

Men & HIV

FORUM

20 July 2019, Mexico City, Mexico

MEN'S HEALTH – EVIDENCE AND POLICY: A GENDERED ANALYSIS

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WHAT IS GENDER? HINT: IT'S NOT SEX

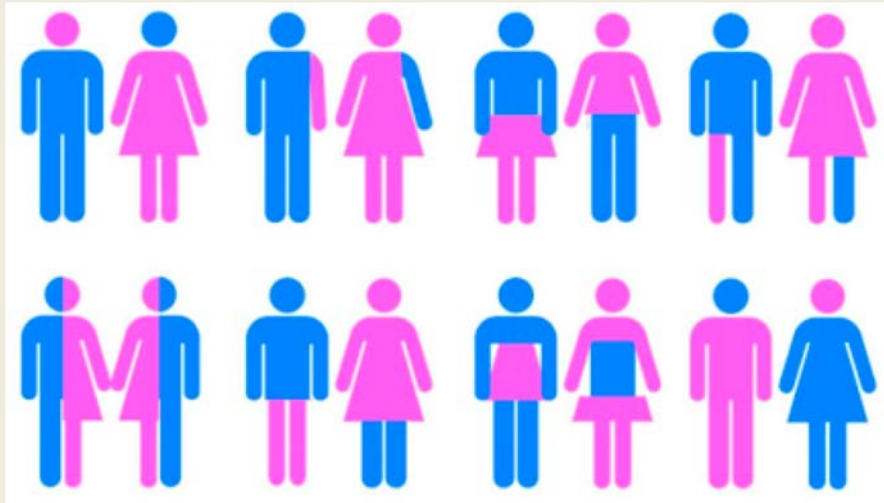


“Socially constructed roles, behaviours, activities and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for men and women”

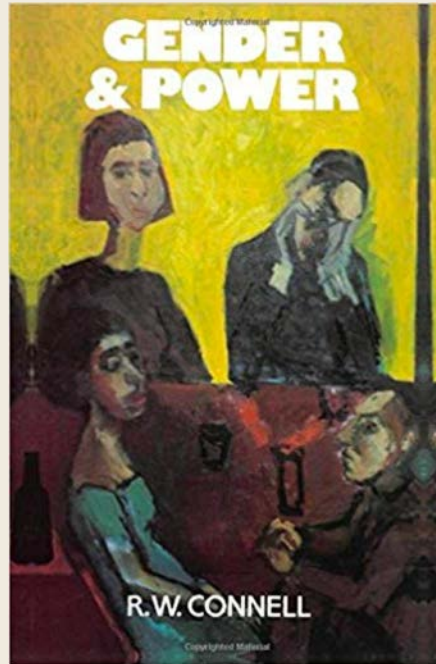
World Health Organization



WHAT IS GENDER?



Spectrum



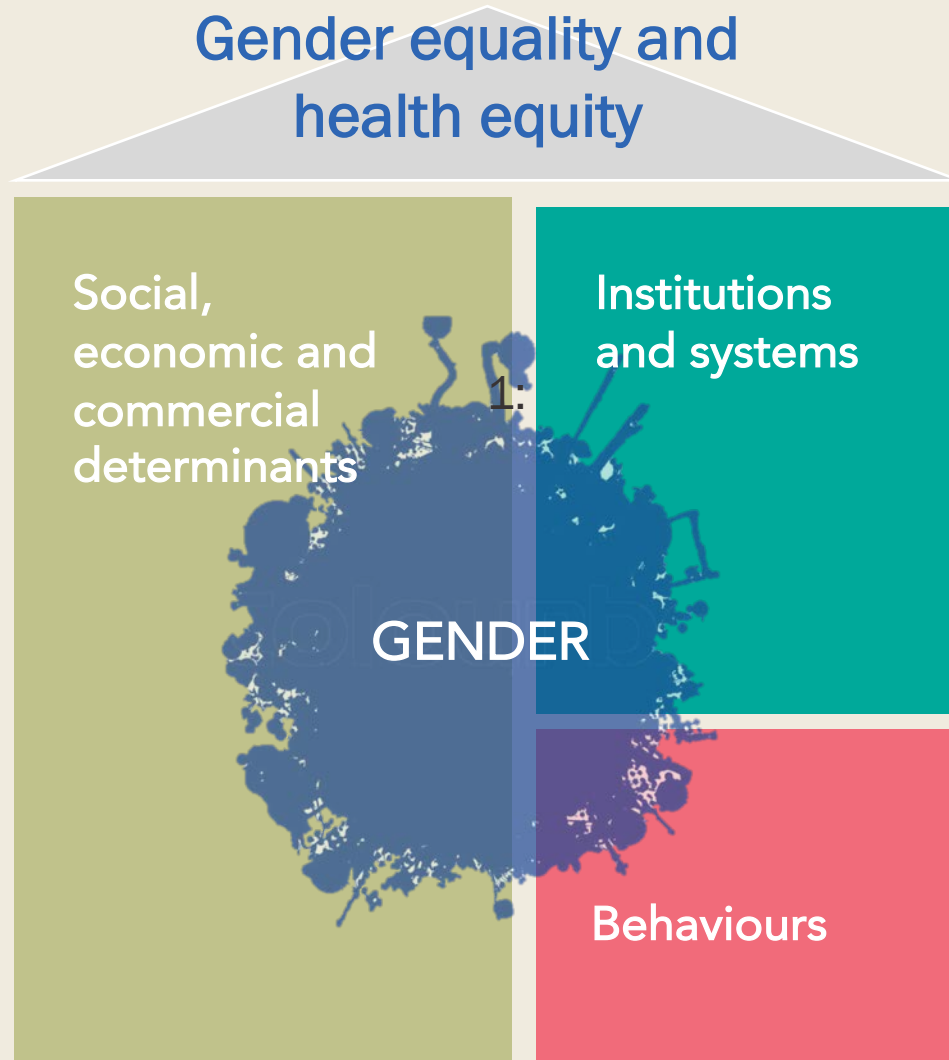
Power



Relational

Framework for understanding and addressing role of gender on health and wellbeing

- 1 Gender intersects with other health determinants**
Gender is embodied differently through its interaction with other social determinants of inequality and vulnerability, e.g. poverty, occupation, education, geography and participation. Gender inequality and discrimination can have direct negative effects on health and wellbeing.

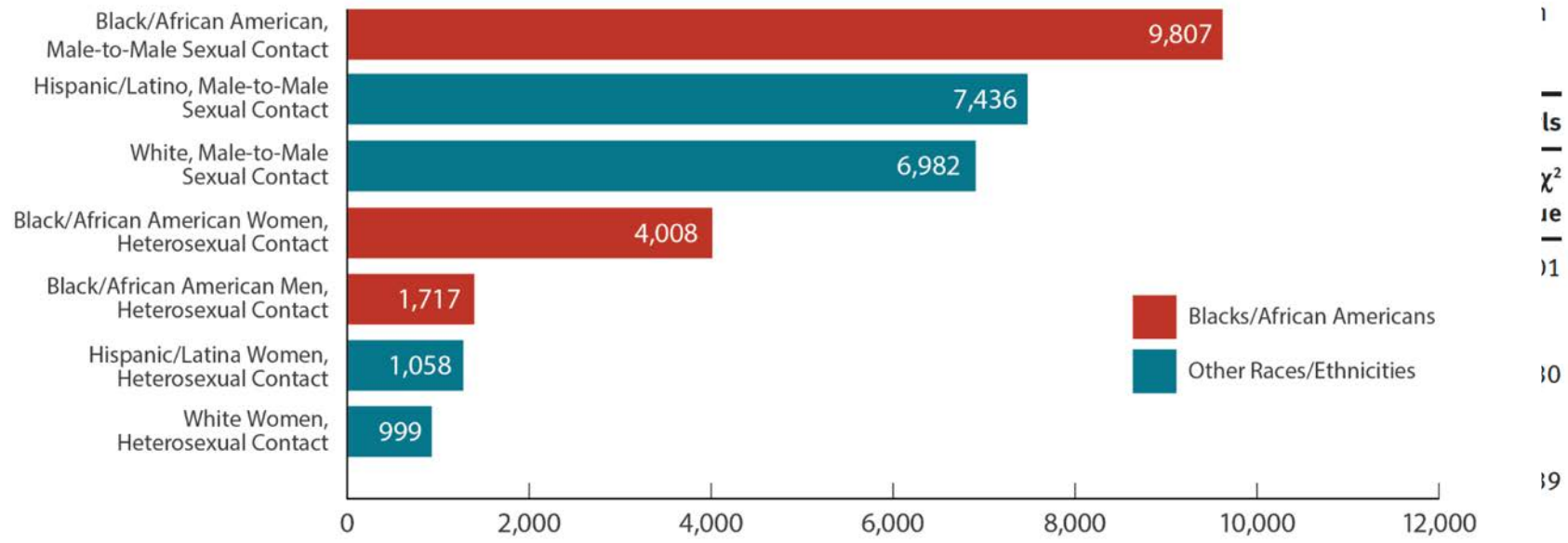


- 3 Gendered institutions**
Gender is embedded in institutions. Gendered policies and practices influence peoples' experiences of organisations and systems (health, legal, political, economic, social welfare, etc).
- 2 Gender and health behaviours**
Gender is enacted through behaviours. Gender norms, roles and expectations influence behavioural patterns of risk, vulnerability and protective behaviours.

1: GENDER INTERSECTS WITH OTHER DETERMINANTS HEALTH/ILLNESS

Lauren Foulger, Randy M. Page, P. Cougar Hall, Benjamin T. Crookston and Joshua H. West*

Health risk behaviors in urban and rural Guatemalan adolescents



| Behavior | Blacks/African Americans | Other Races/Ethnicities | χ^2 | p-value |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Percentage of students who used drugs one or more times during their life | 15.8 (6.9, 24.7) | 4.5 (0.4, 8.6) | 0.0131 | 10.2 (2.4, 18.1) |
| Percentage of students who used alcohol during their life | 0.8 (0.0, 1.9) | 0.0001 | | |

2: GENDERED NORMS OF BEHAVIOUR

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Drink responsibly.
Or you'll regret what you said last night.

Corona
Extra

3: GENDERED INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES



IMPACT OF GENDER: MEN HAVE HIGHER BURDEN OF DISEASE OVERALL, BUT WOMEN LIVE LONGER WITH MORE ILL-HEALTH



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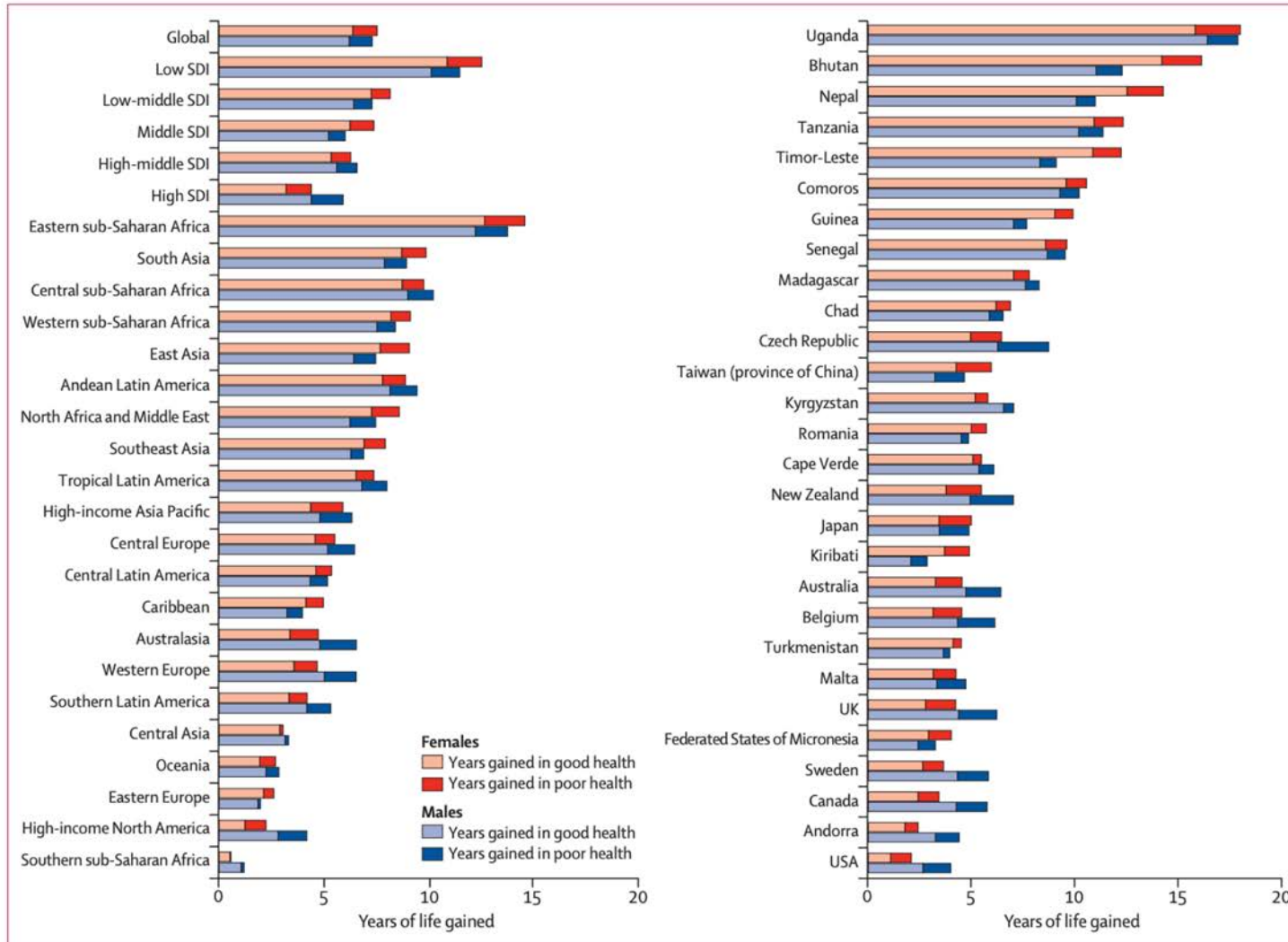


Figure 2: Years of life gained at birth by sex and functional health status for five SDI quintiles, 21 GBD regions, and 28 countries with the largest and smallest proportions of years spent in poor health between 1990 and 2017

GAP IN LIFE EXPECTANCY

These countries have the largest life expectancy gender gap

2015 life expectancy at birth in years.

| Country | Male | Female | Difference |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|
| Russia | 64.7 | 76.3 | 11.6 |
| Belarus | 66.5 | 78.0 | 11.5 |
| Lithuania | 68.1 | 79.1 | 11.0 |
| Rwanda | 60.9 | 71.1 | 10.2 |
| Syria | 59.9 | 69.9 | 10.0 |
| Ukraine | 66.3 | 76.1 | 9.8 |
| Latvia | 69.6 | 79.2 | 9.6 |
| Vietnam | 71.3 | 80.7 | 9.4 |
| Estonia | 72.7 | 82.0 | 9.3 |
| El Salvador | 68.8 | 77.9 | 9.1 |

Source: World Health Organisation

IMPACT OF GENDER: Women have experienced large gains in reduction of age-specific mortality, 1990-2013

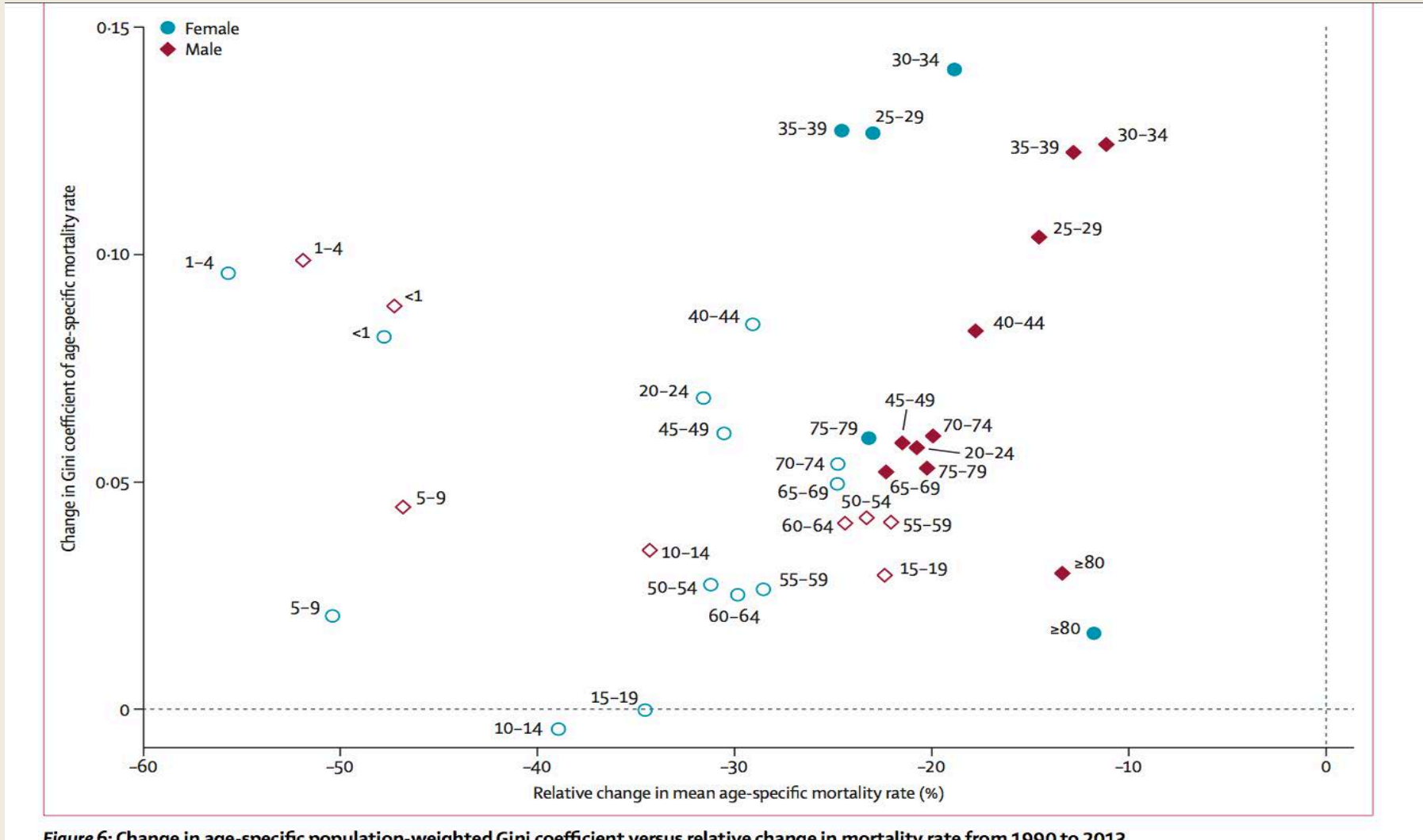


Figure 6: Change in age-specific population-weighted Gini coefficient versus relative change in mortality rate from 1990 to 2013

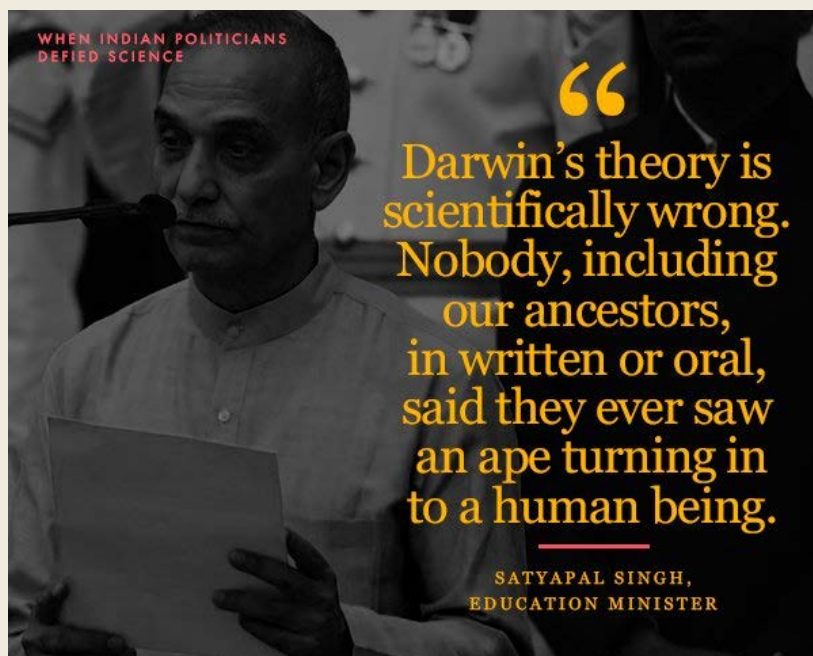
Source: Murray et al, Lancet 2014

EVIDENCE DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ITSELF

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HINDUSTAN TIMES, NEW DELHI WEDNESDAY, APRIL 01, 2015

hindustantimes | nation | 09

WEAK ANTI-SMOKING RULES

Tobacco kills, but politicians in denial

FATAL BLOW BJP MP Dilip Gandhi-headed parliamentary panel says there is no Indian report to confirm tobacco usage is linked with cancer

HT SPOTLIGHT

18-MONTH-OLD UNDERGOES OPEN HEART SURGERY

Sanchita Sharma
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NEW DELHI: An 18-hour-old baby from Mathura with congenital heart disease became the youngest in India to have undergone an emergency open heart surgery, doctors claimed.

Mayank Agarwal developed breathing problems right after birth and was put on ventilator support. “My son was born at 11 pm on December 12, and within 12 hours of his birth we reached Fortis Escorts in Delhi. By the time we reached Fortis, the oxygen in the cylinder was almost over,” said Mathura-based Gopal Agarwal.

Mayank was admitted in Fortis Escorts Heart Institute for 27 days.

The infant was born with a heart defect called Obstructed Critical Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (CTAPVC). In this condition, the blood does not take the normal route from the lungs to the heart and out of the body.

The veins from the lungs are attached to the heart in abnormal positions. As a result, the oxygenated blood leaks into the wrong chamber and the blood gets dammed in the lungs.

“Most babies born with this condition in India are either not diagnosed or cannot reach the hospital in time. The moment we saw the baby, we decided to

NEW DELHI: An estimated one million people die every year due to tobacco-related diseases in India, but the Union Health Ministry has postponed its decision to introduce new graphic health warnings that cover 85% of tobacco packages on both sides beginning April 1.

The decision was based on the recommendation of a parliamentary committee headed by BJP Ahmednagar MP Dilip Kumar Gandhi, who said there were no studies out of India to show that tobacco use caused cancer and other diseases. Along with Karnataka and Andhra, Maharashtra is one of the major tobacco-growing states in India.

Currently, graphic and text warning cover 40% of the front side of the cigarette pack.

Earlier, the photos had been shortlisted for the new warnings last year have now been junked. The new warning labels, with pictures of mouth and throat cancers, were to cover all kinds of tobacco packages, including imported cigarettes and chewing tobacco.

The graphic picture were to cover 60% of the package, and the text warning 25%, the

UP IN SMOKE

TOBACCO FACTS

- Tobacco kills up to half of its users, says WHO
- Each year, tobacco kills 6 million people – one in 10 adults deaths
- Tobacco use is the second leading cause of death and fourth leading cause of disease worldwide
- More than 5 million deaths are from direct tobacco use while more than 6 lakh are from exposure to second-hand smoke
- If current smoking patterns continue, it will cause some 10 million deaths each year by 2020

CONSUMPTION FIGURES

TOBACCO
34.6% adults
47.9% men
20.3% women

SMOKERS
14% adults
24.3% men
2.9% women

BID SMOKERS
9.2% adults
16% men
1.9% women

CHEWING TOBACCO
9% 0% adults

TRENDS IN THE COUNTRY

- 60.2% daily users have tobacco within half an hour of waking up
- The average age starting was 17.8 years, with 25.8% women using tobacco before the age of 15 years
- Almost one in two smokers (46.6%) and users of chewing tobacco (45.2%) want to quit or have considered quitting
- 46.3% of smokers and 26.7% of chewing tobacco users were advised to quit by doctors

TOBACCO USE IN INDIA

Tobacco use in India has gone down substantially among men but doubled among women over the past five years, shows Global Adult Tobacco Survey 2010 released by the Union Ministry of Health.

- Over one in two (52.3%) people were exposed to second-hand smoke at home and 29% at public places (mainly in public transport and restaurants)
- About two in three adults (64.5%) noticed advertisement or promotion of tobacco products
- Three in five tobacco users (61.3%) noticed health warning on tobacco packages and one in three users (31.5%) thought of quitting tobacco because of it

TOXIC COCKTAIL

- One million die in India from tobacco-related disease annually
- Tobacco will account for 13% of all deaths in India by 2020
- There is no safe form of tobacco for consumers
- Tobacco smoke contains over 4,000 chemical compounds, which are present either as gases or as tiny particles
- Bidis, which are mostly used by the low-end and poor sections of the society, kill 6 lakh people annually in India
- Concentration of nicotine, tar and other toxic substances in the
- Out of more than 3,000 chemical components in chewing tobacco products, 28 have been proven to cause cancer
- 75,000 to 80,000 new cases of oral cancers are reported every year.
- Every day 2,500 Indians die

1 mn
The number of lives lost to tobacco every year in India

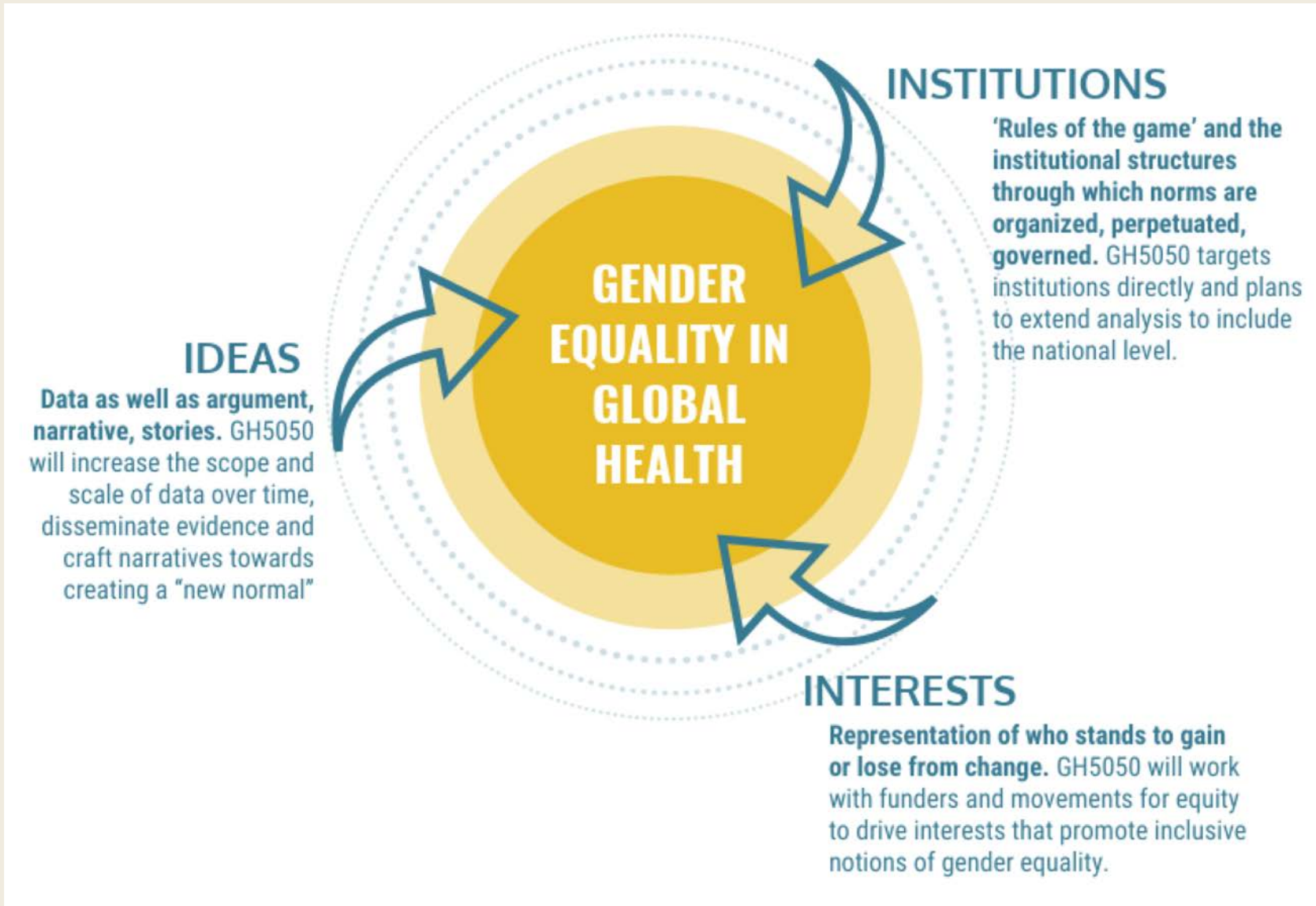
Prakash Javadekar
Javadekar flays MP’s comment on tobacco

Press Trust of India
s@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Union Minister Prakash Javadekar on Tuesday dismissed BJP MP Dilip Gandhi’s remarks that all studies linking cancer to tobacco have come from abroad and that there is no Indian survey report to confirm it.

“Don’t listen to these things. Science is science. You cannot compromise on science,” he said, disapproving the statement of Gandhi, who heads the parliamentary panel on subordinate legislation examining the provi-

POLICY MAKING IS A POLITICAL PROCESS



How and why do policies change?

John (1998) and Howlett (2009)

IDEAS:

GENDER = WOMEN = VULNERABLE = DESERVING



A research assistant from Aga Khan University (AKU) talks with a mother participating in the SEEM project, a study of environmental enteropathy and malnutrition in Sindh province, Pakistan.

OUR GOAL: Ensure that women and newborns survive and remain healthy before, during, and after childbirth by identifying and addressing underlying biological vulnerabilities.

IDEAS:

MEN WILL BE MEN = INTRACTABLE PROBLEM =
THEY ONLY HAVE THEMSELVES TO BLAME

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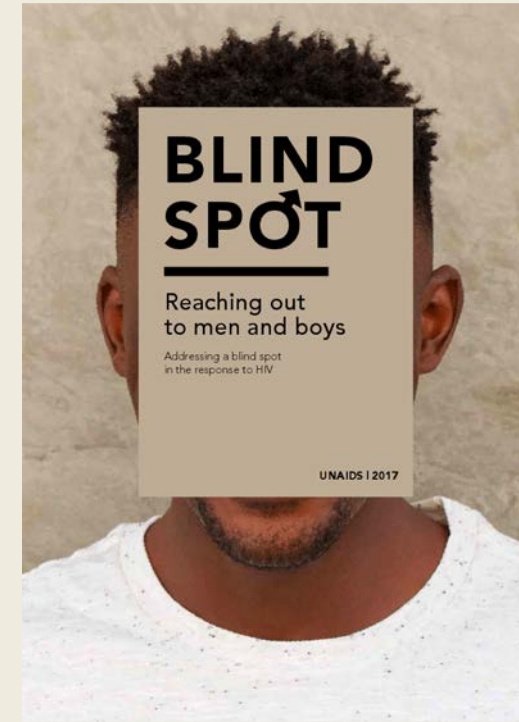
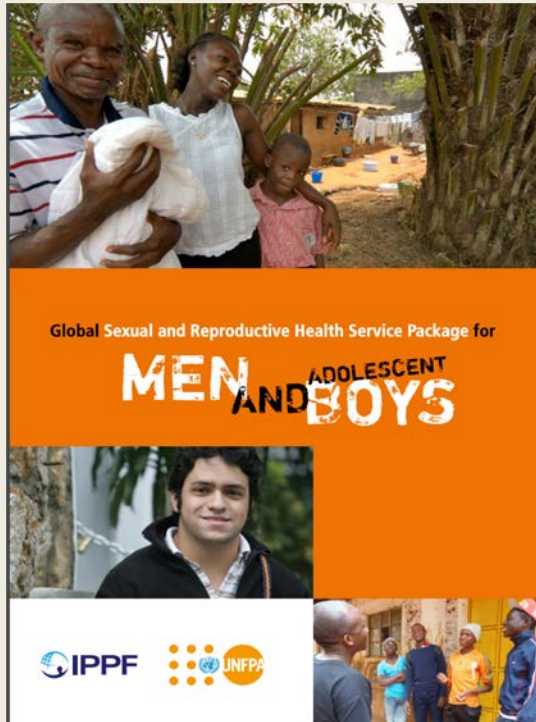
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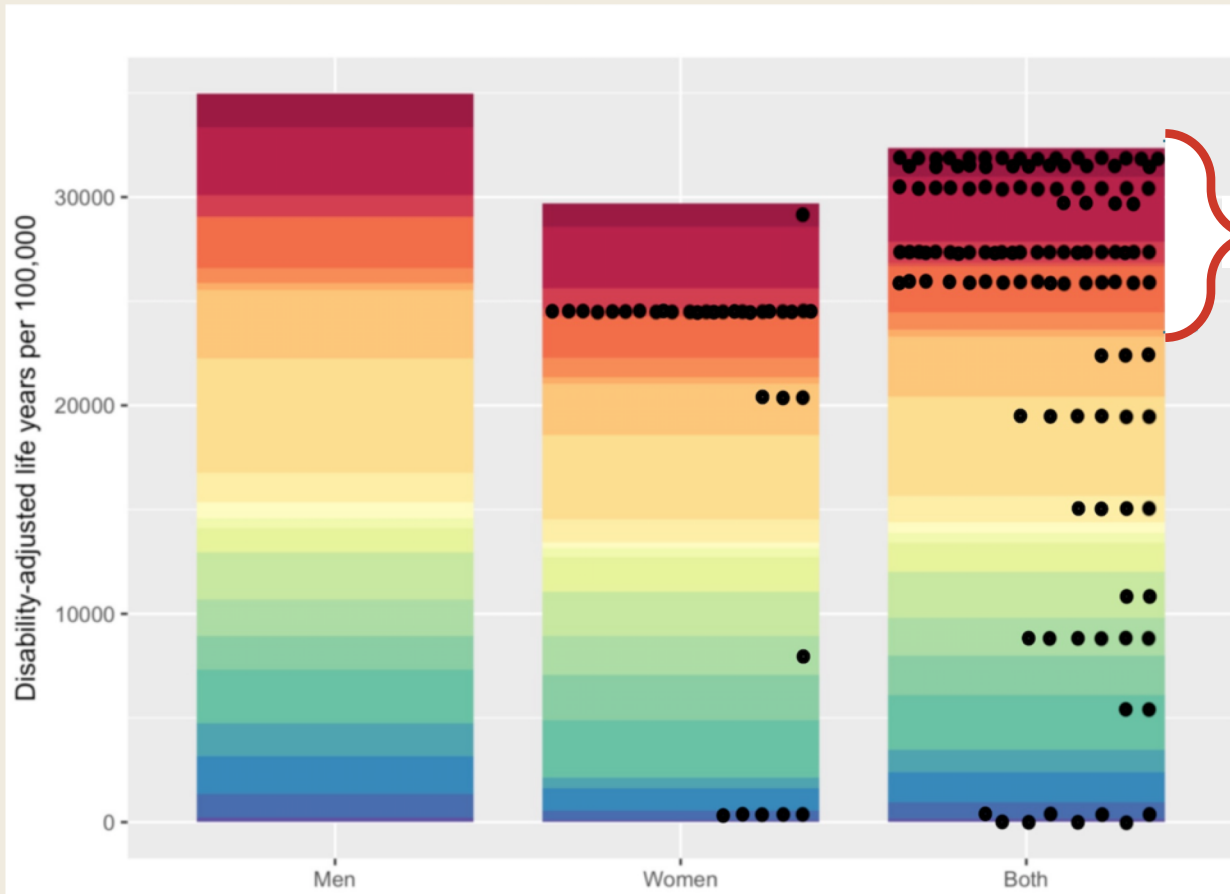
WHY DO
SOME MEN
USE VIOLENCE
AGAINST WOMEN
AND HOW CAN
WE PREVENT IT?



INSTITUTIONS: SLOW UPTAKE OF EVIDENCE LIMITED FOCUS



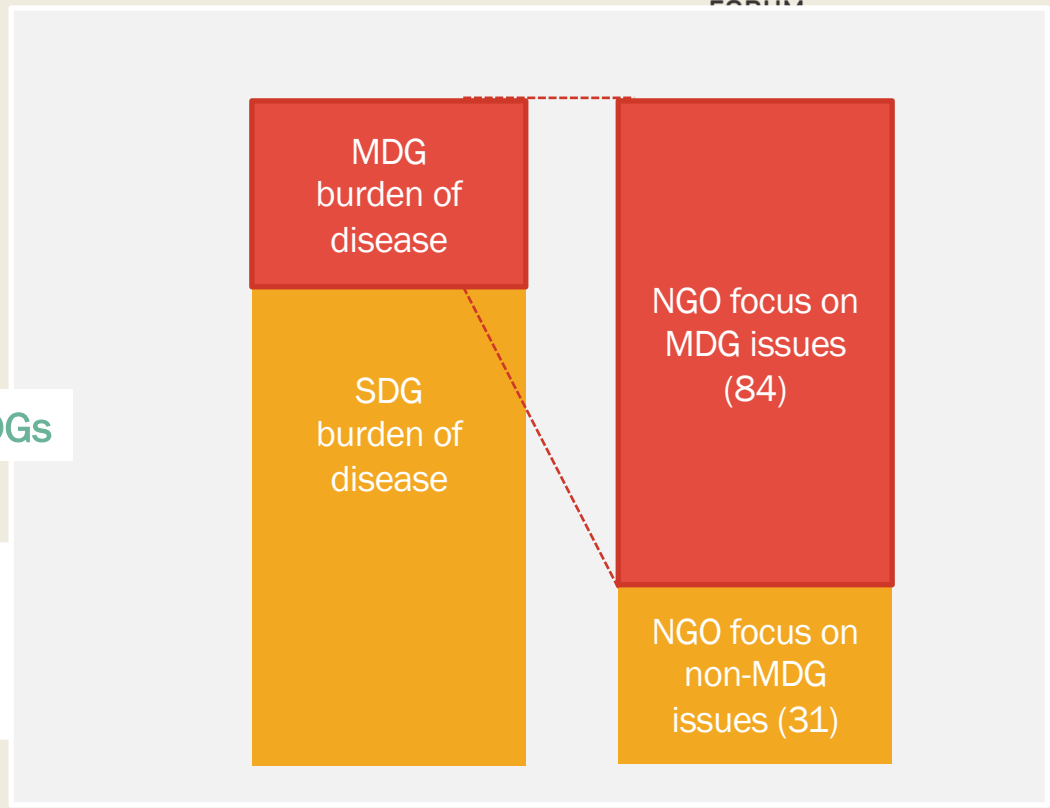
INSTITUTIONS: SERVICE DELIVERY FOCUSED ON WOMEN



MDGs

SDGs

- Stated area of attention for an NGO



BRIDGING THE EVIDENCE TO POLICY GAP IN ADDRESSING GENDER AND HEALTH



From women vs. men to inclusivity and universality: Frame addressing gender and health as benefitting and improving health for all.



From sex-disaggregated data to gender analysis: Apply a gender lens to determinants, behaviours, and health systems to understand and address impact of gender on health equity outcomes



From evidence-informed to politically informed health policies: Consider ideas, find institutional champions, and challenge the interests benefitting from unhealthy gender norms that drive risk for everyone.

A nighttime panoramic view of Mexico City, Mexico, showing illuminated buildings and streets. The text is overlaid on the image.

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THANK YOU