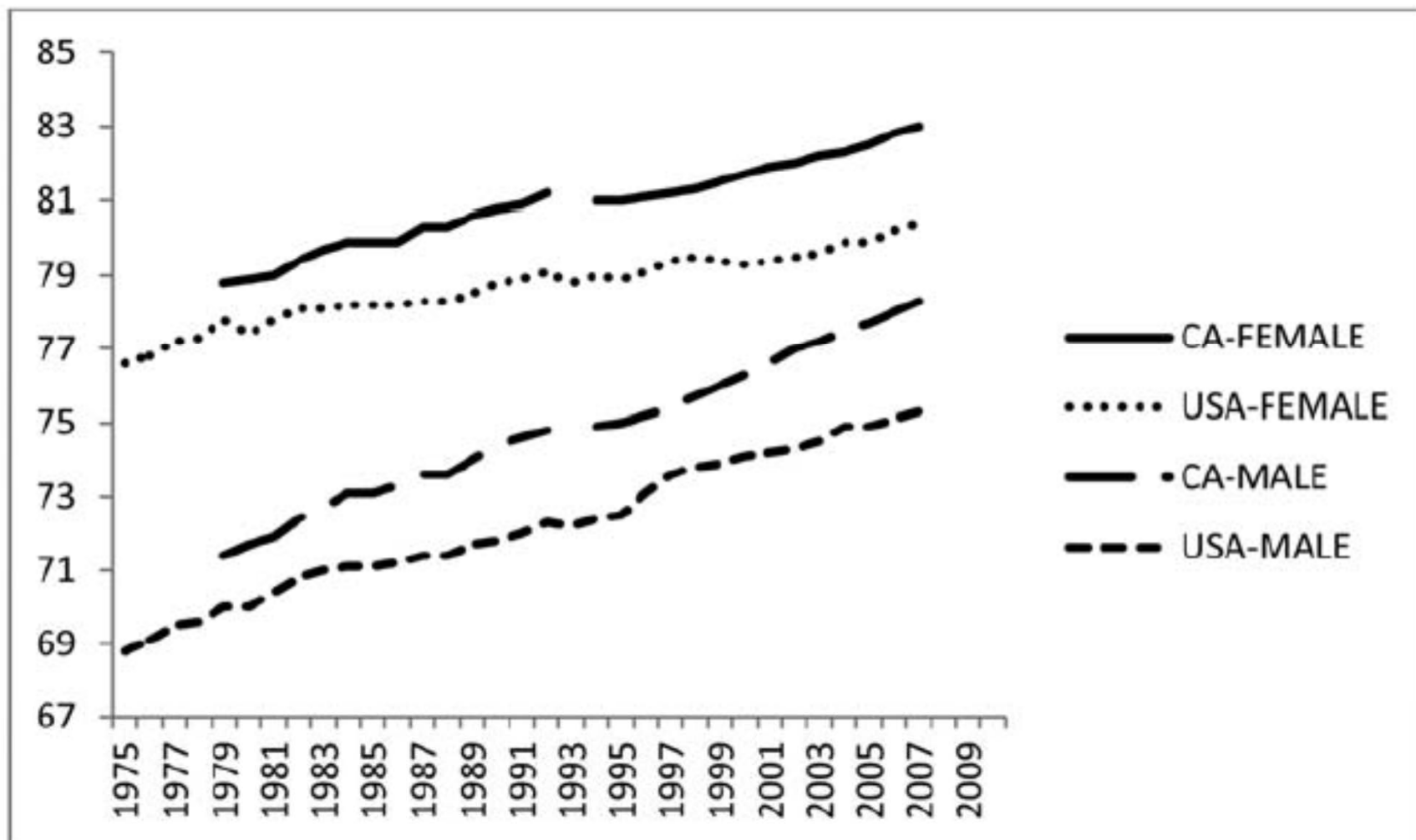


Figure 1. Life expectancy by gender in the United States and Canada. *Source:* Reproduced from Siddiqi and Hertzman (2007). Data originally obtained from the World Bank World Development Indicators Database.

Siddiqi et. al., 2013;
Siddiqi and Hertzman, 2007

Racial (White/Non-White) Health Disparities in the United States

Health Outcomes	AOR (95% CI) ^c
Chronic condition prevalence (ever diagnosed)	
Heart Disease	1.19 (0.84 - 1.67)
Hypertension	1.47 (1.18 - 1.84)
Diabetes	2.25 (1.68 - 3.01)
Asthma	1.16 (0.88 - 1.54)
Arthritis	0.95 (0.75 - 1.21)
Major depression episode in past year ^b	0.99 (0.73 - 1.36)
Felt depressed or lost interest in things for ≥ 2 wks in past year	0.94 (0.71 - 1.24)
Indicators of health status	
Difficulty with activities ^c sometimes or often	1.14 (0.93 - 1.39)
Self-rated health fair/poor	2.04 (1.62 - 2.57)
Impact of health problems ^d sometimes or often	1.13 (0.93 - 1.37)
Any cognitive problem	1.11 (0.92 - 1.34)
Behavioral risk factors	
Physically inactive in past 3 months	1.04 (0.87 - 1.25)
Current daily smoker	0.75 (0.58 - 0.96)
Obese	1.77 (1.43 - 2.19)

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Obese	1.77 (1.43 - 2.19)

Racial (White/Non-White) Health Disparities in Canada

Health Outcomes	AOR (95% CI) ^c
Chronic condition prevalence (ever diagnosed)	
Heart Disease	0.92 (0.54 - 1.55)
Hypertension	1.03 (0.76 - 1.38)
Diabetes	1.40 (0.90 - 2.19)
Asthma	1.07 (0.72 - 1.59)
Arthritis	0.85 (0.61 - 1.17)
Major depression episode in past year ^b	0.99 (0.66 - 1.48)
Felt depressed or lost interest in things for ≥ 2 wks in past year	0.88 (0.61 - 1.29)
Indicators of health status	
Difficulty with activities ^c sometimes or often	0.86 (0.66 - 1.12)
Self-rated health fair/poor	1.14 (0.82 - 1.58)
Impact of health problems ^d sometimes or often	0.92 (0.72 - 1.18)
Any cognitive problem	1.09 (0.85 - 1.40)
Behavioral risk factors	
Physically inactive in past 3 months	1.21 (0.97 - 1.52)
Current daily smoker	0.79 (0.57 - 1.10)
Obese	0.79 (0.57 - 1.10)

	White US vs. White CA	Nonwhite US vs. White CA
Health Outcomes	AOR (95% CI)	AOR (95% CI)
Chronic condition prevalence (ever diagnosed)		
Heart Disease	1.04 (0.83 - 1.31)	1.26 (0.89 - 1.78)
Hypertension	1.25 (1.08 - 1.44)	1.84 (1.47 - 2.29)
Diabetes	1.27 (1.01 - 1.60)	2.84 (2.08 - 3.87)
Asthma	1.04 (0.87 - 1.25)	1.22 (0.92 - 1.61)
Arthritis	1.13 (0.97 - 1.30)	1.06 (0.84 - 1.35)
Major depression episode in past year ^b	1.07 (0.88 - 1.30)	1.06 (0.78 - 1.45)
Felt depressed or lost interest in things for ≥ 2 wks in past year	1.07 (0.90 - 1.27)	1.00 (0.76 - 1.32)
Indicators of health status		
Difficulty with activities ^c sometimes or often	1.00 (0.88 - 1.14)	1.14 (0.93 - 1.39)
Self-rated health fair/poor	1.06 (0.89 - 1.26)	2.20 (1.76 - 2.75)
Impact of health problems ^d sometimes or often	0.94 (0.83 - 1.06)	1.05 (0.86 - 1.26)
Any cognitive problem	1.15 (1.01 - 1.30)	1.28 (1.07 - 1.54)
Behavioral risk factors		
Physically inactive in past 3 months	1.53 (1.37 - 1.72)	1.63 (1.37 - 1.94)
Current daily smoker	0.91 (0.79 - 1.06)	0.68 (0.53 - 0.87)
Obese	1.22 (1.05 - 1.41)	2.13 (1.72 - 2.65)

	Model 1 Obese - Class II & III^a	Model 2 Obese- Class I^a	Model 3 Overweight^a
	APR^b (95% CI)	APR^b (95% CI)	APR^b (95% CI)
Inequities in U.S.			
<i>By income</i>			
First quintile (lowest)	2.29 (1.58 - 3.31)	1.63 (1.23 - 2.16)	1.10 (0.94 - 1.29)
2nd quintile	1.74 (1.17 - 2.57)	1.60 (1.21 - 2.10)	1.17 (1.01 - 1.34)
3rd quintile	1.16 (0.76 - 1.78)	1.34 (1.01 - 1.78)	1.17 (1.02 - 1.34)
4th quintile	0.93 (0.60 - 1.42)	1.27 (0.97 - 1.66)	1.01 (0.88 - 1.17)
5th quintile	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>By education</i>			
< High school	3.07 (2.14 - 4.39)	2.12 (1.69 - 2.66)	1.31 (1.14 - 1.51)
High school	2.26 (1.70 - 2.99)	1.35 (1.13 - 1.63)	1.16 (1.05 - 1.28)
Technical/trade	1.89 (1.31 - 2.72)	1.42 (1.14 - 1.78)	1.22 (1.08 - 1.38)
University/college	1.00	1.00	1.00
Inequities in CA			
<i>By income</i>			
First quintile (lowest)	1.75 (0.92 - 3.36)	1.58 (1.11 - 2.25)	0.91 (0.77 - 1.09)
2nd quintile	1.50 (0.78 - 2.87)	1.48 (1.05 - 2.09)	1.02 (0.87 - 1.19)
3rd quintile	1.53 (0.80 - 2.92)	1.40 (0.99 - 2.00)	1.01 (0.86 - 1.19)
4th quintile	0.79 (0.38 - 1.67)	1.40 (0.99 - 1.99)	1.06 (0.91 - 1.24)
5th quintile	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>By education</i>			
< High school	1.69 (1.02 - 2.82)	1.59 (1.19 - 2.13)	1.20 (1.04 - 1.39)
High school	1.05 (0.64 - 1.74)	1.33 (1.01 - 1.74)	1.15 (1.01 - 1.31)
Technical/trade	1.00 (0.57 - 1.78)	1.23 (0.92 - 1.64)	1.03 (0.89 - 1.19)
University/college	1.00	1.00	1.00

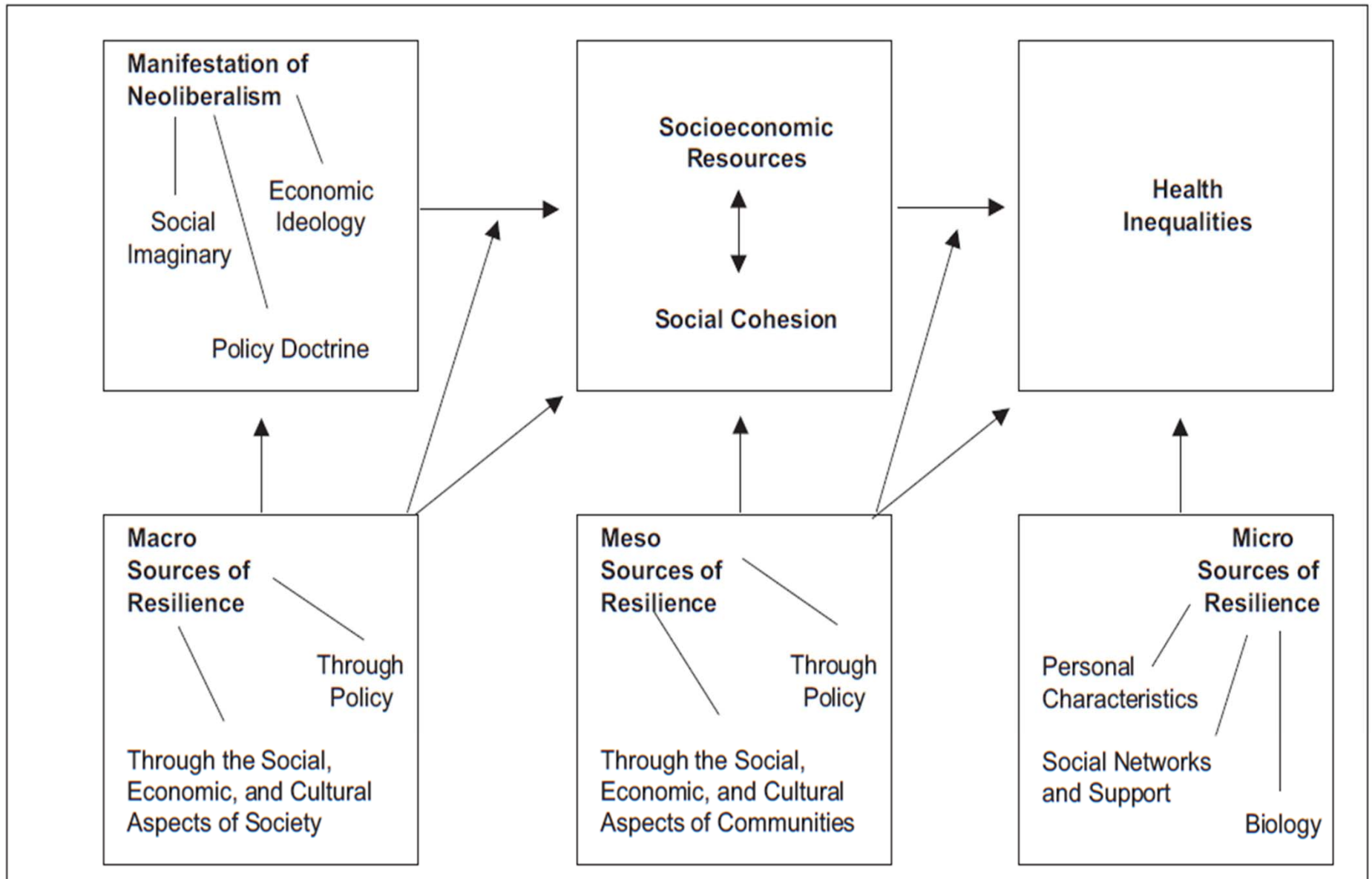


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