

Commercial Determinants of Health

How the economy and business influence our health for the better and the worse

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Commercial determinants of health



• Commercial determinants of health are a key social determinant, and refer to the conditions, actions and omissions by commercial actors that affect health. Commercial determinants arise in the context of the provision of goods or services for payment and include commercial activities, as well as the environment in which commerce takes place. They can have beneficial or detrimental impacts on health.

 Private sector activities that affect people's health, directly or indirectly, positively or negatively

Lancet Introduction

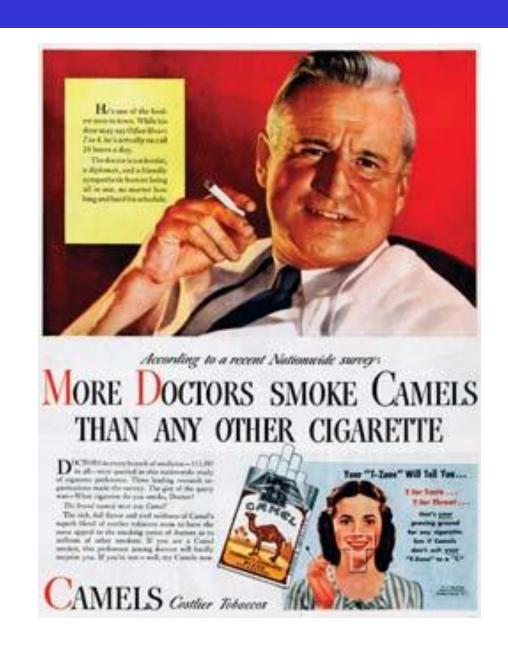


Commercial actors can contribute positively to health and society, and many do, providing essential products and services. However, a substantial group of commercial actors are escalating avoidable levels of ill health, planetary damage, and inequity—the commercial determinants of health. While policy solutions are available, they are not currently being implemented, and the costs of harm caused by some products and practices are coming at a great cost to individuals and society.

Who is involved?



- Individuals
- Business
- State



Development of Norms



- Litter Bug
- Carbon Footprint
- Climate Change
- Nanny State
- Individual Choice v Corporate Responsibility
- No need for regulation because of choice market forces

Whose slogans are these?



- Choosing has never been easier
- Have it your way
- Choosing health

What about this:



Everything begins with choice



• No. Wrong. Choice is an illusion, created between those with power, and those without.

Watch out for:



- Uncertainty
 - Global warming
 - Vaping
- Changing the product
 - Infant formula
 - Alcohol free beer, e.g. Olympic sponsorship
- Who is paying?
 - Commercial sponsorship
 - Independent bodies

Examples



- Smoking
- Fossil fuels
- Unhealthy food
- Alcohol
- Gambling
- Pharmaceuticals
- Infant feeding
- Social media

Responsible for at least a third of global deaths each year



How to Sell 85% Water and 13% Sugar



1984 by George Orwell Written on Jura

- Telescreens watch you while you watch them
- Who could tolerate that?
- How could people be persuaded to accept it?
- What if people could actually be persuaded to buy telescreens?
- Deep business?

Who stands to gain?



- Rich white men
- Poor black women

Public Health – approaches and strategies



Approaches/strategies

Modify behaviour change

Regulation of markets

examples

- Least effective; take more exercise, eat less fat/salt; cook from scratch; consume 5 day; reduce sugar intake
- How products are manufactured, packaged and labelled; restrict flavourings that appeal to children in tobacco and alcohol products

Public Health – approaches and strategies



Approaches/strategies

Fiscal policies/Taxation, financial incentives and subsidies

Citizen and consumer activism

Examples

 WHO best buy taxation on alcohol products; farming/agricultural subsidies; ending of subsidies to grow tobacco leaf and similar calls for sugar and palm oil

 Activists boycott products such as baby milk(nestle); child labour; buy with a social purpose Fairtrade products

Highland examples



Modify behaviour change

- Social prescribing
- Community support projects;
- Green partnerships
- Allotments

Fiscal

 MUP alcohol; farming subsidies; tax on cigarettes

Regulation

Alcohol Licensing

NCD Alliance Scotland



is a coalition of health organisations who are working together to reduce the health burden of non-communicable diseases NCD Alliance Scotland



What have the Capitalists ever done for us?





- Roads
- Sanitation
- Housing
- Medication
- Communication
- Technology
- Economic growth
- Efficiency
- Choice?

Case Study #1: Wegovy



- Effective drug for management of obesity (generic semaglutide)
- Expensive and question of long-term impact
- Many wide-ranging alternative interventions already exist for the prevention and management of obesity
- There are commercial imperatives from manufacturers to promote the drug
- There are commercial imperatives from other industries to point to an individual medical solution for a wider problem which commercial interests have largely caused themselves

Case Study #2: Vaping



- Tobacco industry is still a huge commercial influence
- Industry needs alternatives to cigarettes
- Vaping can be effective in helping to quit smoking when used as an intervention
- Vaping is still consumption of addictive nicotine and has a market far wider than people who want to quit smoking
- Researchers and harm reduction bodies have funding from the tobacco industry

The Alcohol Industry



- The whisky industry is a commercial success for Scotland
- It combines a homespun image with international business efficiency
- Alcohol is one of the big causes of death and illness
- Few people are directly employed by the whiskey industry but its impact is wider for example in tourism
- It is superficially attractive to see benefits of joint working
- But what message does that send out for the Board?
- Acknowledging the importance of the alcohol industry is not the same as working with it

So what can we do?



- Recognise the existence and importance of commercial determinants of health
- Navigate around commercially generated norms and mirages of choice
- Ensure that alternative interventions and preventative options are considered
- Support appropriate levels of regulation and licensing
- Support community engaged entrepreneurs and a broad model of business including social enterprise

In Conclusion



- Business has a huge influence over health and wellbeing
- It is not simply a question of personal responsibility
- Business interests can overwhelm genuine individual choice
- Businesses have a responsibility as a corporate citizen to improve health and wellbeing

 What is our corporate responsibility to work with business and other partners?