



Questions

1. Is there evidence that severe and abrupt rise in unemployment, indebtedness and poverty are likely to affect health?

2. Are there indications that national and European authorities have undertaken health impact assessment exercises in order to anticipate the health effects of "economic and financial adjustment programs", in the counties where these programs were implemented?

Portugal highlights

Total population (est. 2013): **10.7 millions**

% population over 65 y (2013): 18.7%

GDP per capita (USD c PPP 2013): 26.178

Life expectancy at birth (2013): 80.1 years

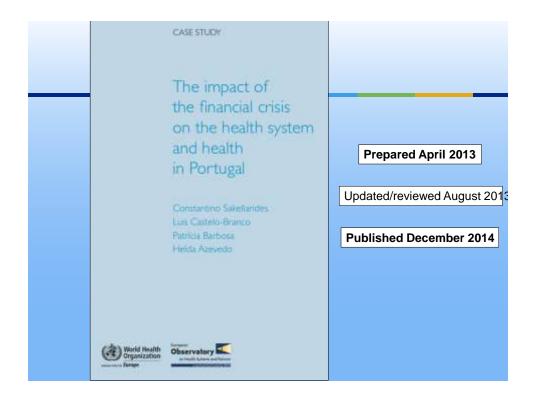
Infant mortality (2013): 3.4

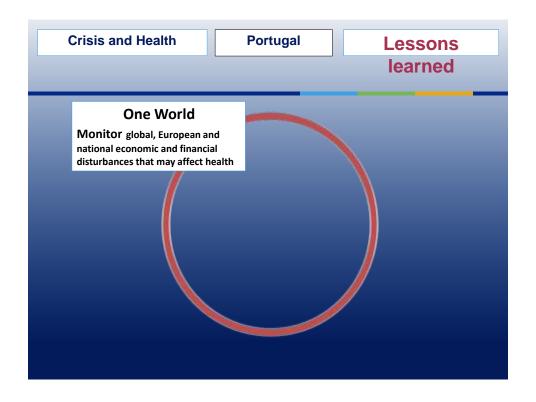
Well developed National Health Service (since 1979)

On-going innovative primary health care reform

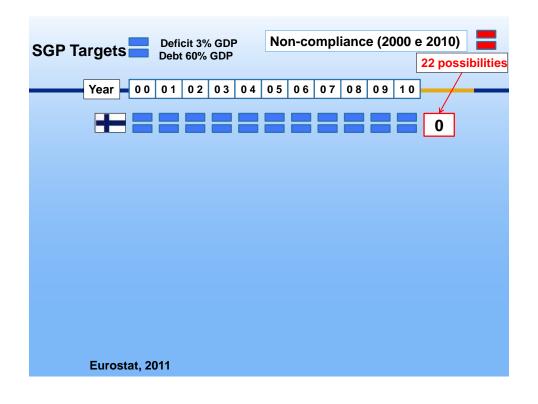
Strong public health tradition

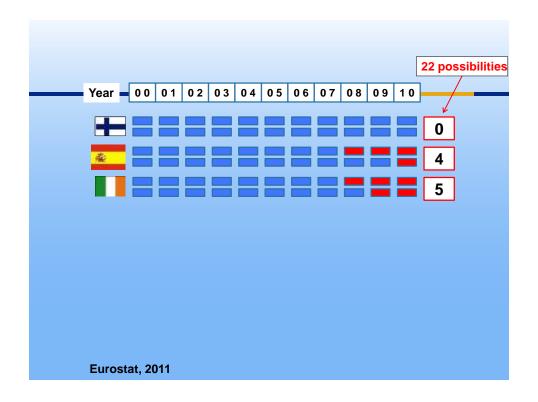


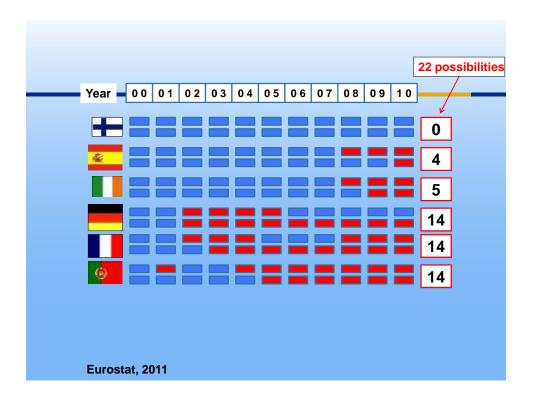


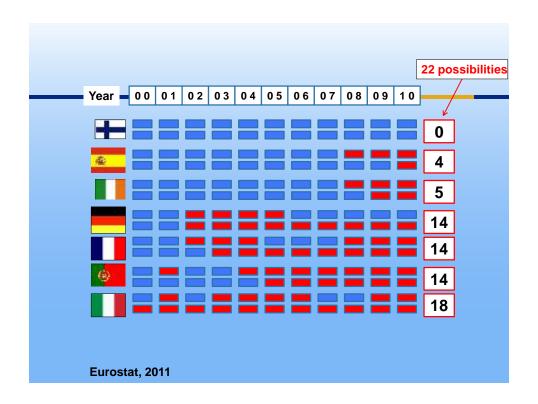


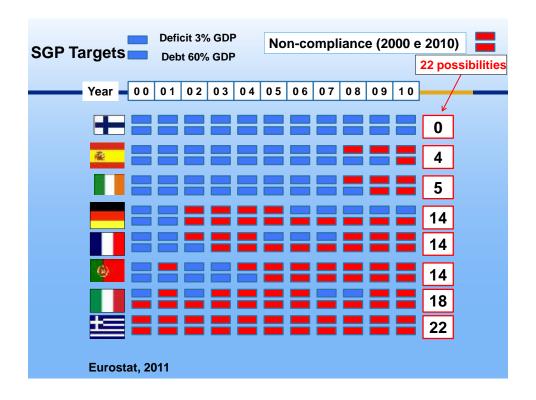


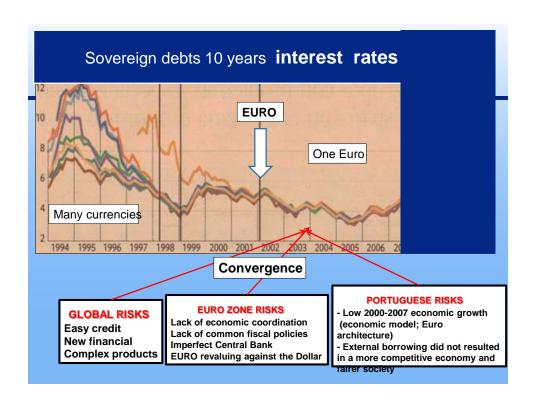


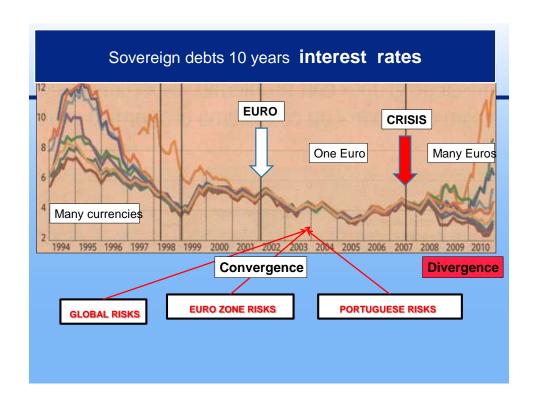


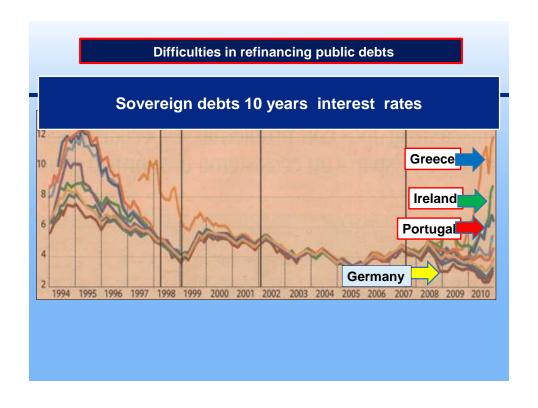




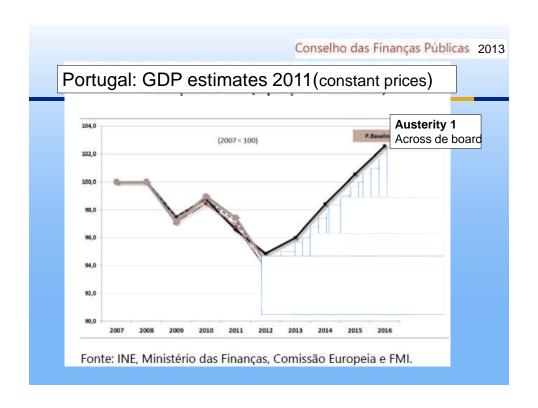


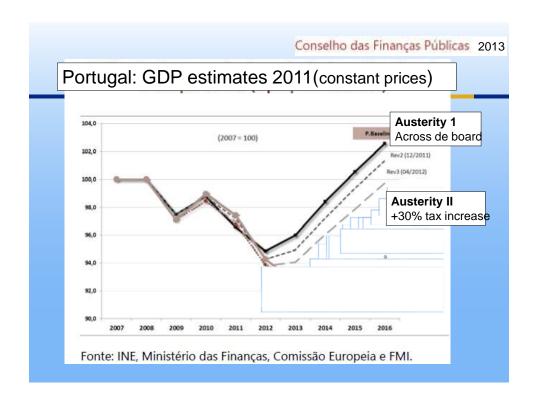


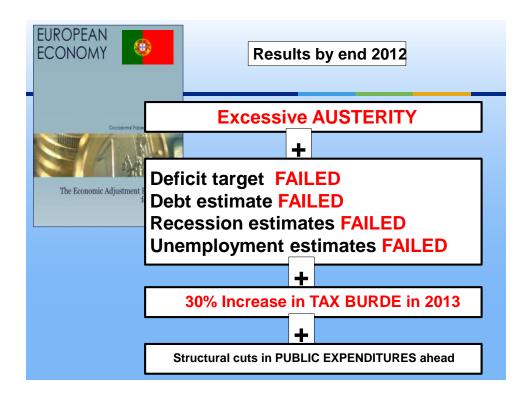


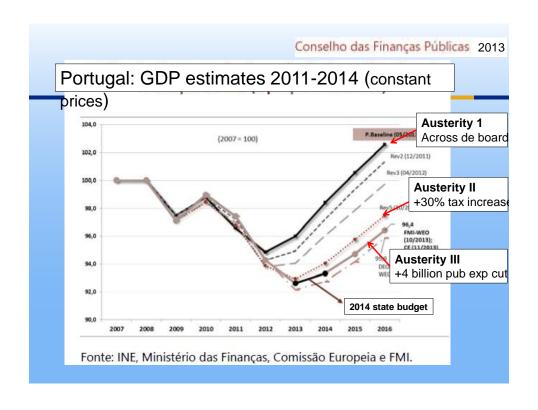




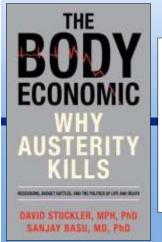






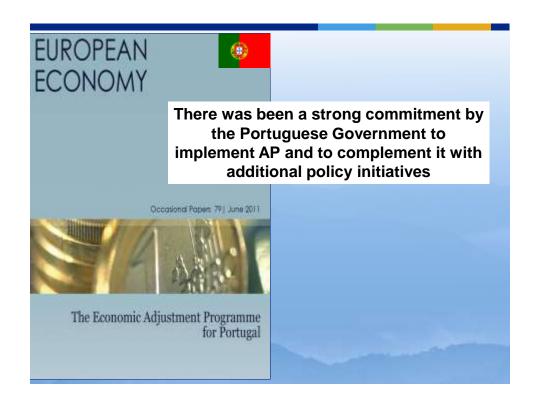


May 2013



"Had the austerity **experiments** been governed by the same rigorous standards as clinical trials, they would have been **discontinued** long ago by a board of medical ethics ...

The side effects of the austerity treatment have been severe and often deadly. **The benefits of the treatment have failed to materialize.**"





J.C. Juncker on Greece (March 2012) President of Euro Group

- (...) Too much focus on financial adjustment; **Too little focus on economic growth**
- (...) this strategic failure explains the **deep recession** observed (- 15% GDP)
- (...) there was not enough openness to look for alternative solutions

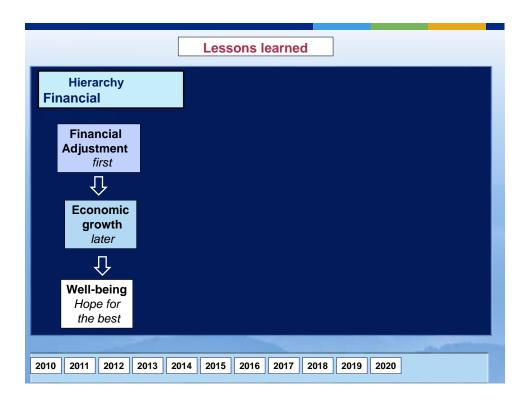
Interview with Kathemerini, Athens, March

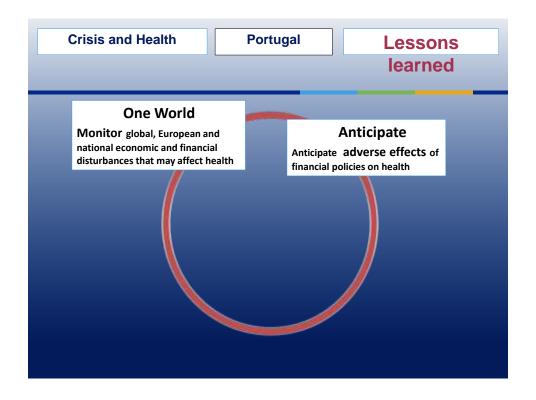
2012



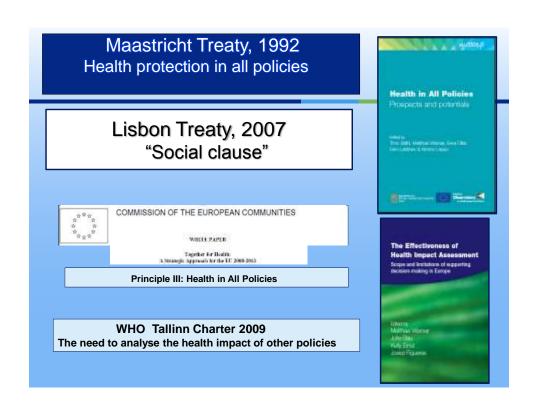
Critical appraisal of Adjustment Program design

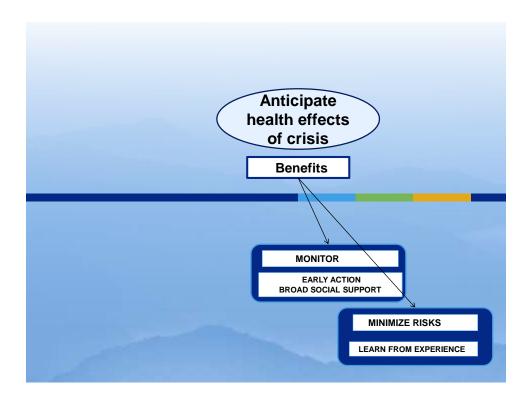
- Based on a **flawed narrative crises determinants**;
- -Unsupported by **empirical evidence** and management of change theory;
- "Acultural": "external surgery" into a social fabric;
- Part of short term financial agenda poor on economics and oblivious of any social protection consideration;
- Unrelated to necessary concomitant European adjustments;
- Unrealistic intensity and time frame.

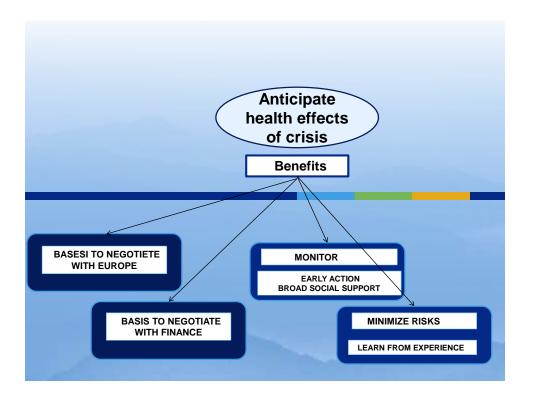


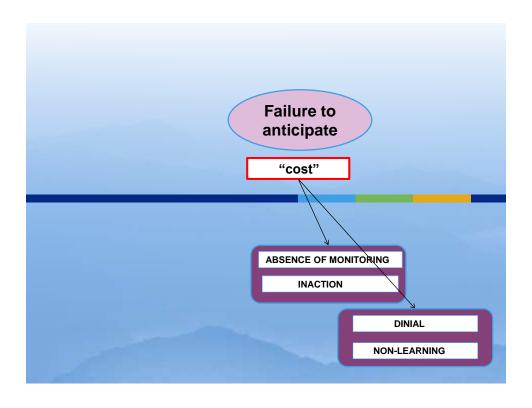


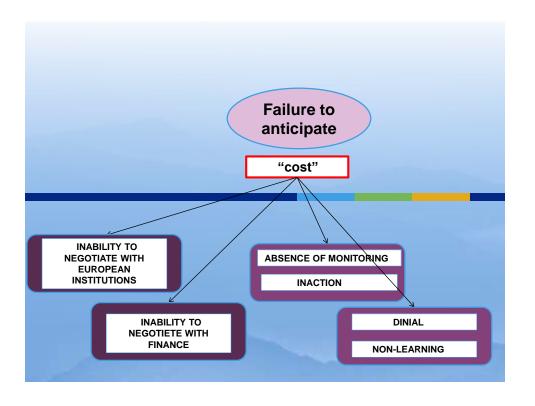








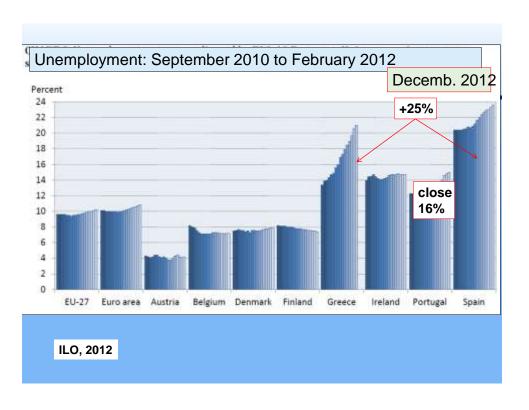


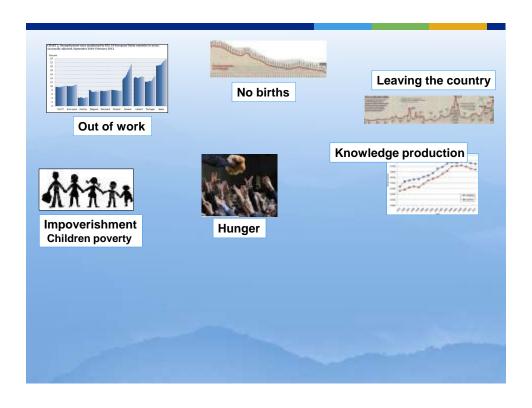


















On-line survey of PHC professionals views on "Crises and Health"

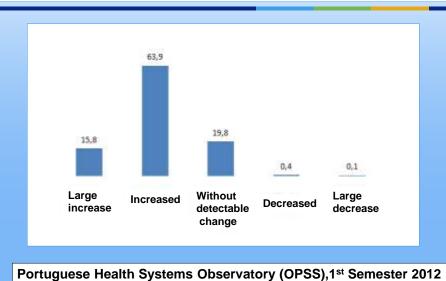
Date: May 11th and 31st.

Target population: 1661 members of the Association of

"Family Health Units"

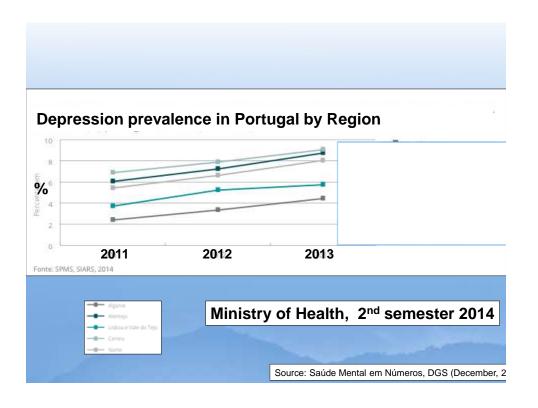
Response: 878 valid answers (53%).

Depression Family Health Unit professionals - **79**, **7%** respondents say there is an increase in depression on users

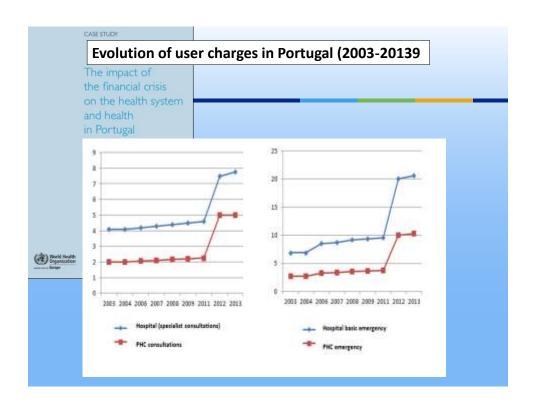


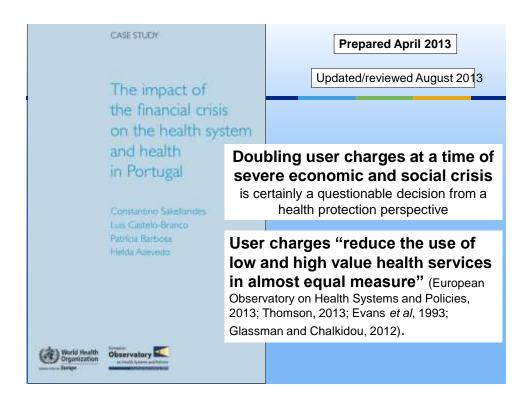
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Depression on GP records Northern district of Portugal (population 244.836)				
	Depression attempts		Suicide	
	М	W	M	W
2011	1555	7180	40	93
2012	2027	9405	54	137
	30%	31%	35%	47%
M. Barbosa, 1 st semester 2013				









CASE STUCK

The impact of the financial crisis on the health system and health in Portugal

Disaggregated local information

The issue **is not** whether current financial policies have an impact on health and health care ...

... But what segmented of the Portuguese populations is affected:



- The poor: elderly, children exposed to poverty
 - Those that are experiencing abrupt impoverishment,
 - The **unemployed**, their families and those at high risk of unemployment



Contents lists available at ScienceOvect

Health Policy





Health Policy (2015),

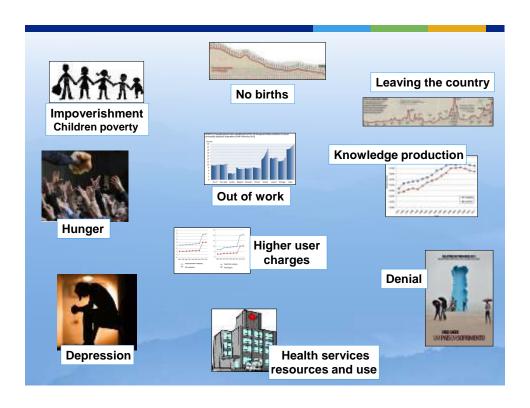
http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.healthpol.2014.12.015
The Great Recession in Portugal: Impact on hospital care use

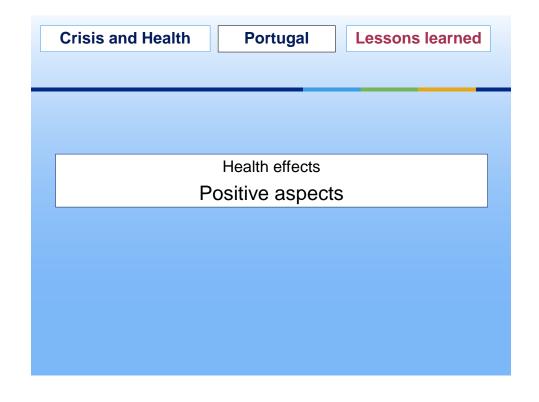
Julian Perelman 4. , Sónia Felix 4. , Rui Santana 4.

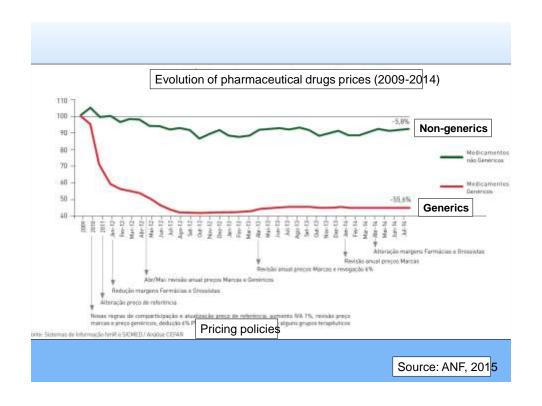
- A 3.2% higher rate of discharges was observed after 2009. Urgent stays increased by 2.5%, while elective in-patient stays decreased by 1.4% after 2011.
- Increase in total and urgent cases may reflect delayed out-patient care and health deterioration;
- Reduced volume of elective stays possibly signal a reduced capacity;
- Shorter stays may indicate either efficiencyenhancing measures or reduced quality.

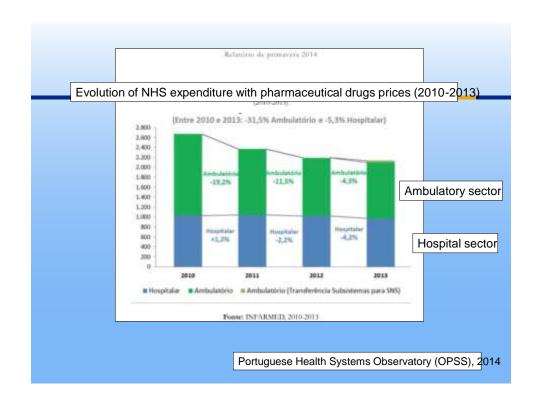
BMJ blog commentary by a young Portuguese GP, recently immigrated to the UK (August 2013)

- It was becoming increasingly harder to work as a GP in Portugal, and my motivation was dwindling.
- Recently, many computers at my GP practice were broken ...even if the computer worked ... there was not enough toner in the printer ... for the first time, I had to buy paper to print out prescriptions and exam requests ...

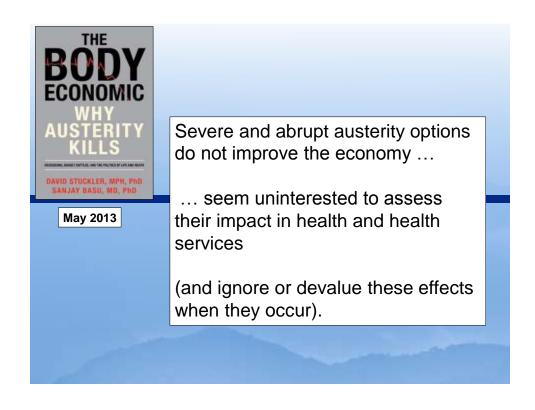












THE LANCET

HEALTH IN EUROPE SERIES, 2013

Financial crisis, austerity, and health in Europe

Marina Karanikolos, Philipa Mladovsky, Jonathan Cylus, Sarah Thomson, Sanjay Basu, David Stuckler, Johan P Mackenbach, Martin McKee

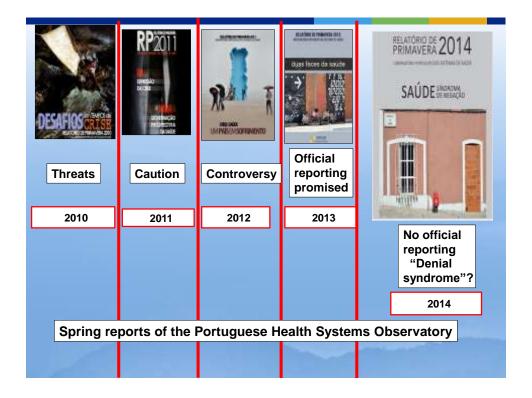
Policy decisions about how to respond to economic crises have pronounced and unintended effects on public health, yet public health voices have remained largely silent during the economic crisis.

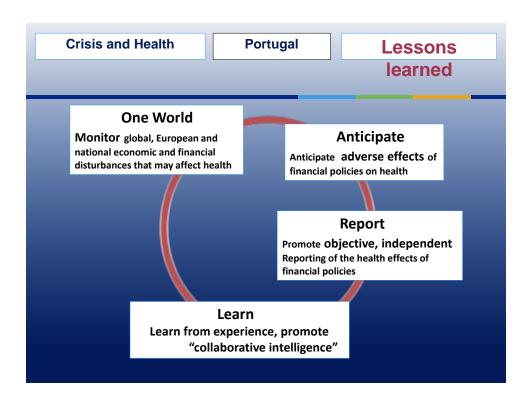
THE LANCET

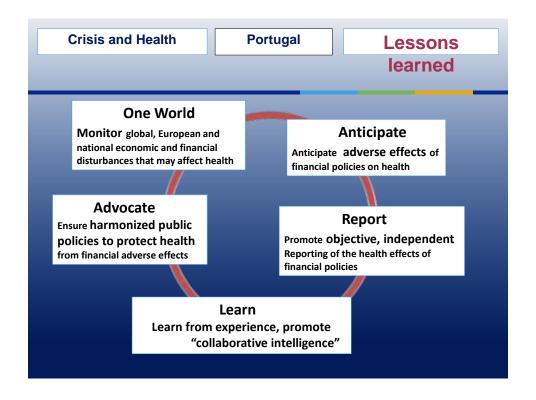
HEALTH POLICY 2014

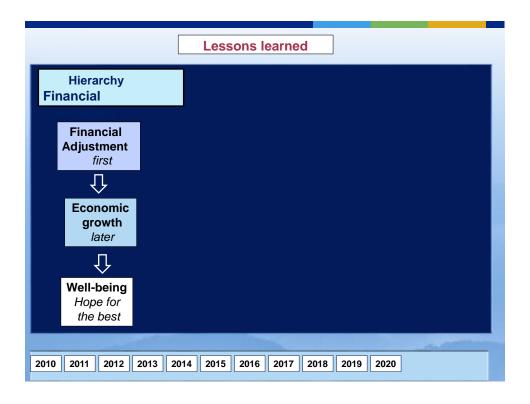
Greece's health crisis: from austerity to denialism

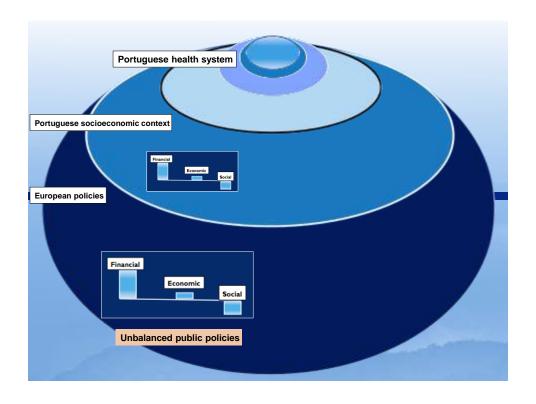
Alexander Kentikelenis, Marina Karanikolos, Aaron Reeves, Martin McKee, David Stuckler

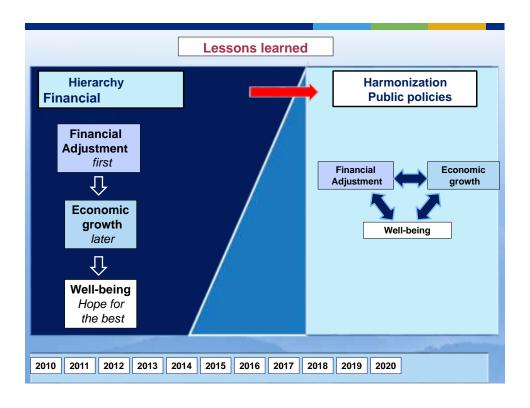


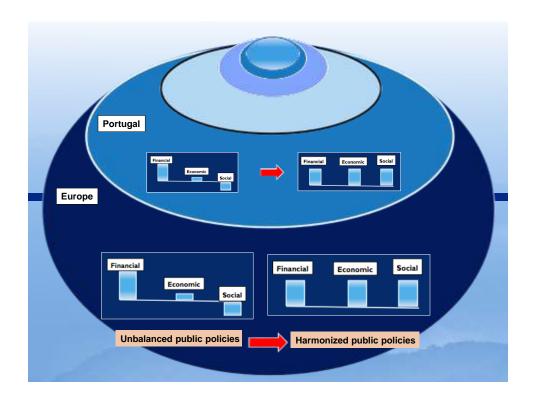


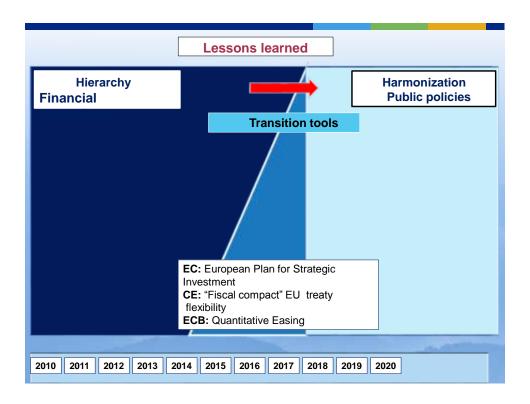


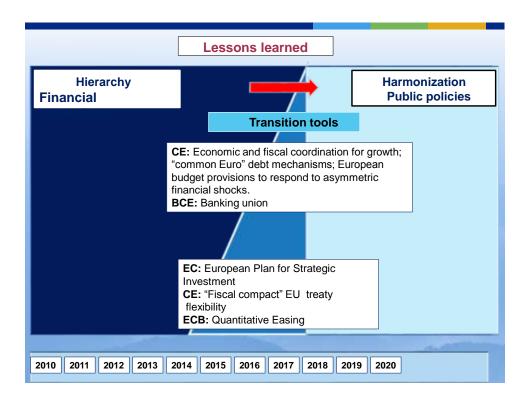


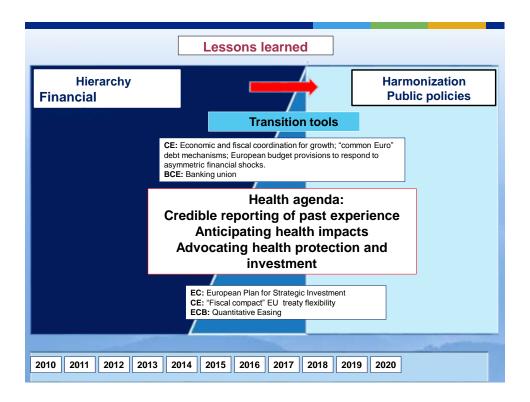














Questions and answers

1. Is there evidence that severe and abrupt rise in unemployment, indebtedness and poverty are likely to affect health?

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Questions and answers

- 1. Is there evidence that severe and abrupt rise in unemployment, indebtedness and poverty are likely to affect health? **YES**
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