

# **BUILD BACK FAIRER**

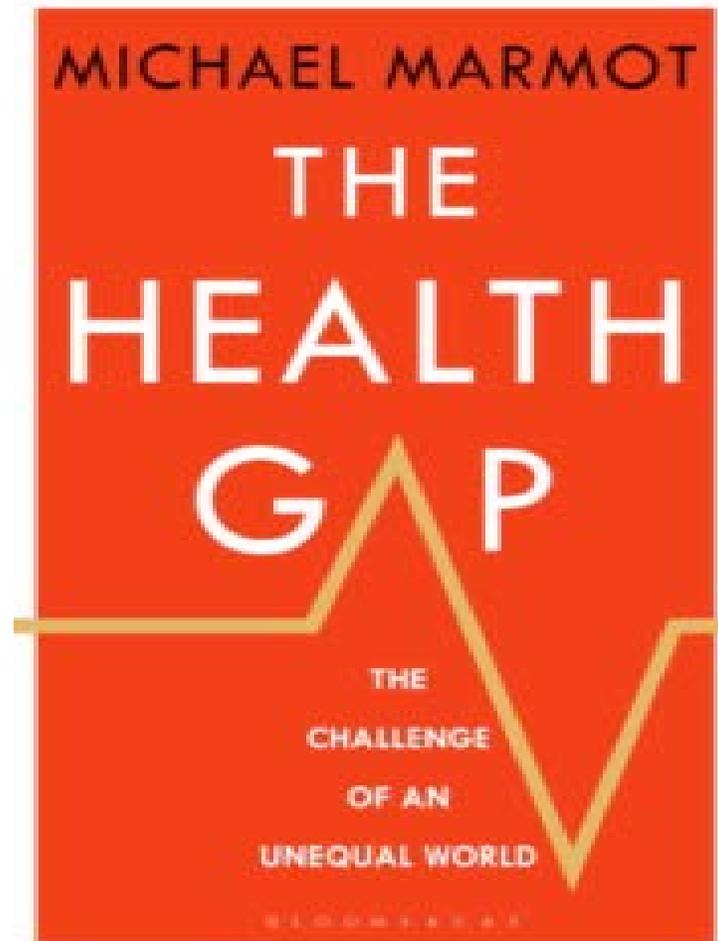
**Michael Marmot**

**@MichaelMarmot**

<http://www.instituteoftheequity.org/about-our-work/latest-updates-from-the-institute/build-back-fairer>

**Italy Inequalities Atlas Rome  
September 2021**

Why treat people and send them back to the conditions that made them sick?



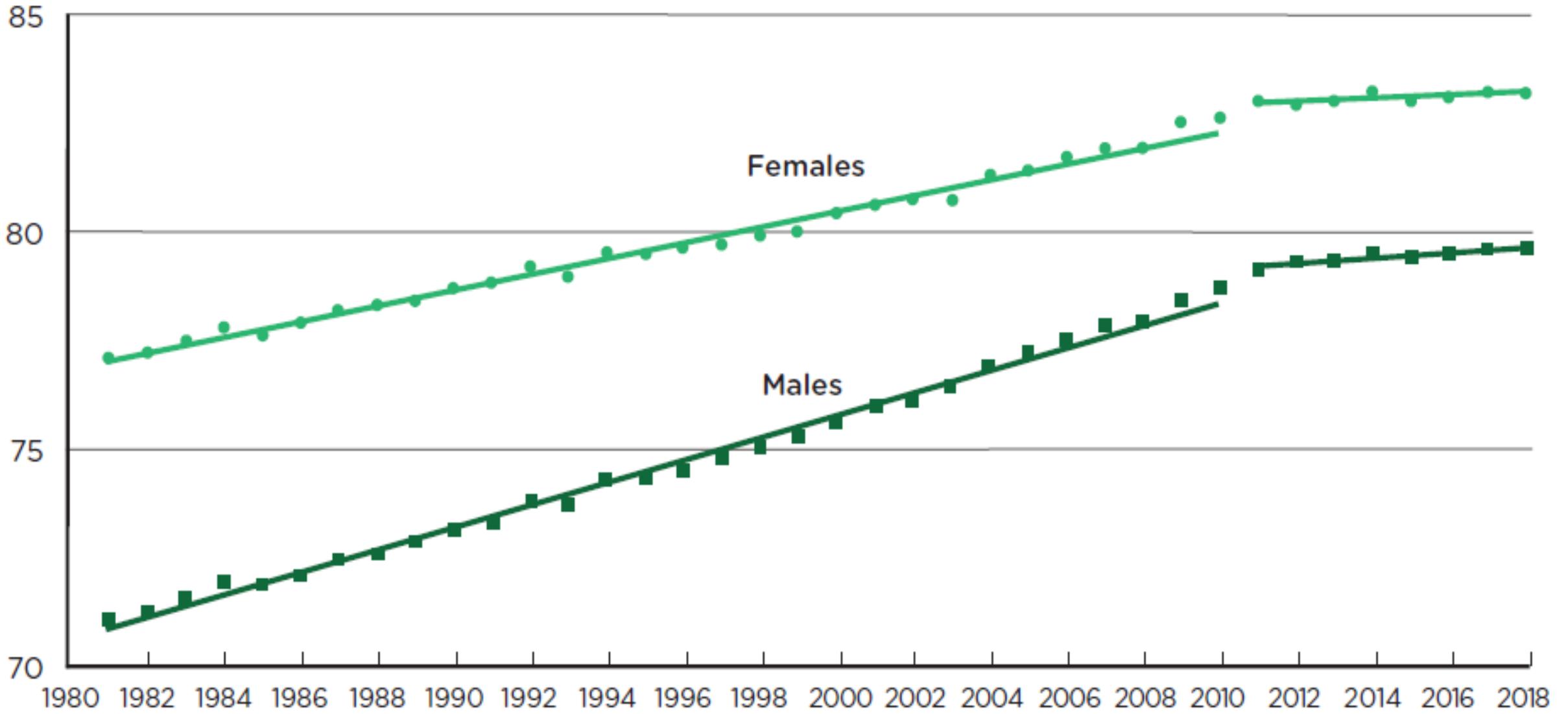


HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND:  
THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

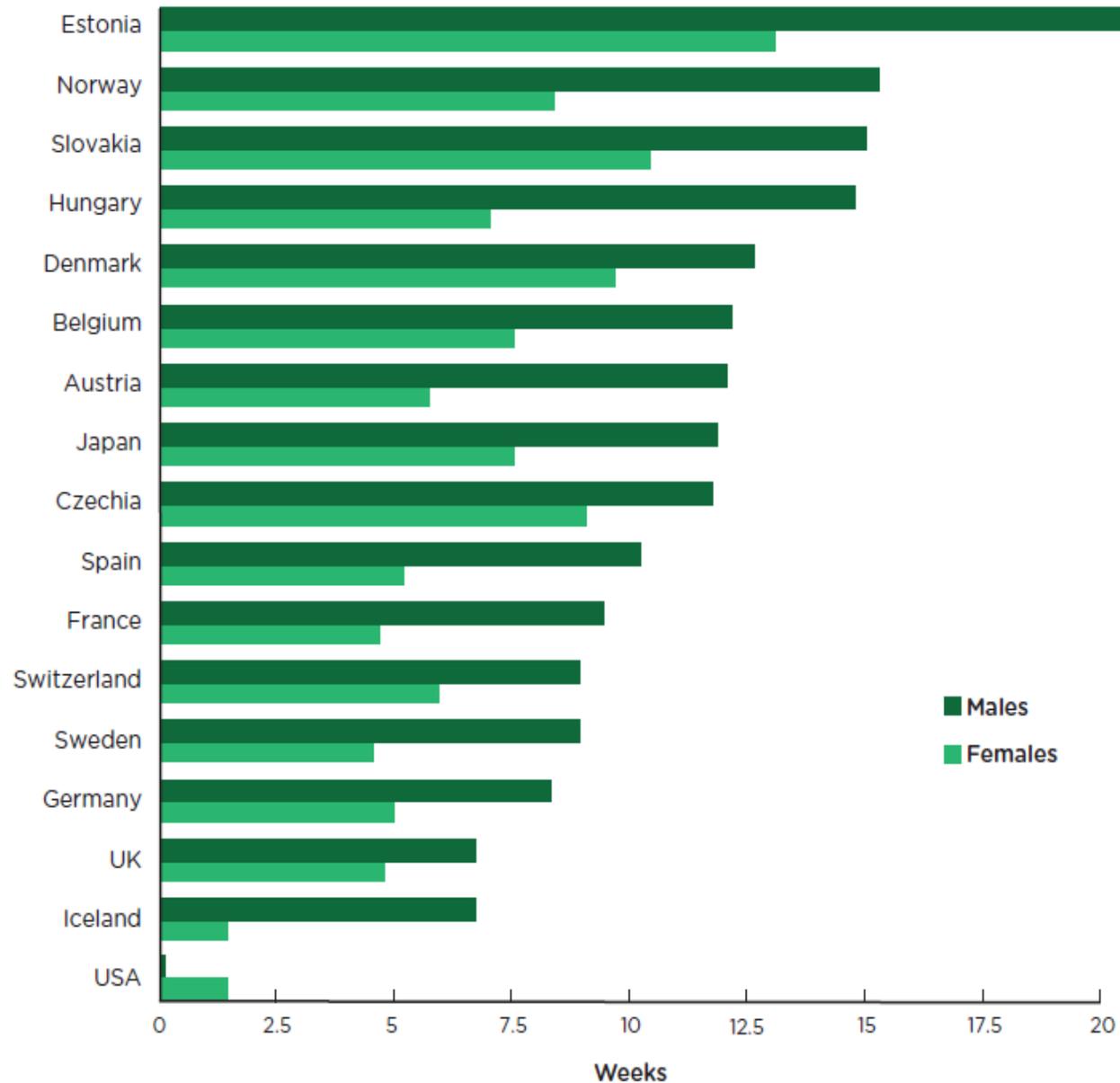
# HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND: THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

“We have lost a decade. And it shows.”

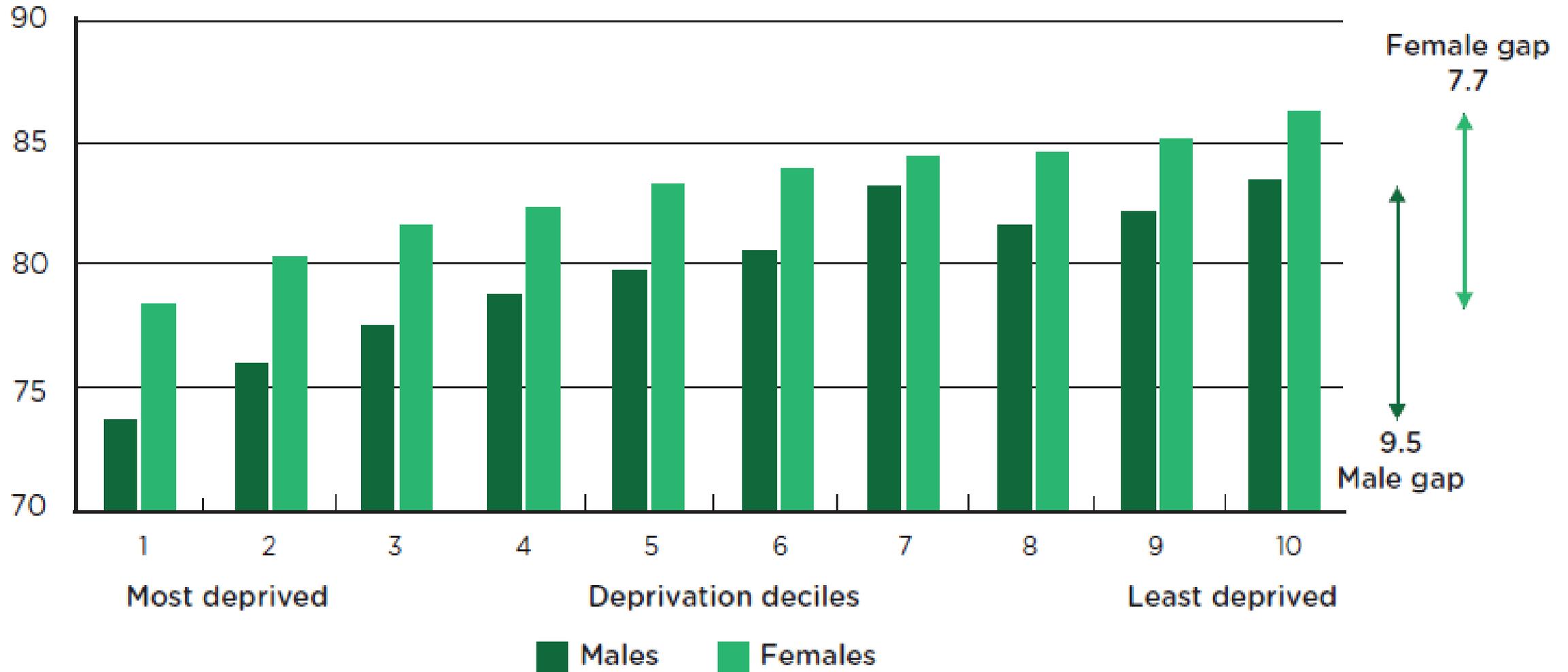
# Increases in life expectancy at birth stalling in England



# Annual life expectancy improvement in weeks, 2011 to 2017

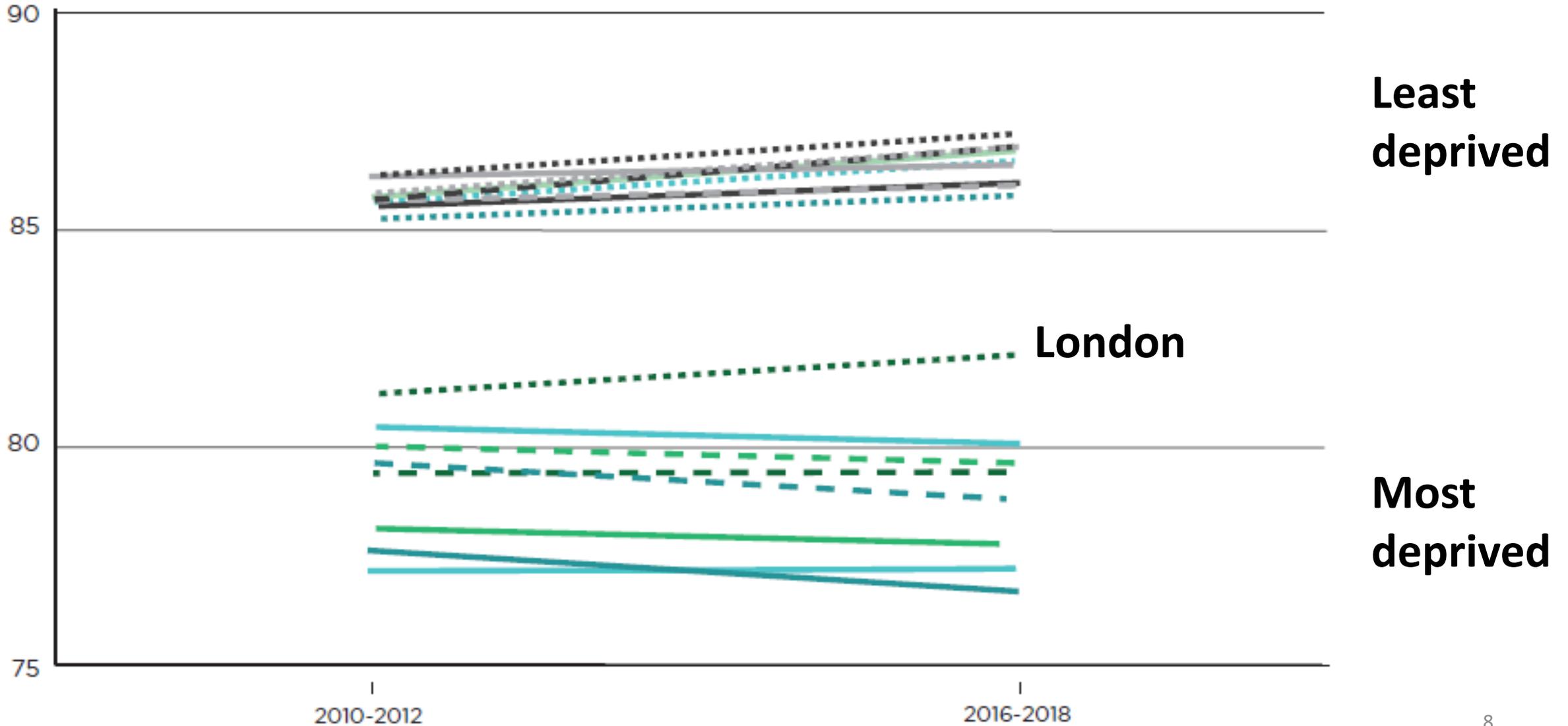


# There are large differences in life expectancy by area deprivation in England



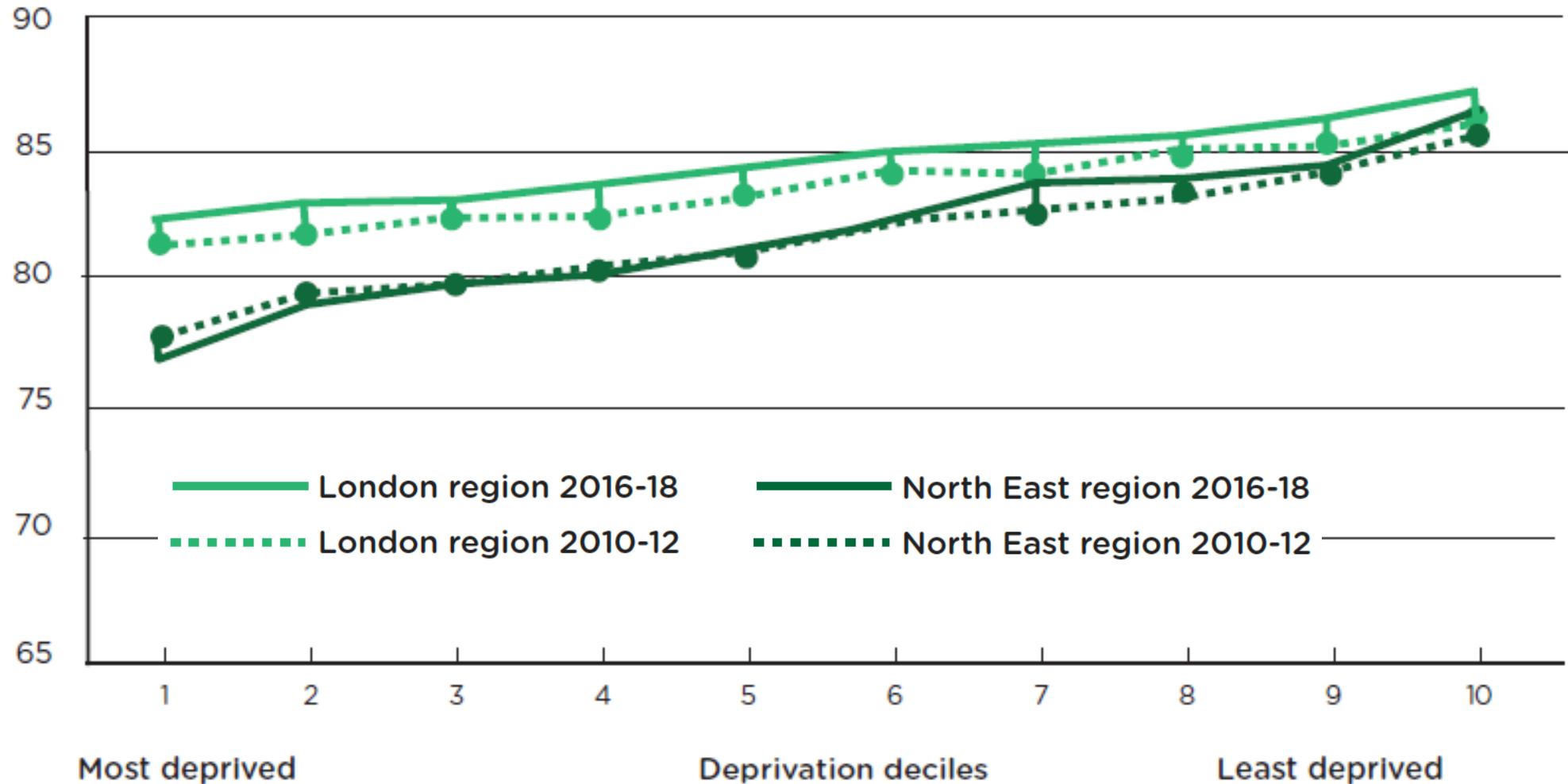
# Differences in life expectancy by deprivation widen in England's regions

Women

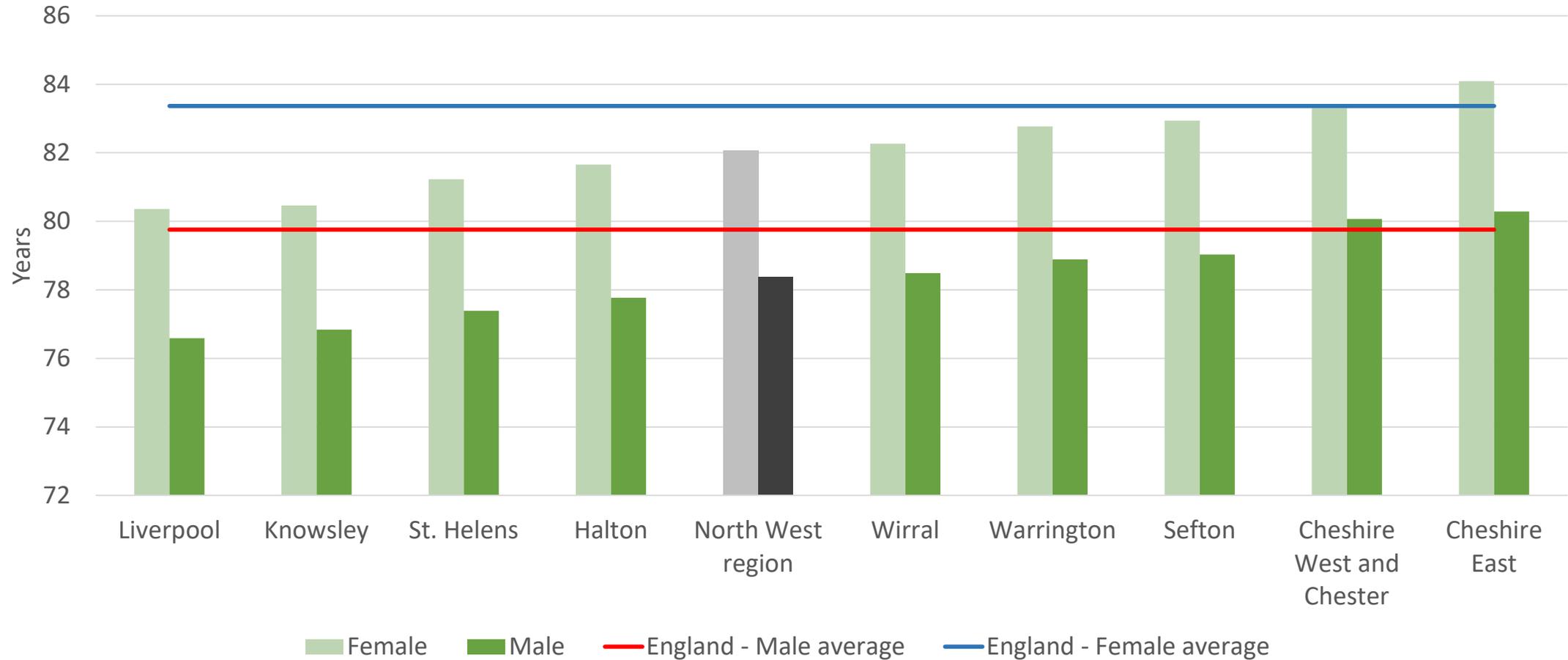


# Life expectancy at birth by sex and deprivation deciles in London and the North East regions

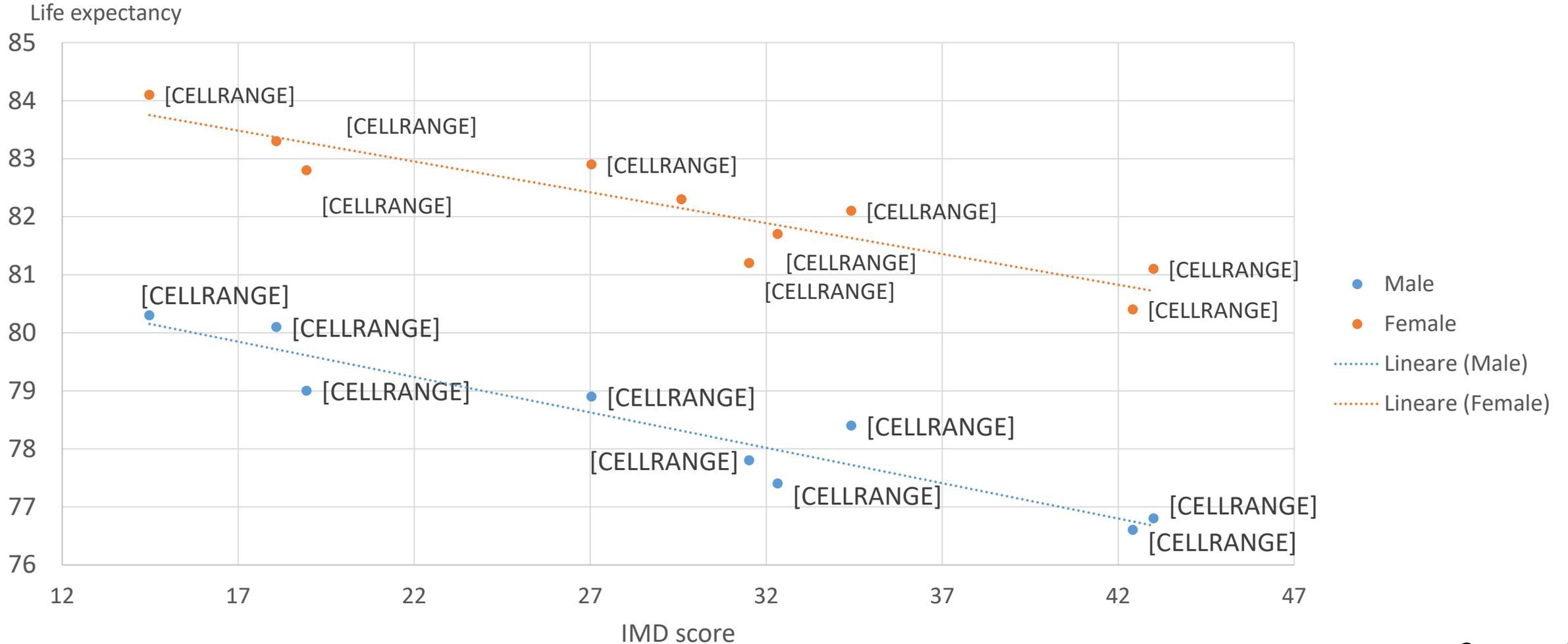
Women



# Life expectancy, Cheshire and Merseyside LA, North West, England 2017-19

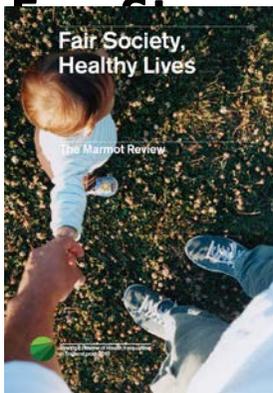


# Male and female life expectancy at birth (2017–19) & average Index for Multiple Deprivation score (2019)

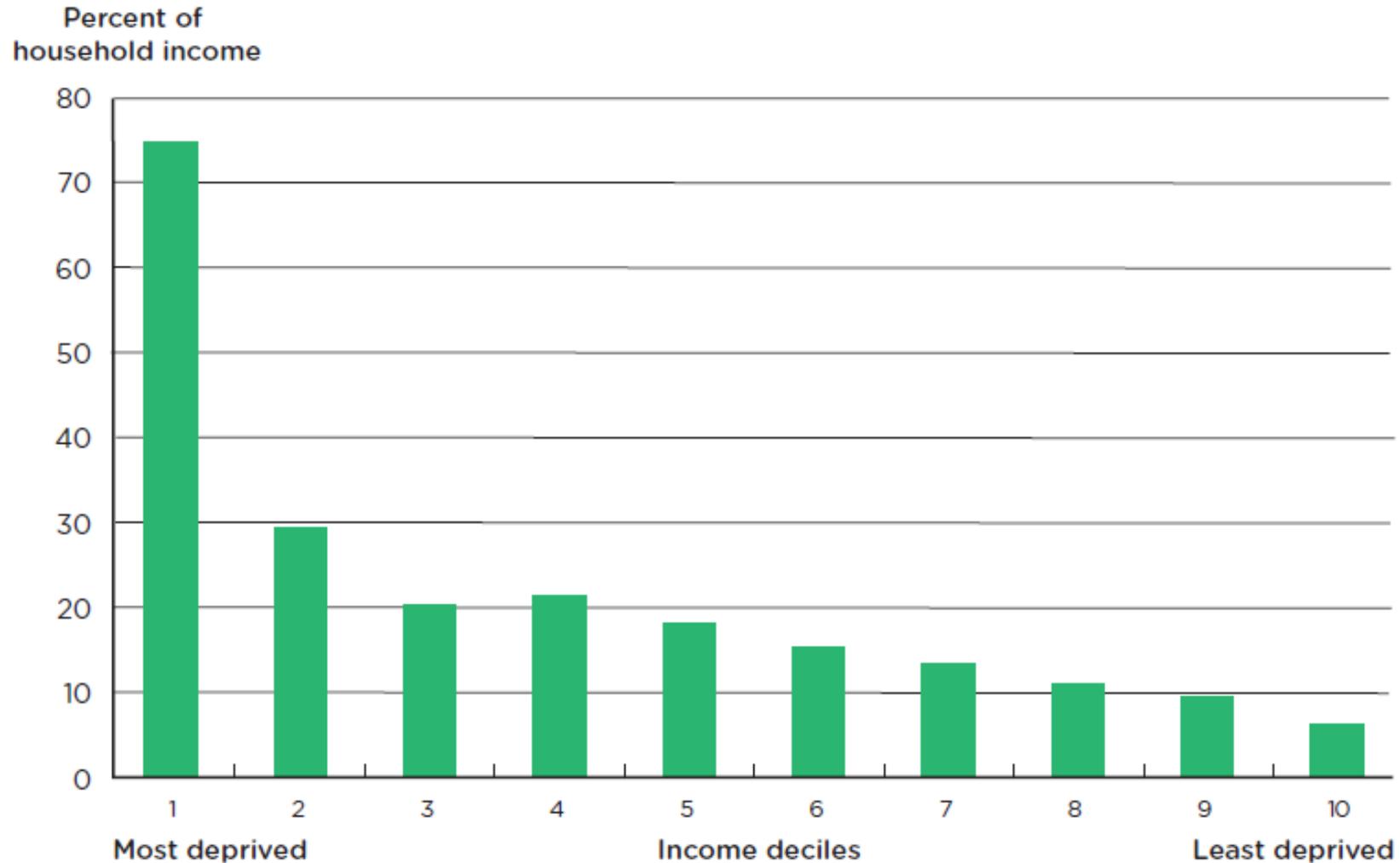


*Fair Society, Healthy Lives:*  
6 Policy Objectives

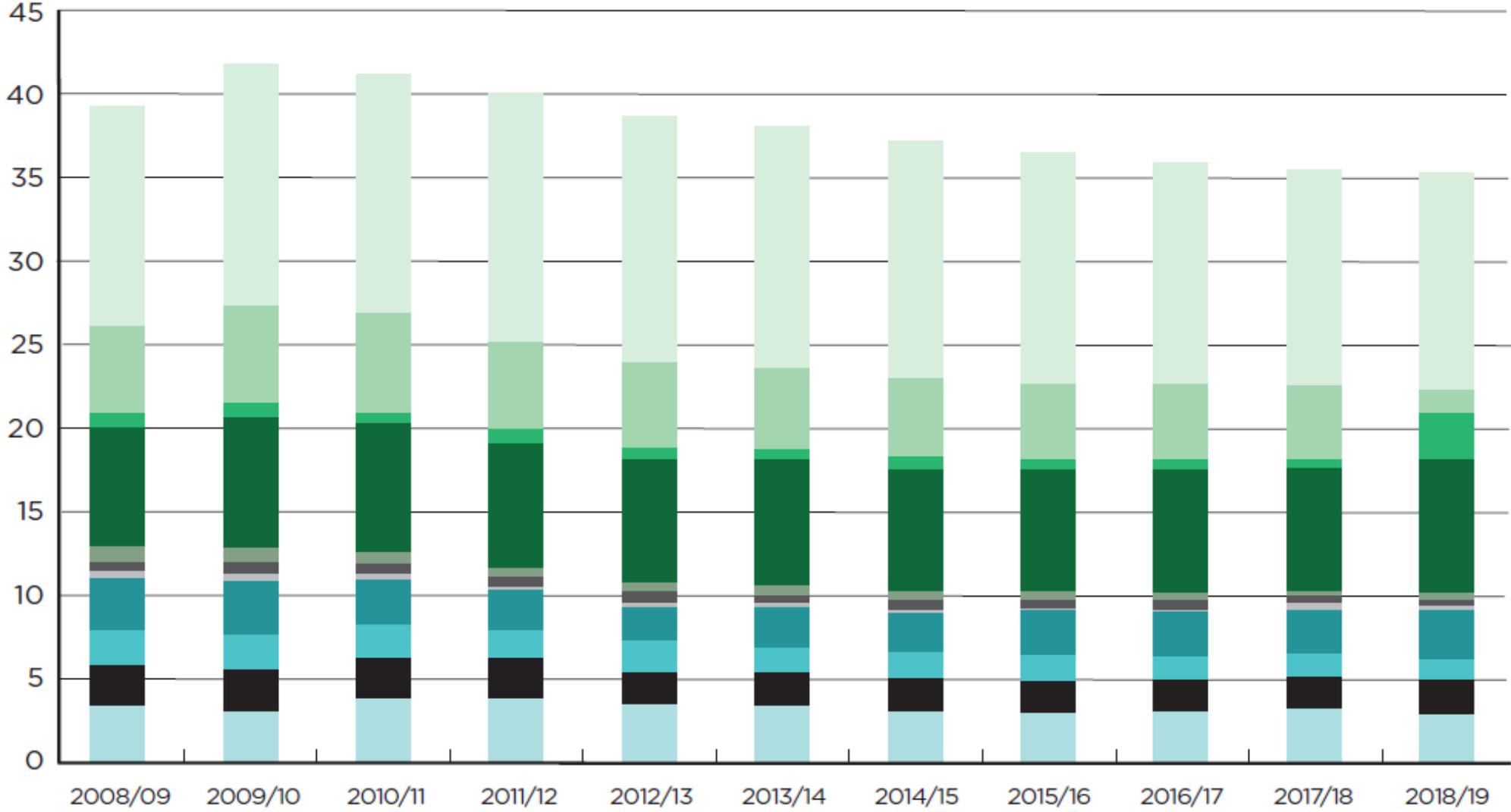
- A. Give every child the best start in life**
- B. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives**
- C. Create fair employment and good work for all**
- D. Ensure healthy standard of living for all**
- E. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities**
- F. Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention**



# The most deprived decile households would spend 75% of their disposable income to meet the NHS Eatwell Guide



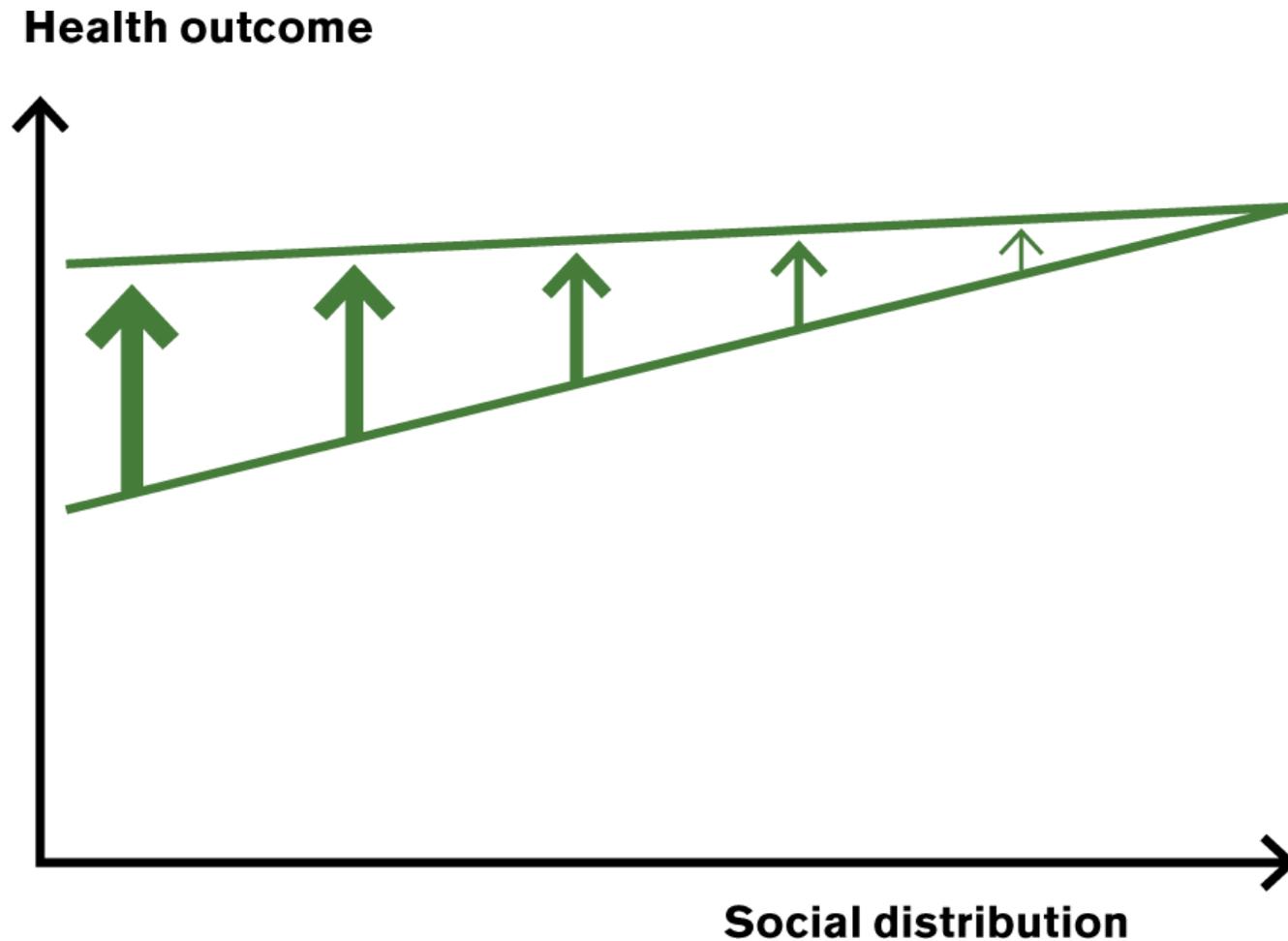
# Public sector expenditure (% of GDP) declined in the UK



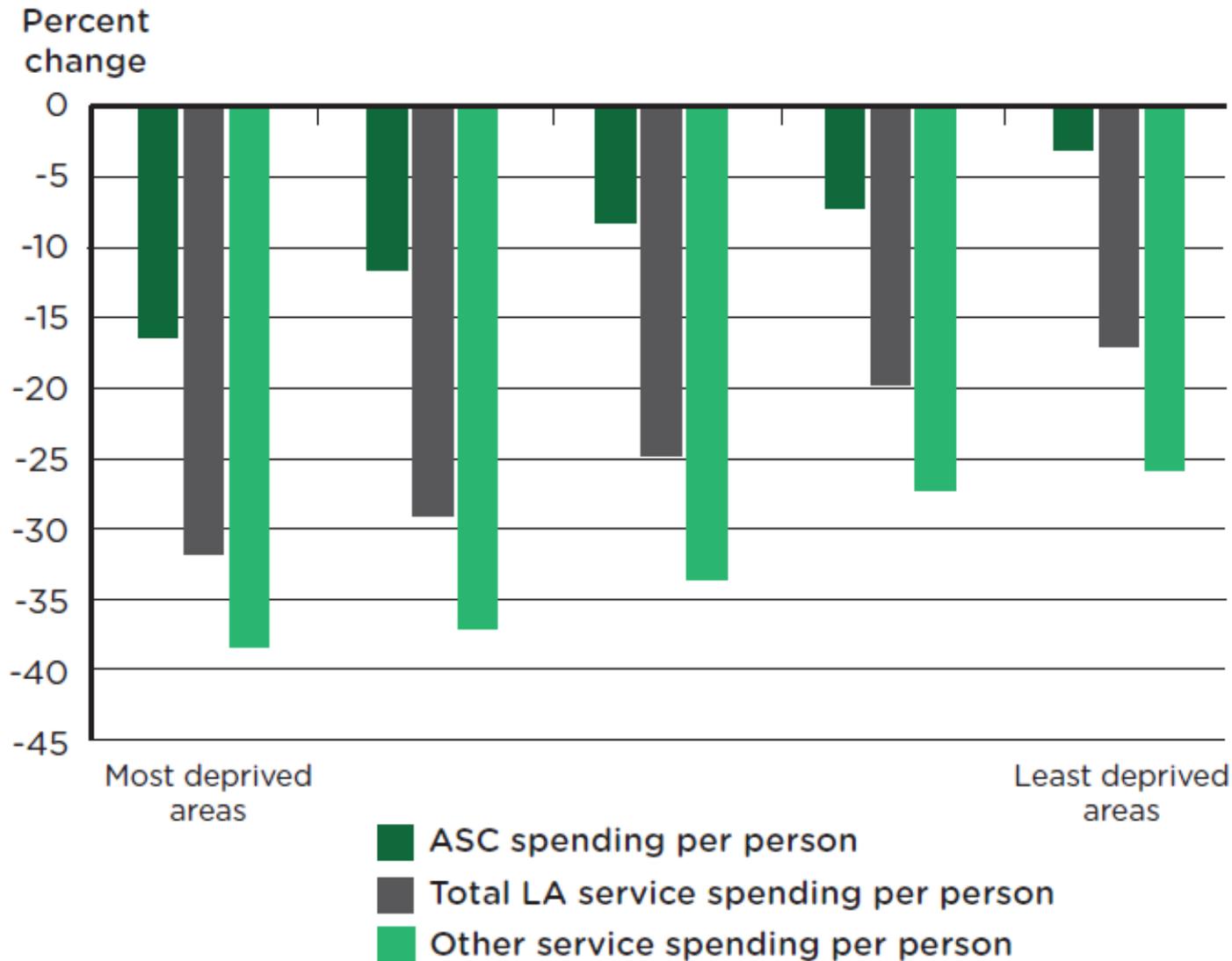
**Expenditure  
by service**

# Proportionate Universalism

# Levelling-up the social gradient in health



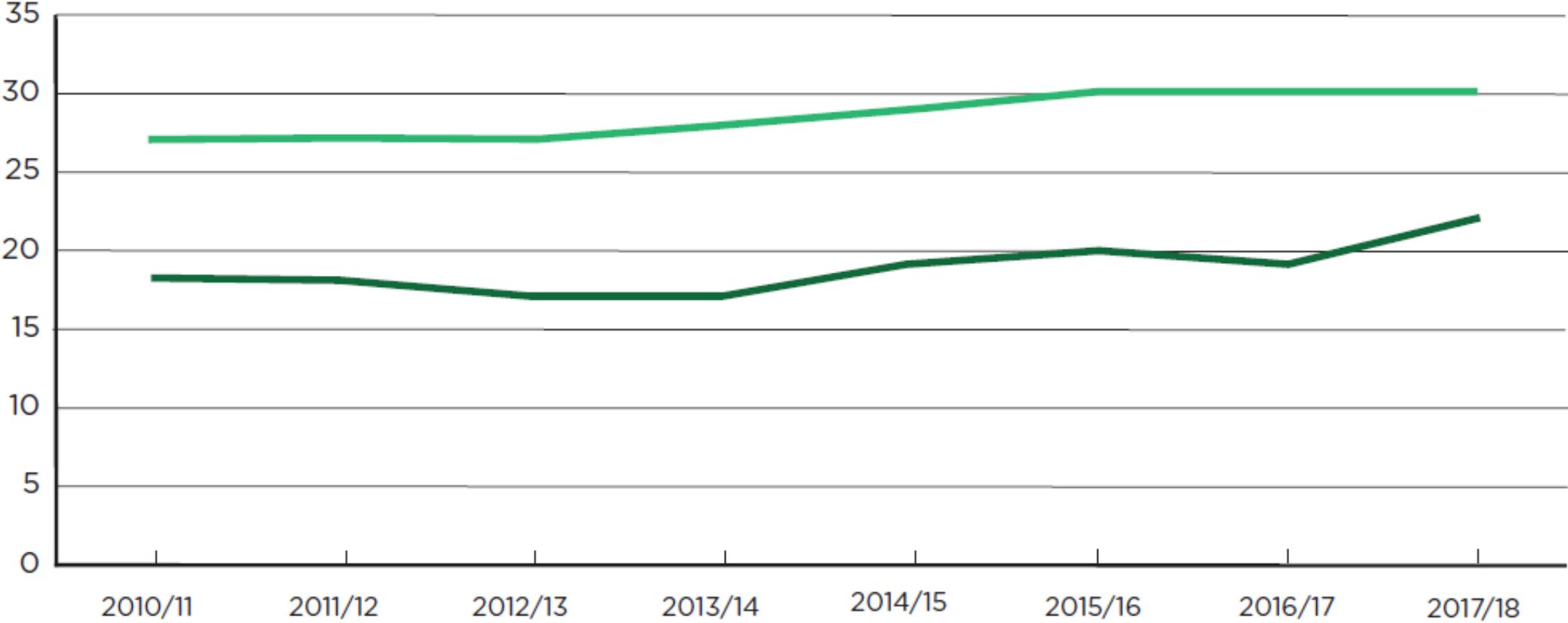
# Council spending per person decreased the most in more deprived areas





# Children living in poverty before and after housing costs in England

Percent of children

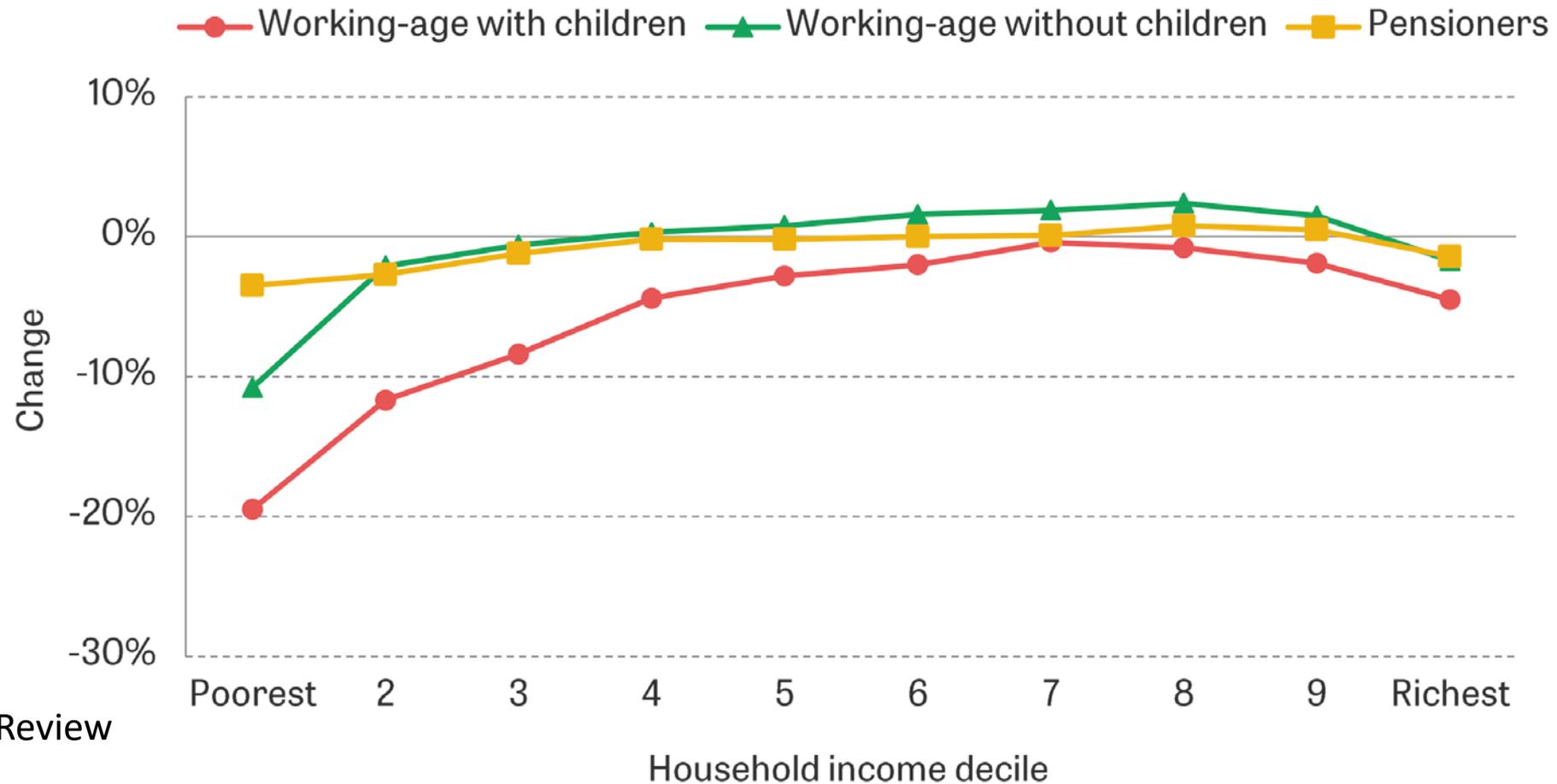


Years

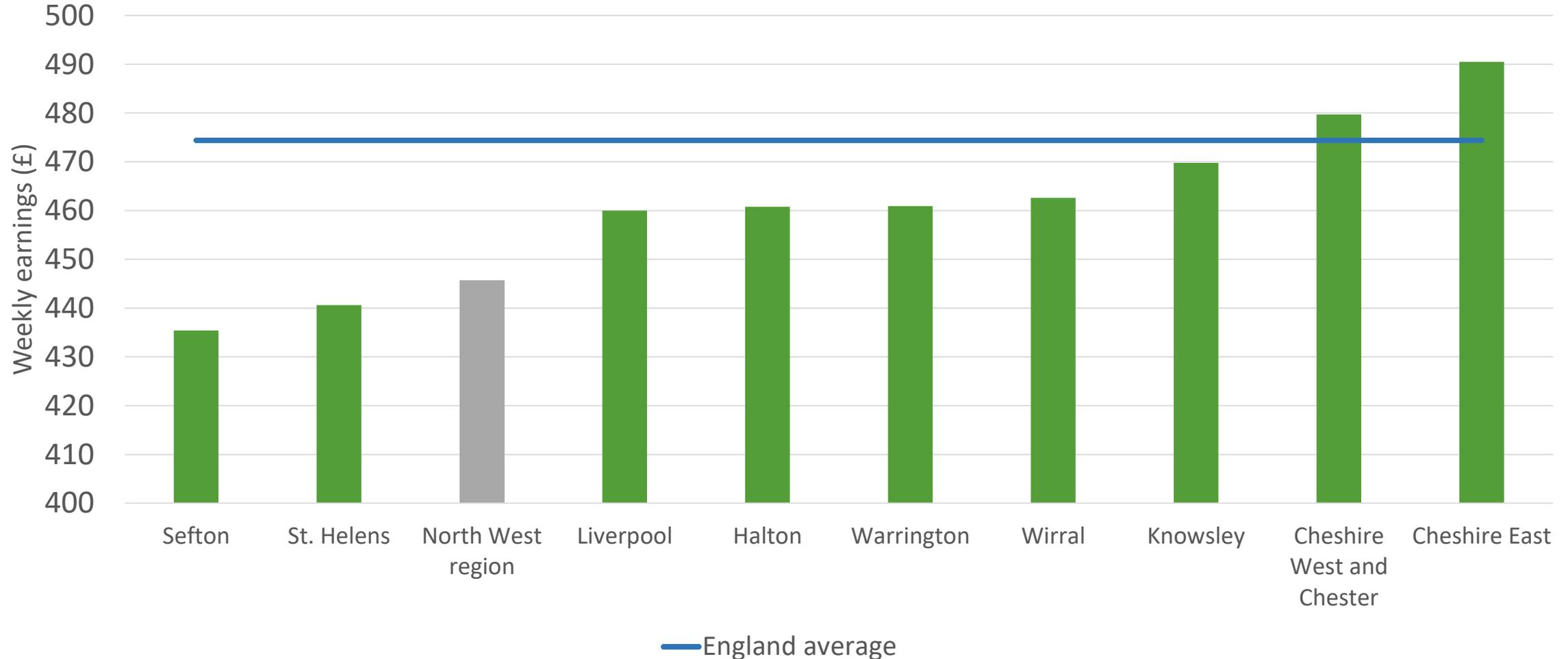
After housing costs Before housing costs

# The UK 2020: the poor poorer

Figure 2. Change in net household incomes due to tax and benefit reforms, by income, 2010–19



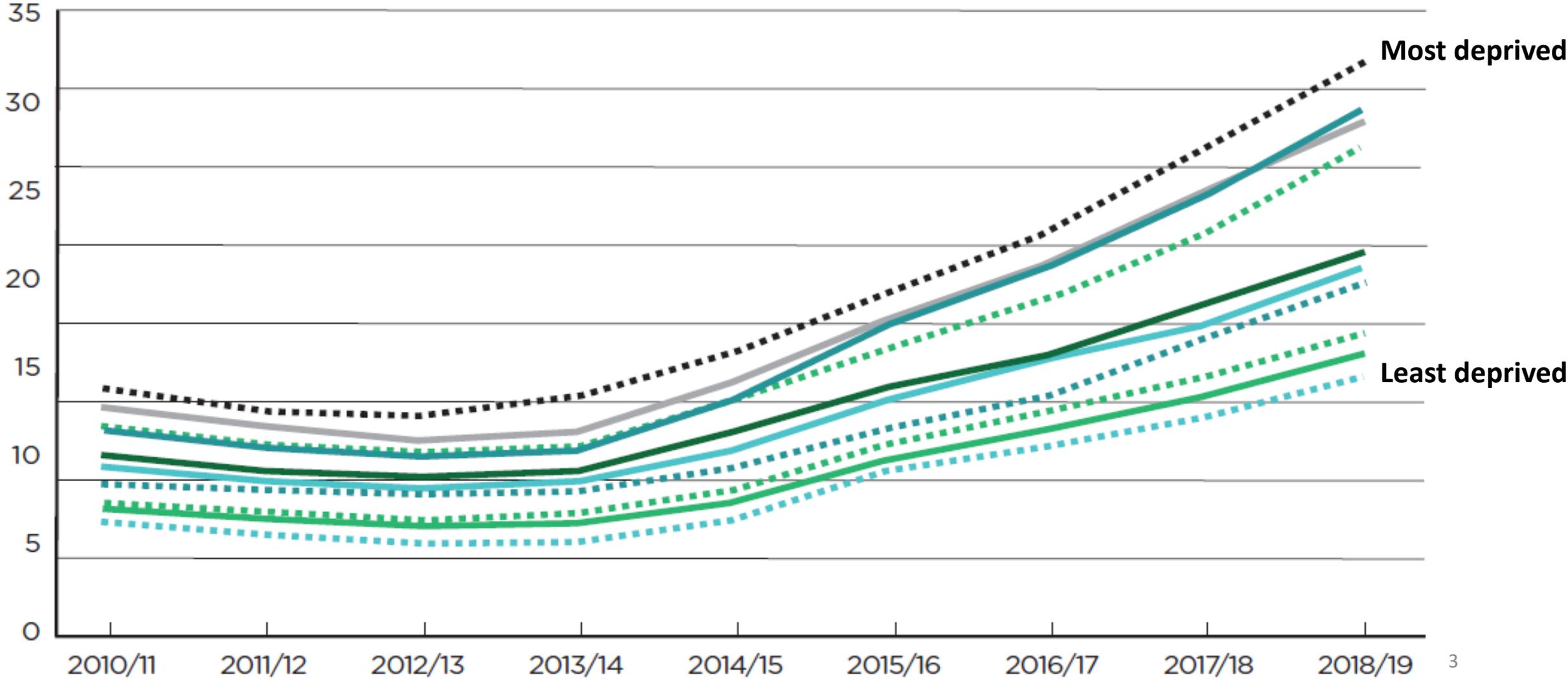
# Average weekly earnings, aged 16+ years, in Cheshire and Merseyside, North West and England 2020





# After a small dip, violence increased the most for those in more deprived areas

Per 1,000

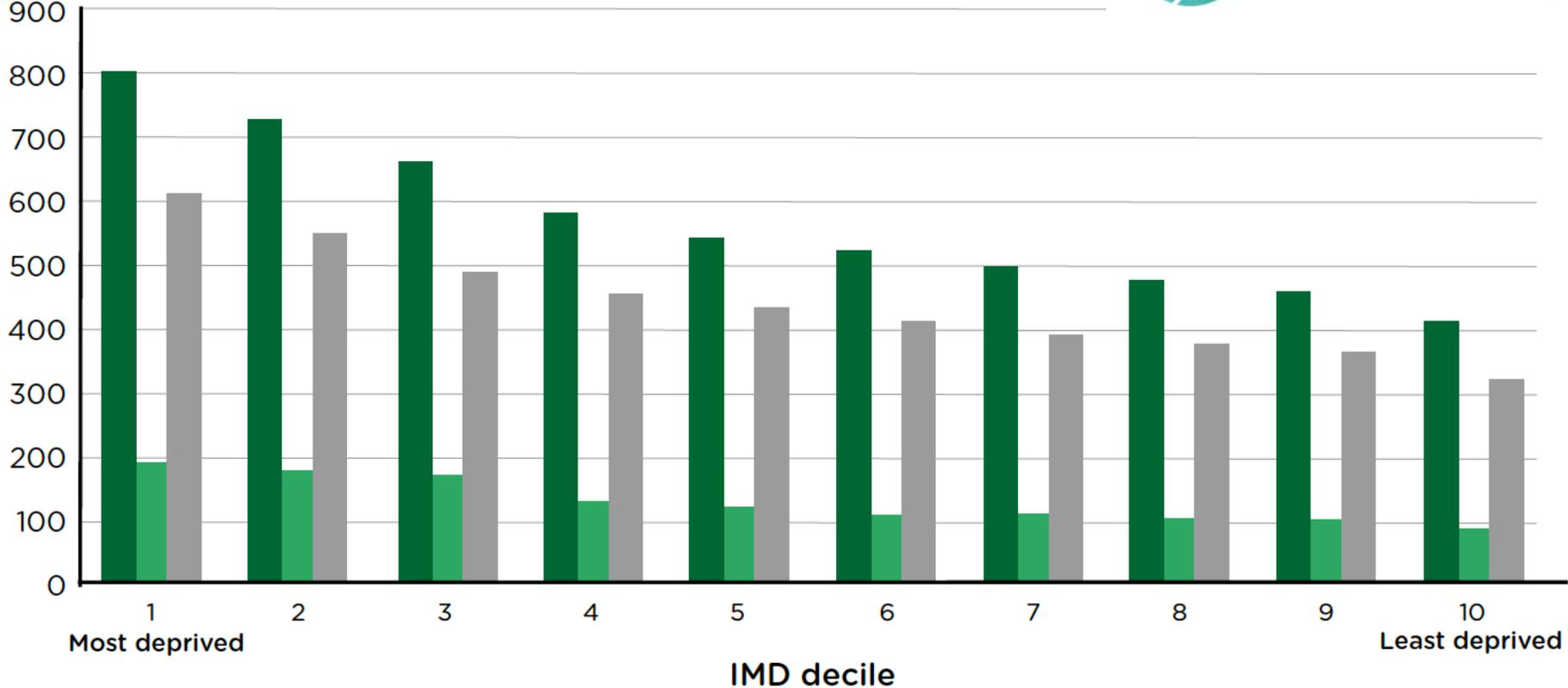


# BUILD BACK FAIRER: THE COVID-19 MARMOT REVIEW

**The Pandemic,  
Socioeconomic and Health  
Inequalities in England**



# Male age-standardised mortality rates from all causes, COVID-19 and other causes (per 100,000), by deprivation deciles in England



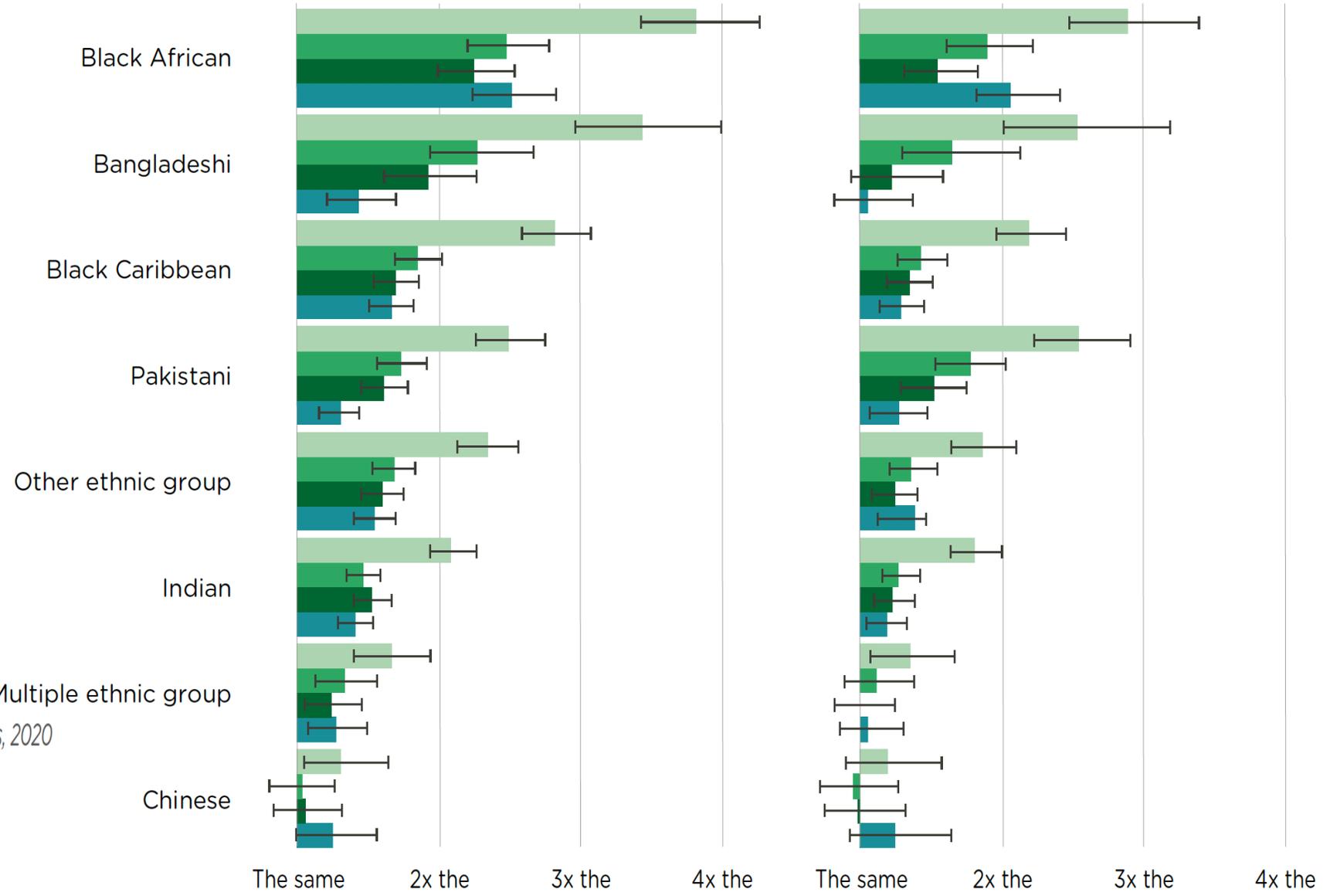
ONS. Deaths involving COVID-19 by local area and socioeconomic deprivation, 2020

■ All causes   ■ COVID-19   ■ Non-COVID-19

# Death rates at ages 9 and over involving COVID-19 by ethnic group and sex relative to the White population, England

**Males**  
Comparison group: White

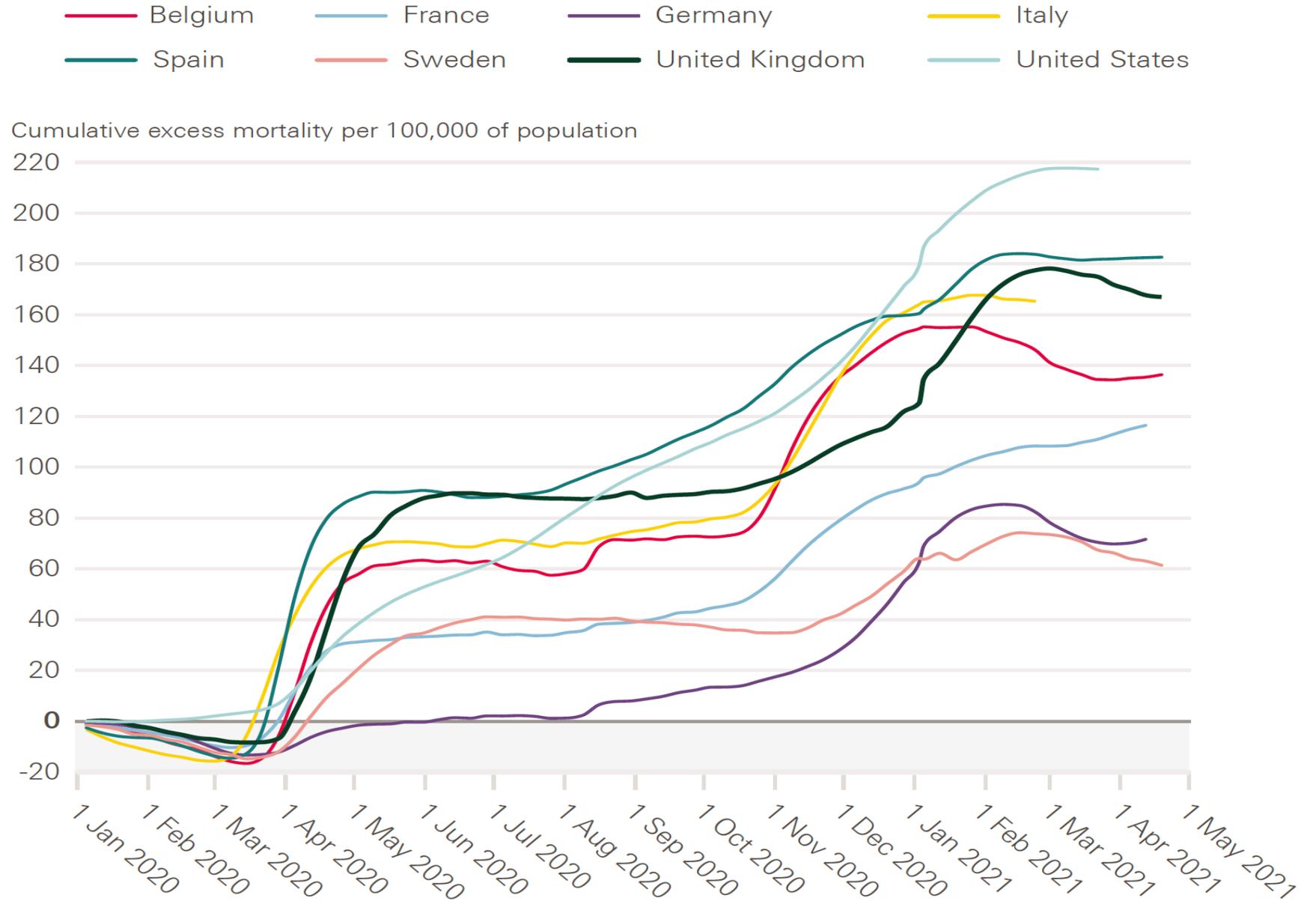
**Females**  
Comparison group: White



ONS, COVID-19 related deaths by ethnic group, England and Wales, 2020

# Excess Mortality

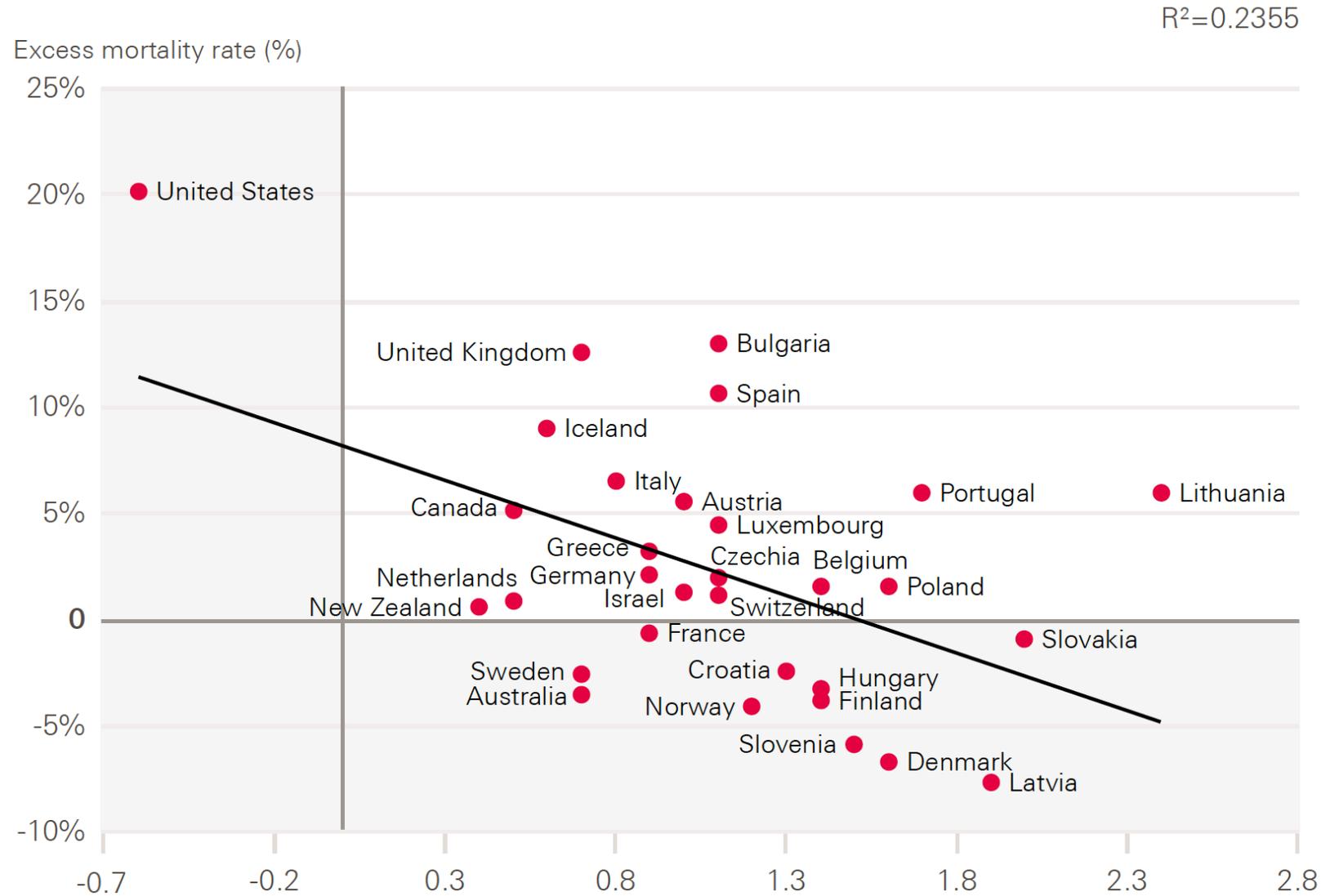
**Figure 3: Cumulative excess mortality for select countries, January 2020 to May 2021**



Source: Health Foundation analysis of Our World in Data excess mortality data, population data via OECD Stat for 2018. 27

Slower HLE  
improvement  
2010-2019  
Higher  
excess  
mortality  
2020

**Figure 4: Change in healthy life expectancy at birth, 2010–2019 compared with excess mortality as a share of expected deaths during 2020, for people aged younger than 65, selected OECD countries**



Source: The Human Mortality Database, Short-term Mortality Fluctuations (STMF) data series; WHO Global Health Observatory data repository.

## HEALTH AS A MEASURE OF SOCIETAL SUCCESS

Pre-Pandemic. LE stalling, inequalities increasing, LE for poorest people falling

Slow down in LE nearly slowest of rich countries.

Pandemic. Highest excess mortality

### Link?

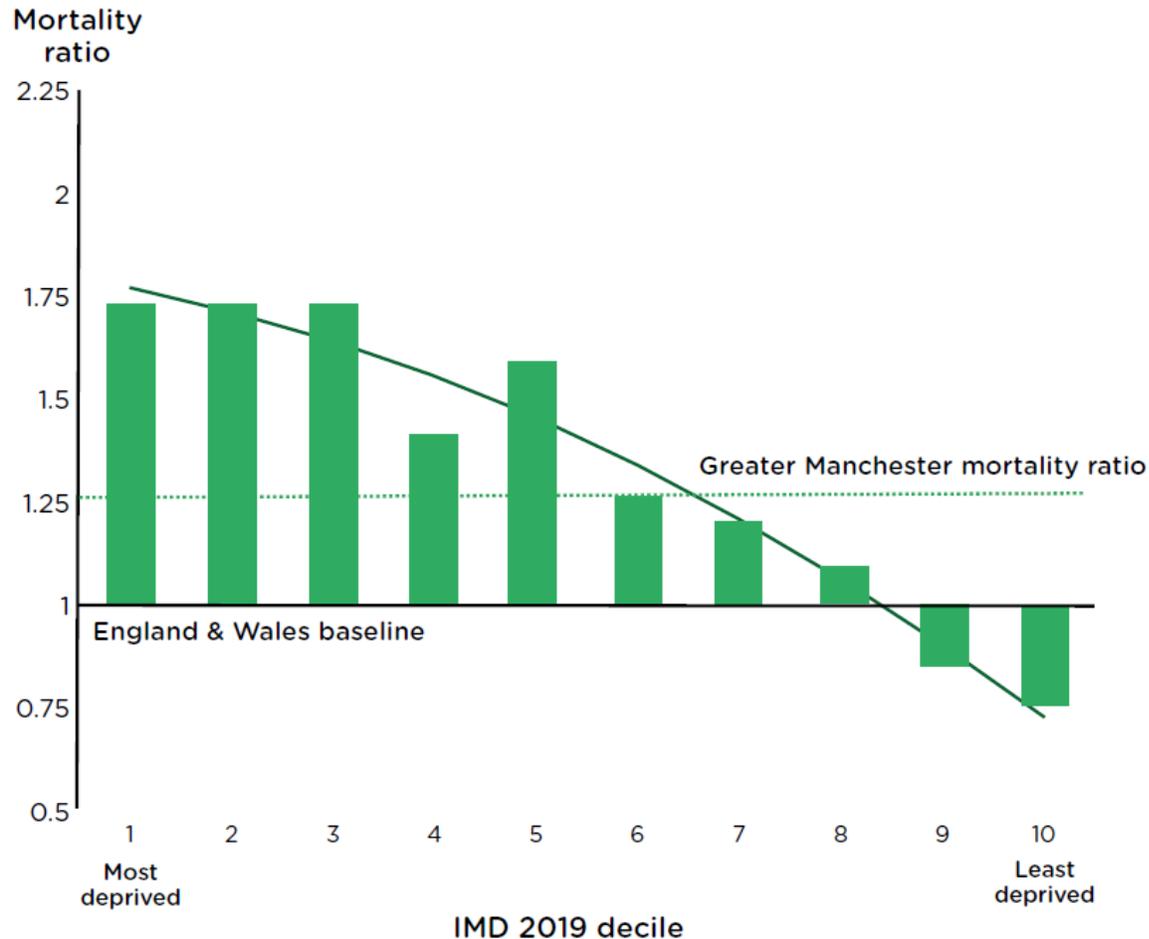
- Poor governance and political culture
- Social and economic inequalities increasing
- Reduction in spending on public services – we are ill-prepared
- England was unhealthy coming in to the pandemic

# **BUILD BACK FAIRER IN GREATER MANCHESTER: HEALTH EQUITY AND DIGNIFIED LIVES**



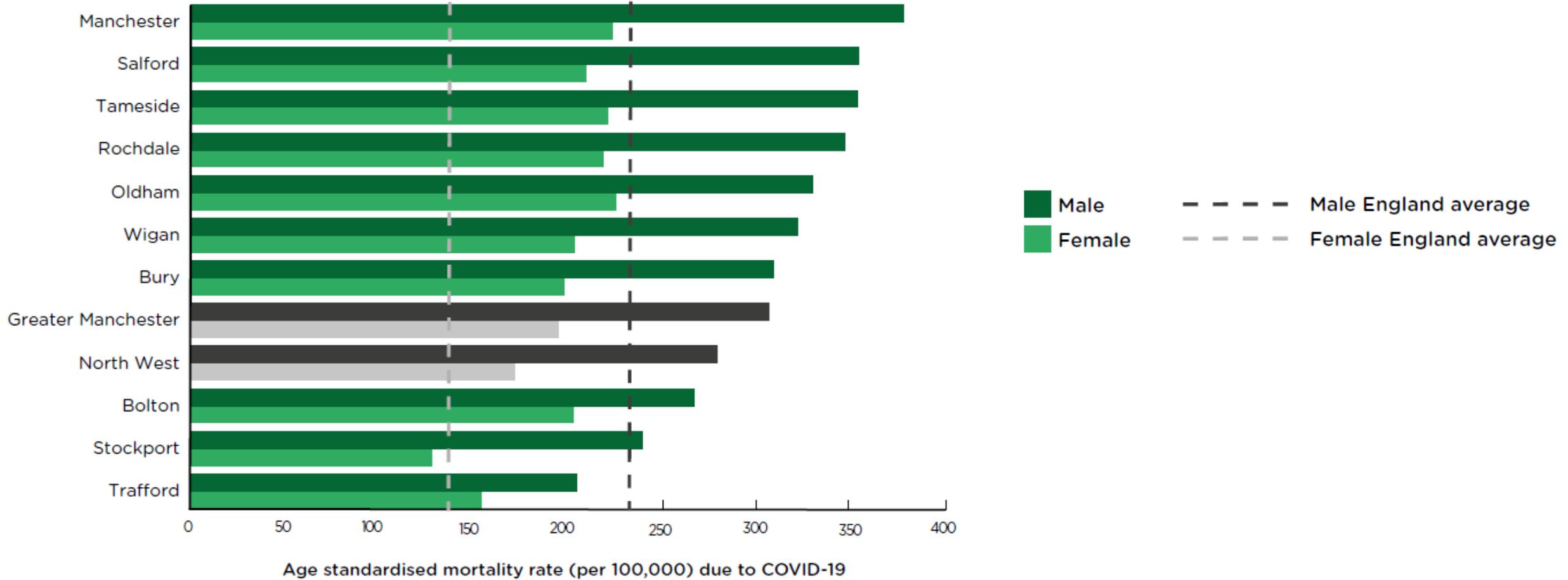
BUILD BACK  
FAIRER IN GREATER  
MANCHESTER:  
HEALTH EQUITY AND  
DIGNIFIED LIVES

# Age and sex-standardised COVID-19 mortality ratios by deprivation deciles of MSOAs\* in Greater Manchester against the England and Wales baseline, Mar 2020 - Jan 2021



Source: ONS. Deaths due to COVID-19 by local area and deprivation, March 2020 to January 20

# Age standardised COVID-19 mortality per 100,000 for England, the North West, Greater Manchester and its local authorities, 13 month total (Mar 2020 - April 2021)



Source: ONS. Age-standardised rates from COVID-19, People, Local Authorities and Regions in England and Wales, deaths registered between March 2020 and March 2021

## Life expectancy decline in 2020 (provisional)

	Female	Male
North West	1.2 years	1.6 years
England	0.9 years	1.3 years

**From Brookside to Big Brother**

How Channel 4 shook up Britain

Page 2



**Worries over slippery grass as Serena Williams crashes out**

Page 8

Wednesday 30 June 2021  
£2.50  
From £1.57 for subscribers



**The Guardian** For 200 years

**England 2 Germany 0**  
Like emerging from a dream into a strange new light

Barney Ronay  
Chief sports writer

**W**ell, that was unexpected. On a grey, boisterous, increasingly wild night at Wembley Stadium England's footballers did something new. When it comes to these grand, operatic international tournaments England shrink. England are fearful. At best England flutter, briefly, before being broken on the wheel. Except not this time. Instead Gareth Southgate's fine young team produced a performance of slow-burn



▲ England's players celebrate the second goal, scored by striker and captain Harry Kane, at Wembley Stadium yesterday PHOTOGRAPH BY EDIE KEOGH/THE FACETTEY

**'Jaw-dropping' fall in life expectancy in poor areas**

Patrick Butler  
Social policy editor

Boris Johnson's post-Covid levelling-up agenda will fail unless it addresses declining life expectancy and deteriorating social conditions in England's poorest areas, a leading authority on public health has warned.

Sir Michael Marmot revealed the coronavirus death rate in Greater Manchester was 25% higher than the England average during the year

to March, leading to "jaw-dropping" falls in life expectancy and widening social and health inequalities across the region over the past year.

The deterioration of health equalities in the region and across similarly deprived areas of the country was a result of longstanding, avoidable socio-economic inequities and ethnic disadvantage, exacerbated by a decade of spending cuts and amplified by the coronavirus pandemic and the effect of prolonged lockdowns, he said.

*"The deterioration in health for the most deprived people is a marker of a society that is not functioning"*

Sir Michael Marmot  
Public health expert

Marmot proposed a "moral and practical" plan for government investment in jobs, housing, local services and education to tackle health and social inequalities in Manchester and similar areas: "If government is serious about levelling up, here's how to do it."

Ministers' ambition to level up regional differences has been criticised for being overly reliant on large economic infrastructure projects. Marmot's proposals suggest the focus should be widened to address the social conditions that cause inequalities at community level.

"Levelling up really ought to be about equity of health and wellbeing," he said. The findings of the report focusing on Greater Manchester were "generalisable" across other deprived areas of England, added Marmot, saying: "It's pretty bad for life chances to live in poorer parts of London,

too. Levelling up shouldn't only be about the Midlands and the north-east and the north-west [of England]. Deprived parts of London need attention as well."

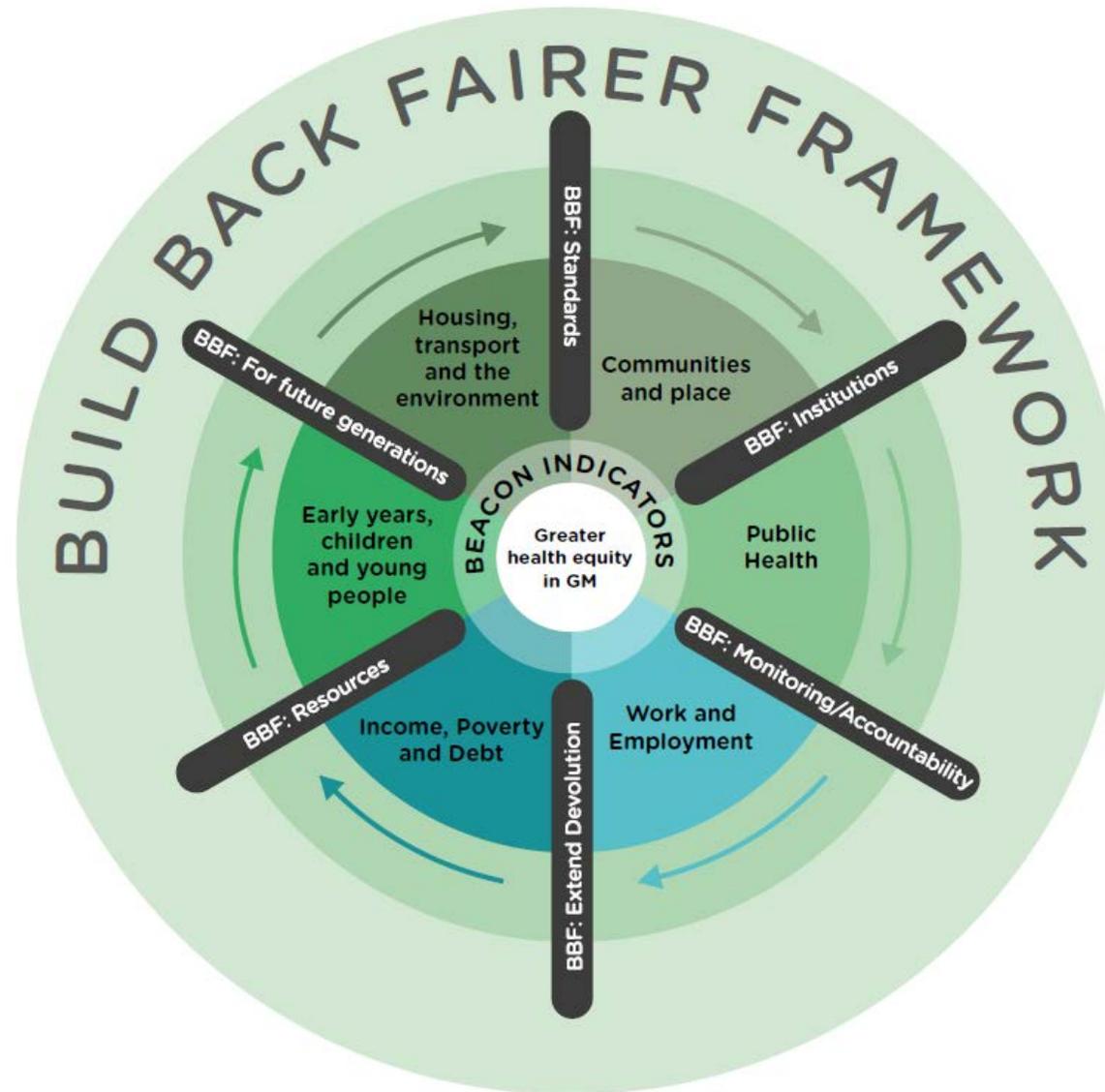
Marmot is the director of the UCL Institute for Health Equity and an public health expert known for his work on the social determinants of population health. Just before the pandemic he published research linking UK austerity cuts to the first falls in life expectancy for more than 100 years.

His latest report shows life expectancy in north-west England fell in 2020 by 1.6



9 770261 307132 £6

# Framework for Building Back Fairer in Greater Manchester

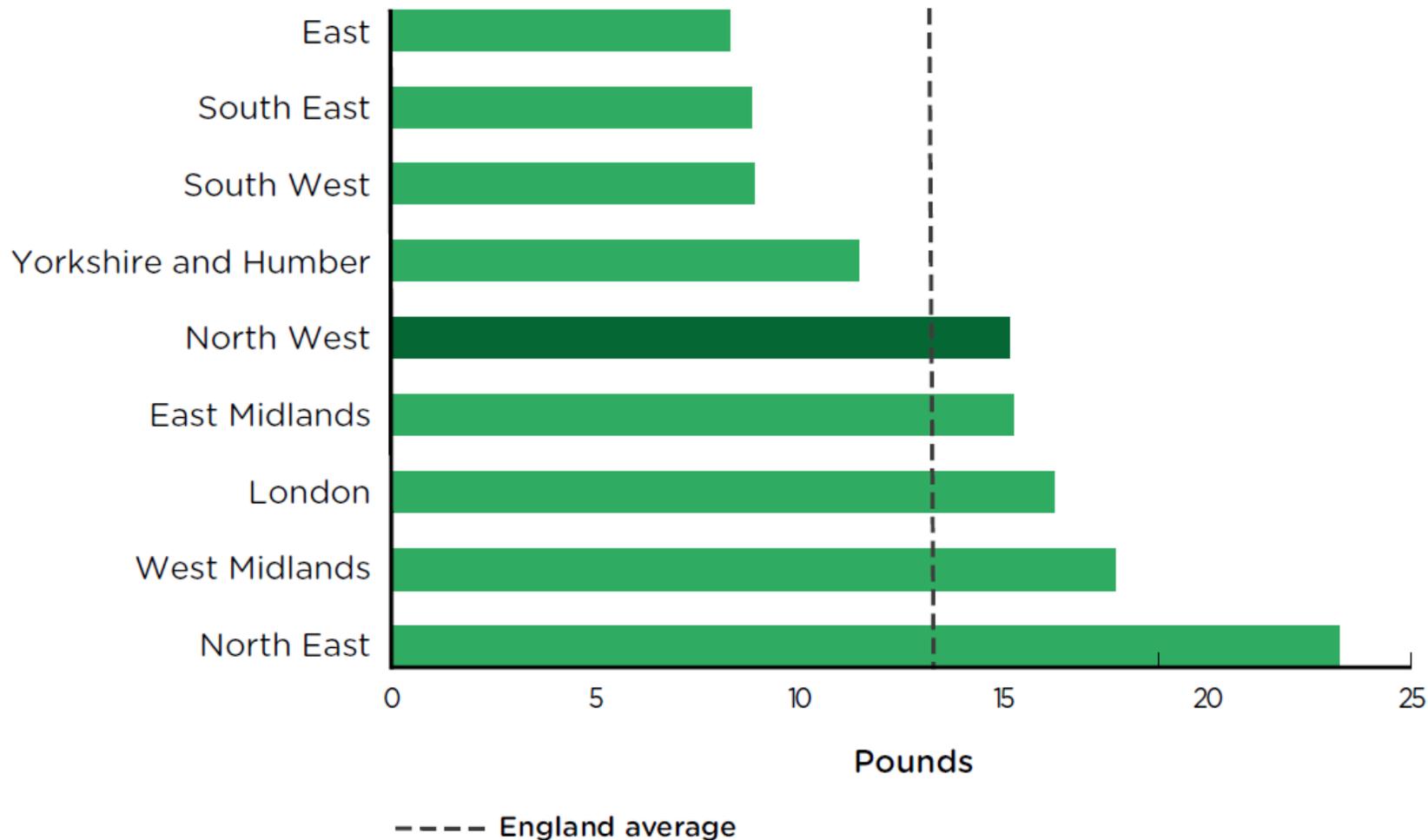


# Recommendations

<b>1. Build Back Fairer for future generations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prioritise children and young people</li></ul>
<b>2. Build Back Fairer resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rebalance spending towards prevention</li><li>• Build Back Fairer opportunities for all</li><li>• Build Back Fairer commissioning</li></ul>
<b>3. Build Back Fairer standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standards for healthy living</li></ul>
<b>4. Build Back Fairer Institutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extend anchor institution approaches</li><li>• Scale up social value contracting and extend business role</li></ul>
<b>5. Build Back Fairer Monitoring and Accountability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop Build Back Fairer equity targets for Greater Manchester</li></ul>
<b>6. Build Back Fairer through greater local power and control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Build Back Fairer devolution</li></ul>



# Public health spending reduction in real terms (£/person), 2014–21, regions in England and England average



Source: MHCLG (2020) and PHE (2020) from IPPR

# Monitoring and Accountability

## MARMOT BEACON INDICATORS

Early years, children and young people	Indicator 1: School readiness Indicator 2: Low wellbeing in secondary school children (#Beewell) Indicator 3: Pupil absences Indicator 4: Educational attainment by FSM eligibility
Work and employment	Indicator 5: NEETs at ages 18 to 24 Indicator 6: Unemployment rate Indicator 7: Low earning key workers Indicator 8: Proportion of employed in non-permanent employment
Income poverty and debt	Indicator 9: Children in low income households Indicator 10: Proportion of households with low income Indicator 11: Debt data from Citizens Advice
Housing transport and the environment	Indicator 12: Ratio of house price to earnings Indicator 13: Households/persons/children in temporary accommodation Indicator 14: Average public transport payments per mile travelled Indicator 15: Air quality breaches
Communities and place	Indicator 16: Feelings of safety in local area Indicator 17: People with different backgrounds get on well together Indicator 18: Antisocial behaviour
Public health	Indicator 19: Low self-reported health Indicator 20: Low wellbeing in adults Indicator 21: Numbers on NHS waiting list for 18 weeks Indicator 22: Emergency readmissions for ambulatory sensitive conditions Indicator 23: Adults/children obese Indicator 24: Smoking prevalence

# Martin Luther King

