

Build Back Fairer

The Social Determinants of Health and Health Equity

Michael Marmot

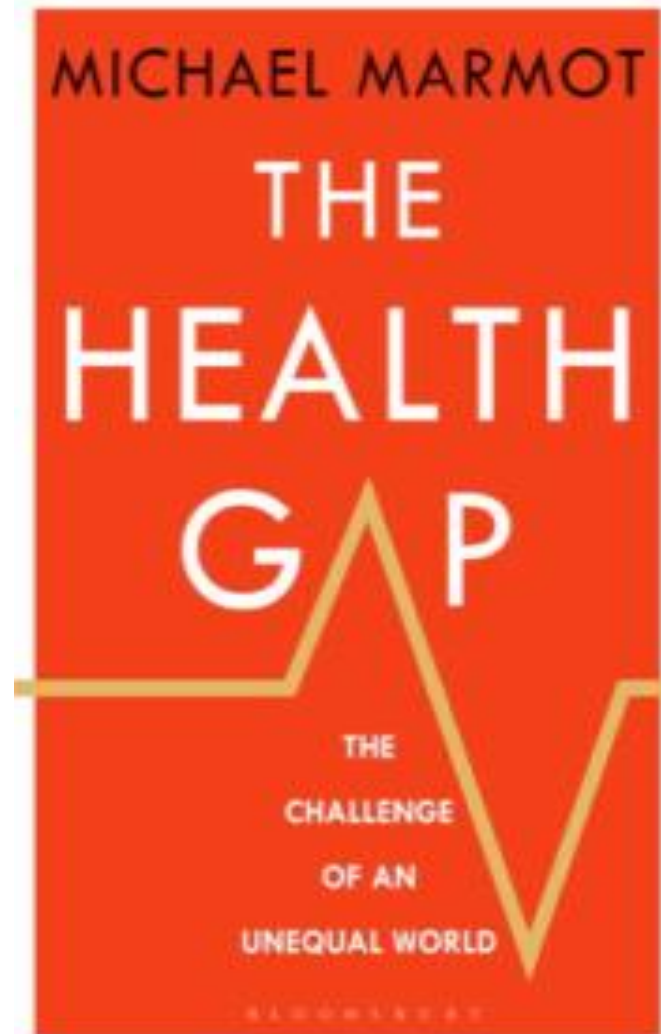
@MichaelMarmot

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

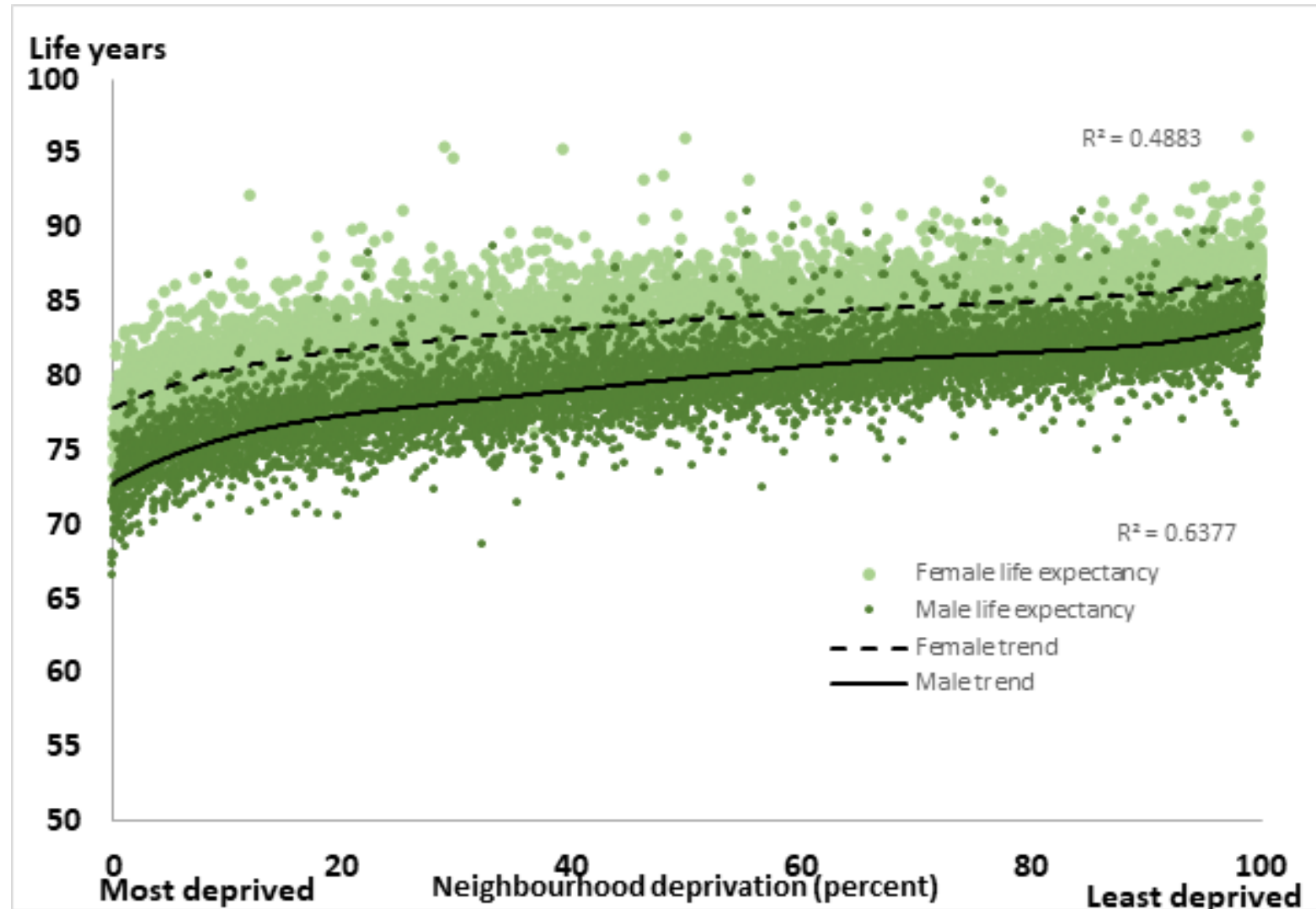
Effectively shaping local health: Post-pandemic challenges and perspectives

July 2022

What good does it do to treat people and send them back to the conditions that made them sick?



Life expectancy at birth for neighborhoods (MSOAs) in England by sex and deprivation (based on IMD2019), 2016-20



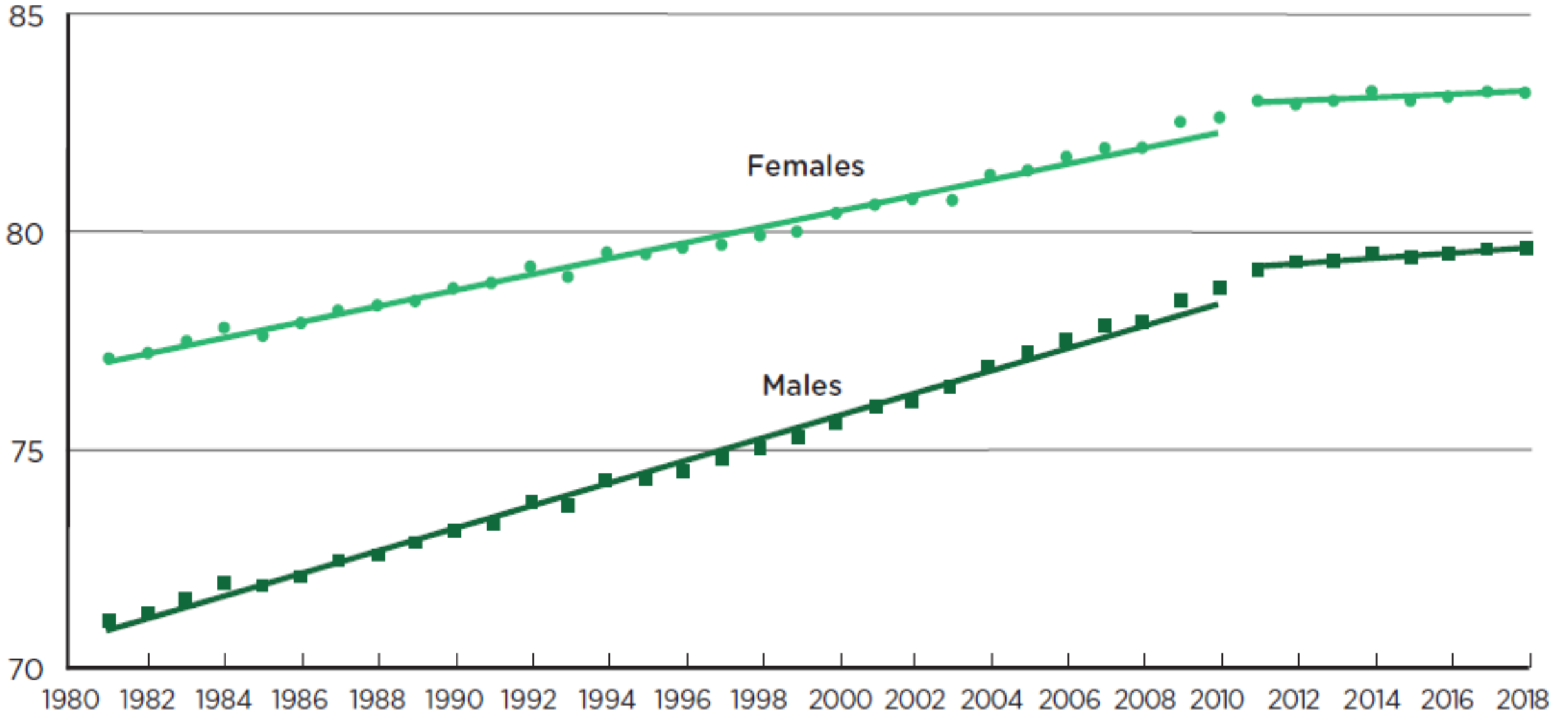


HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND:
THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

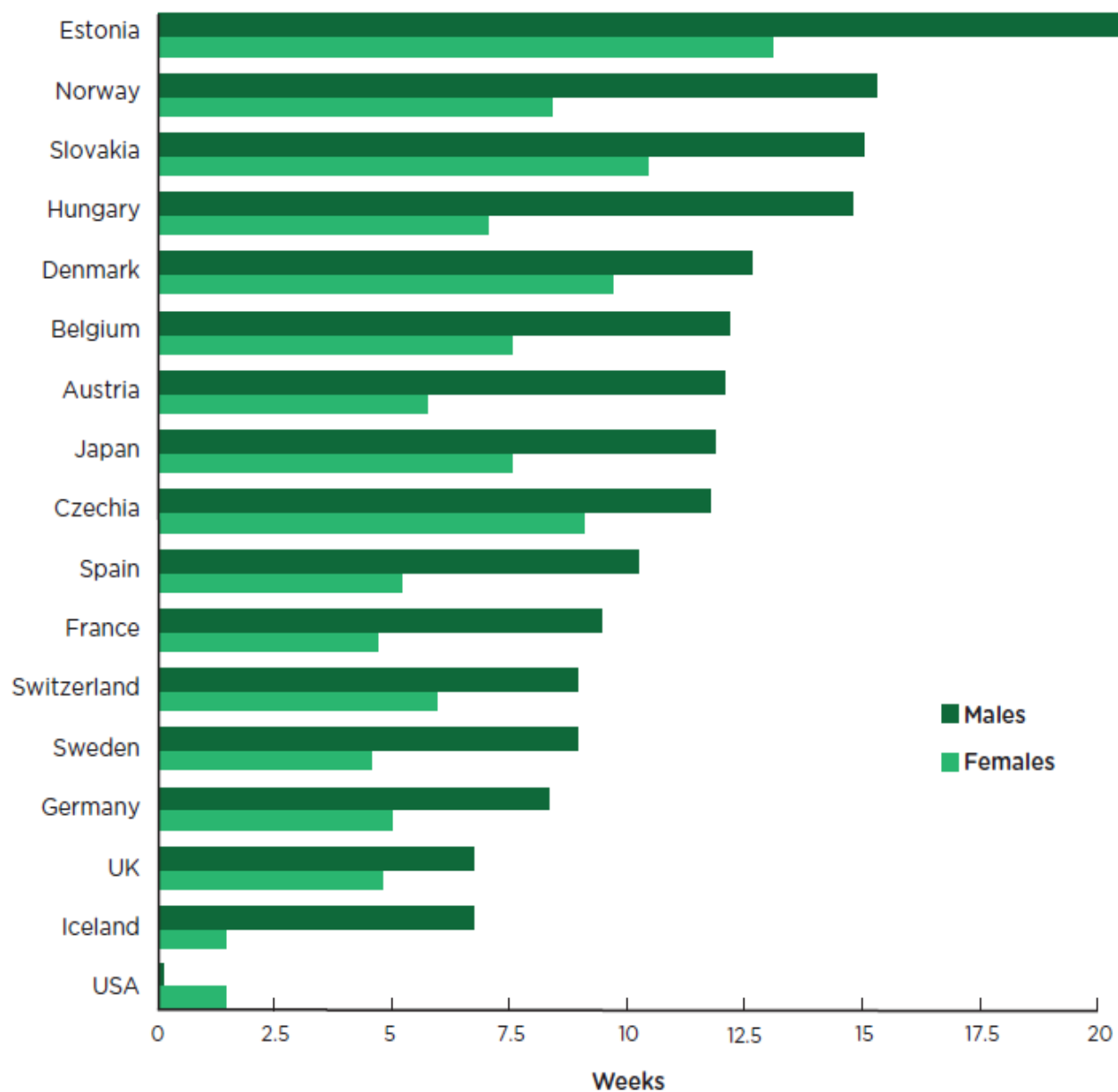
HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND: THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

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

Increases in life expectancy at birth stalling in England

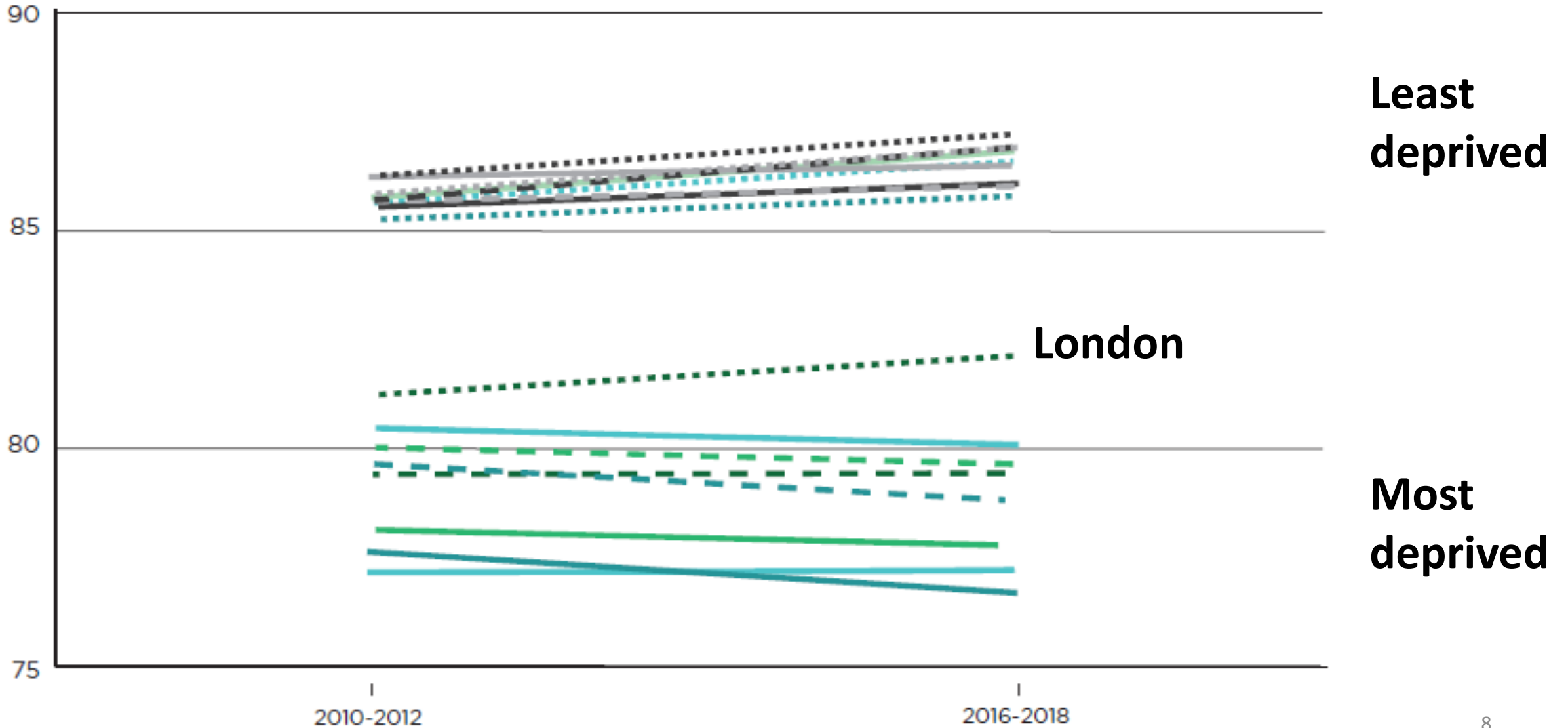


Annual life expectancy improvement in weeks, 2011 to 2017



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

Women

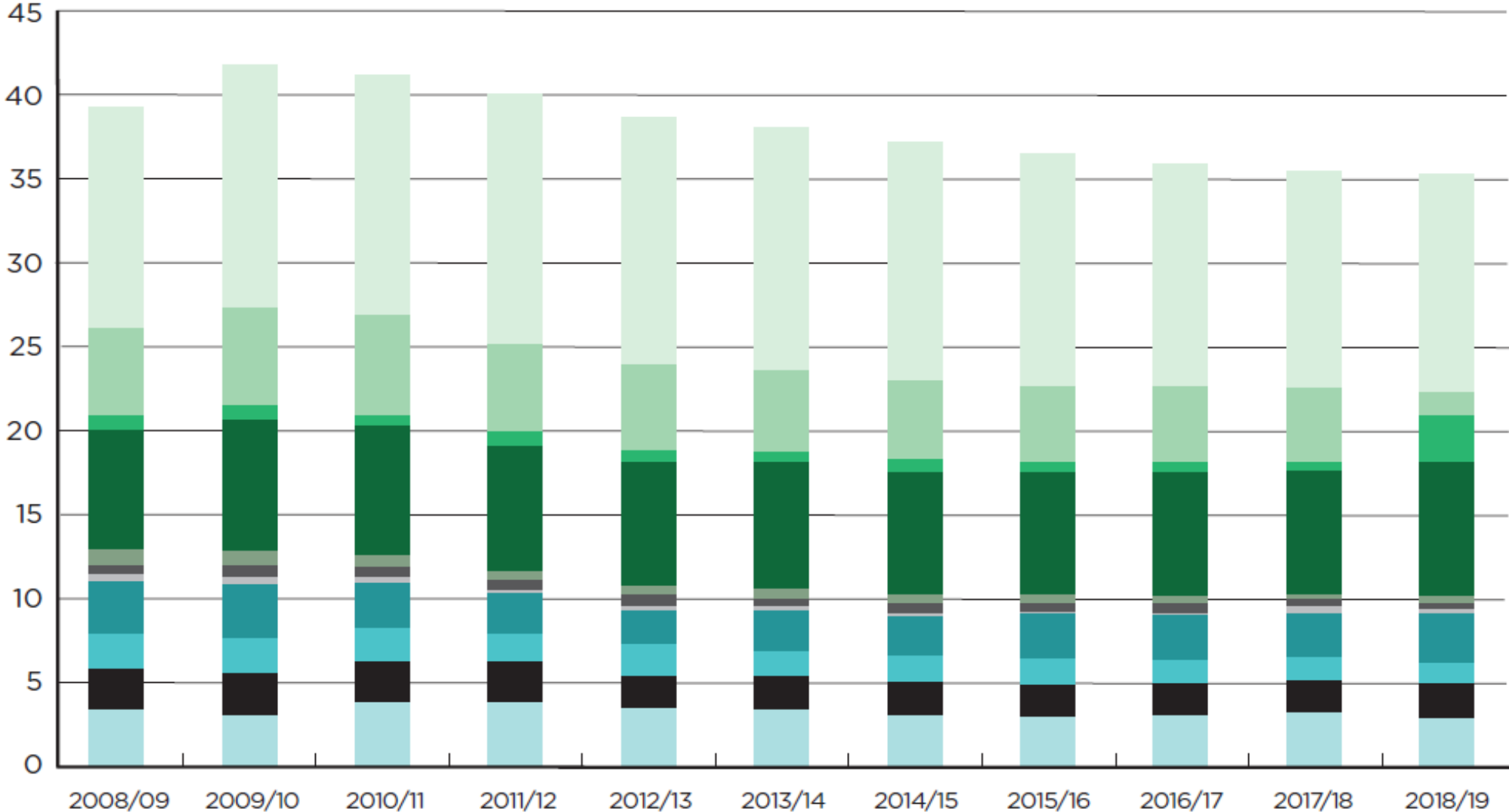


Fair Society, Healthy Lives:
6 Policy Objectives

- 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**



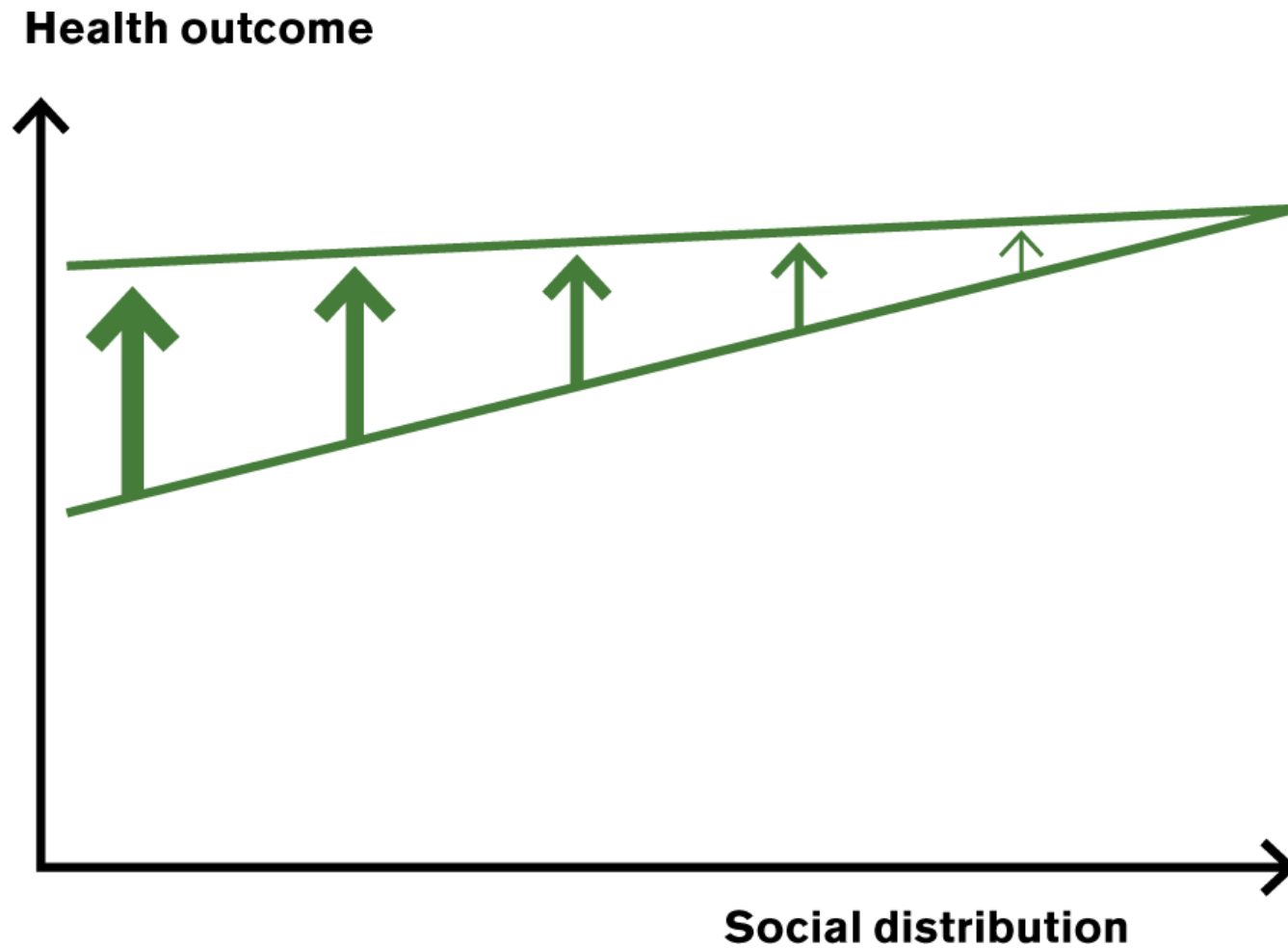
Public sector expenditure (% of GDP) declined in the UK



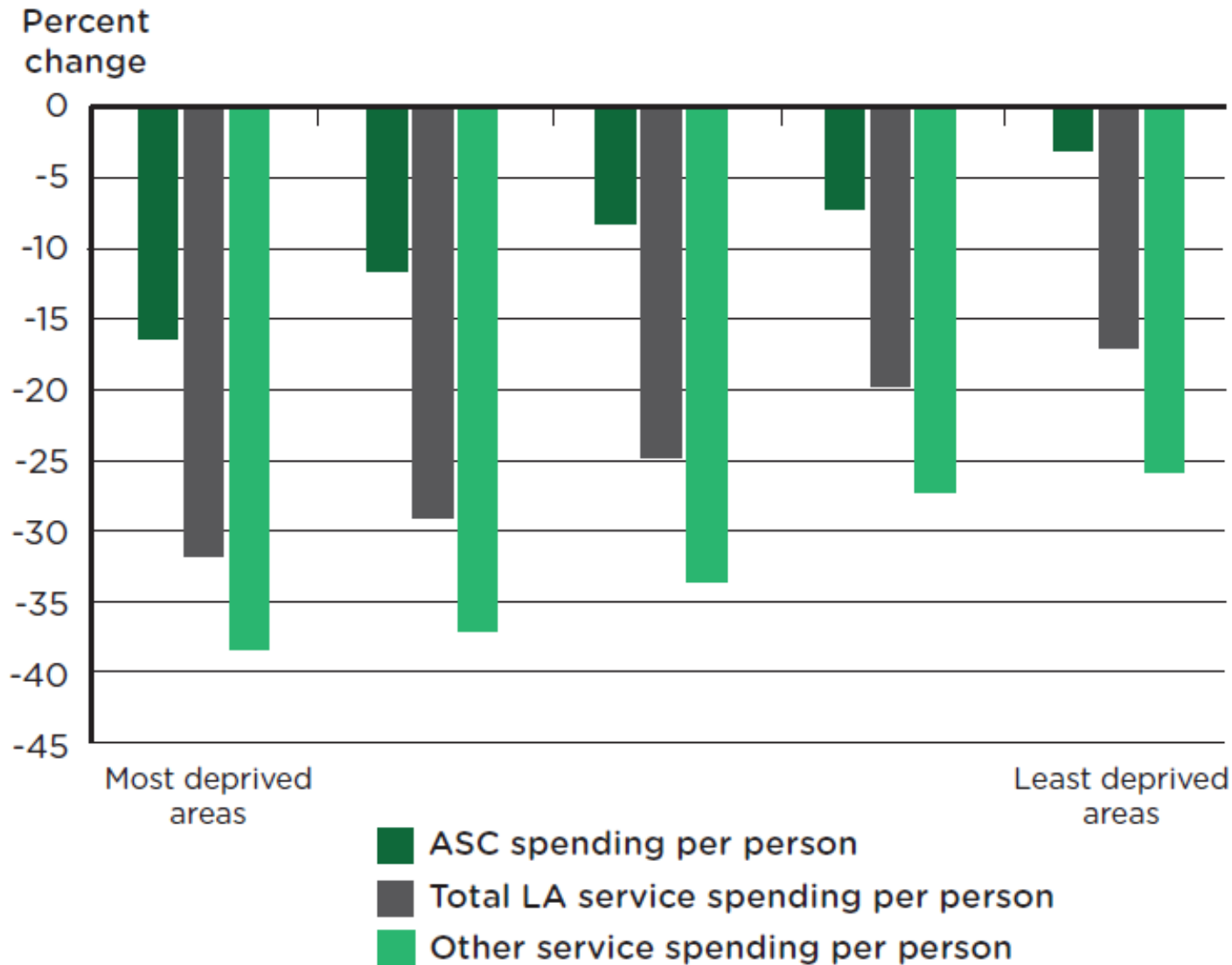
**Expenditure
by service**

Proportionate Universalism

Levelling-up the social gradient in health

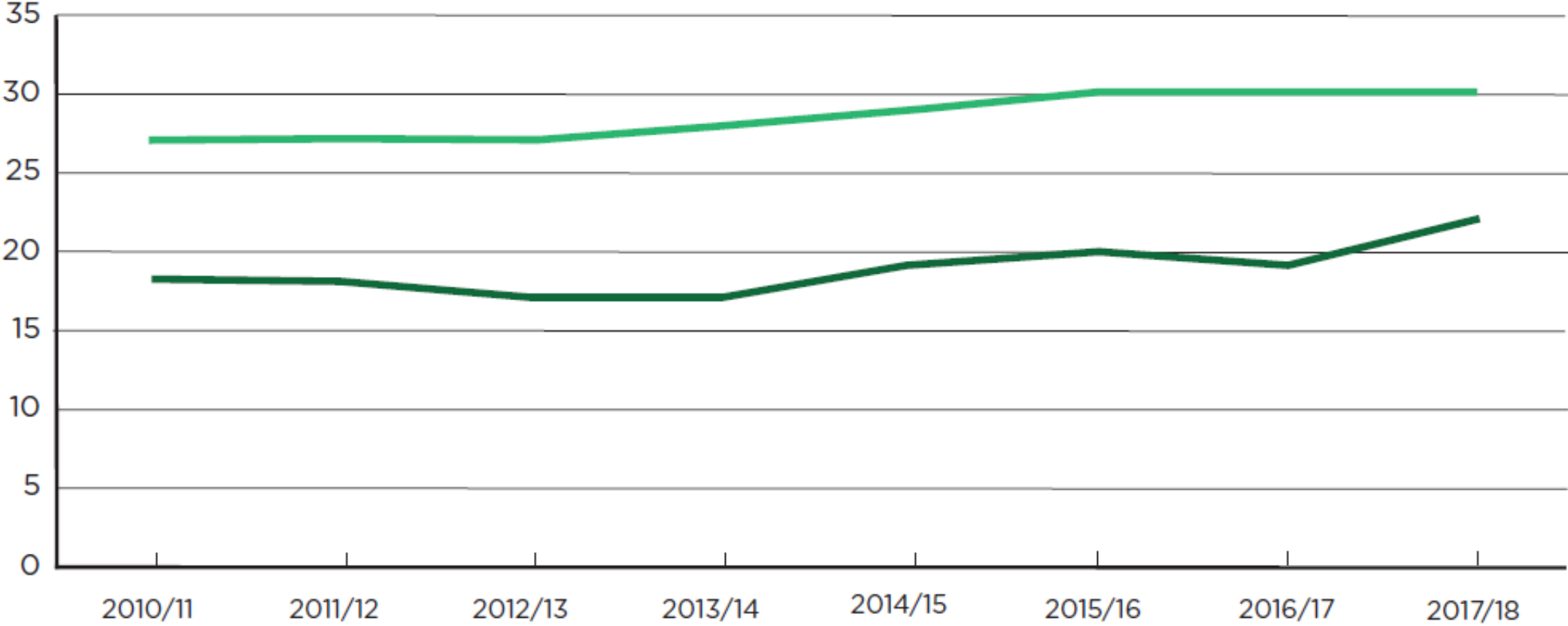


Council spending per person decreased the most in more deprived areas



Children living in poverty before and after housing costs in England

Percent of children

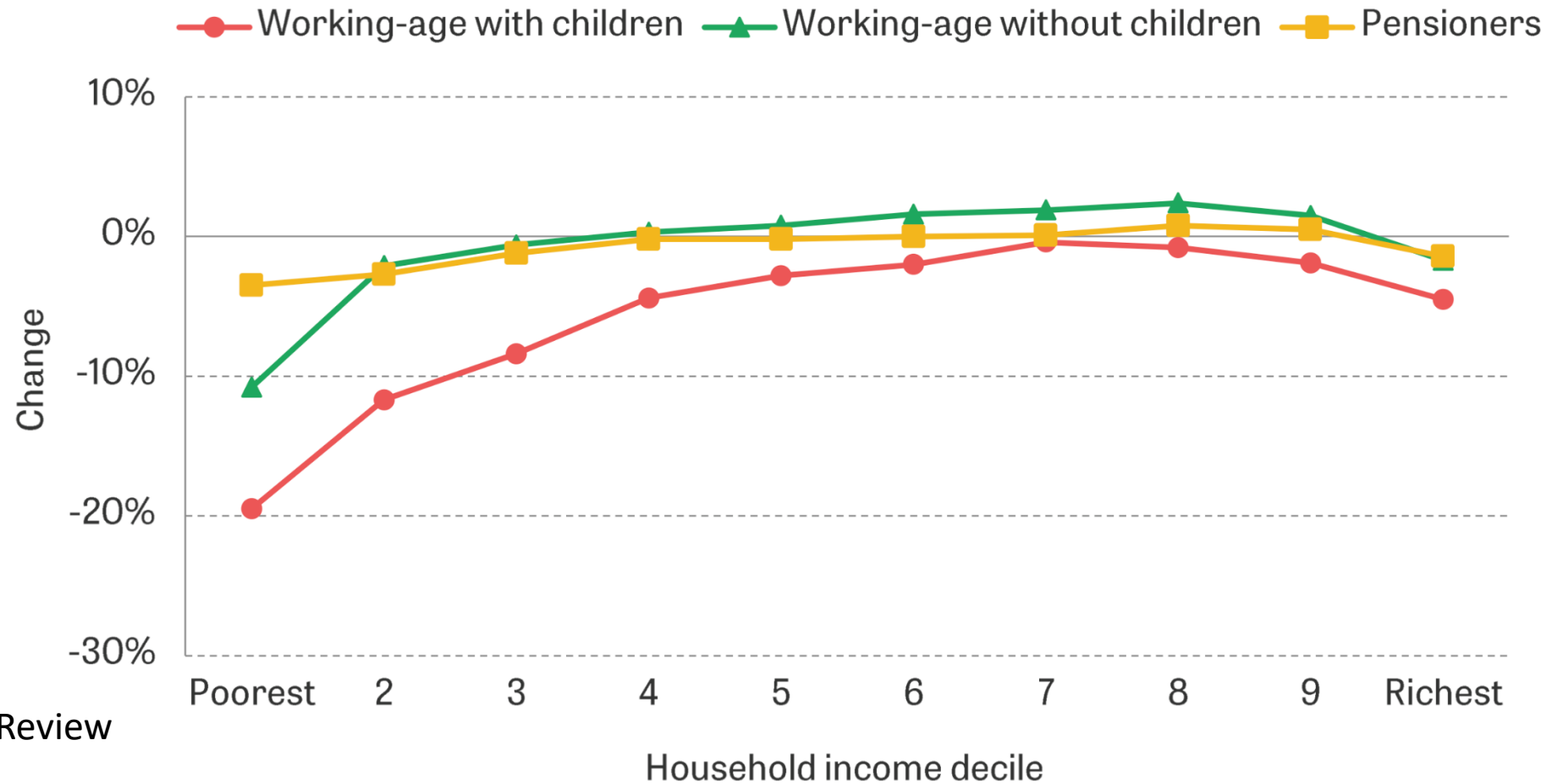


Years

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

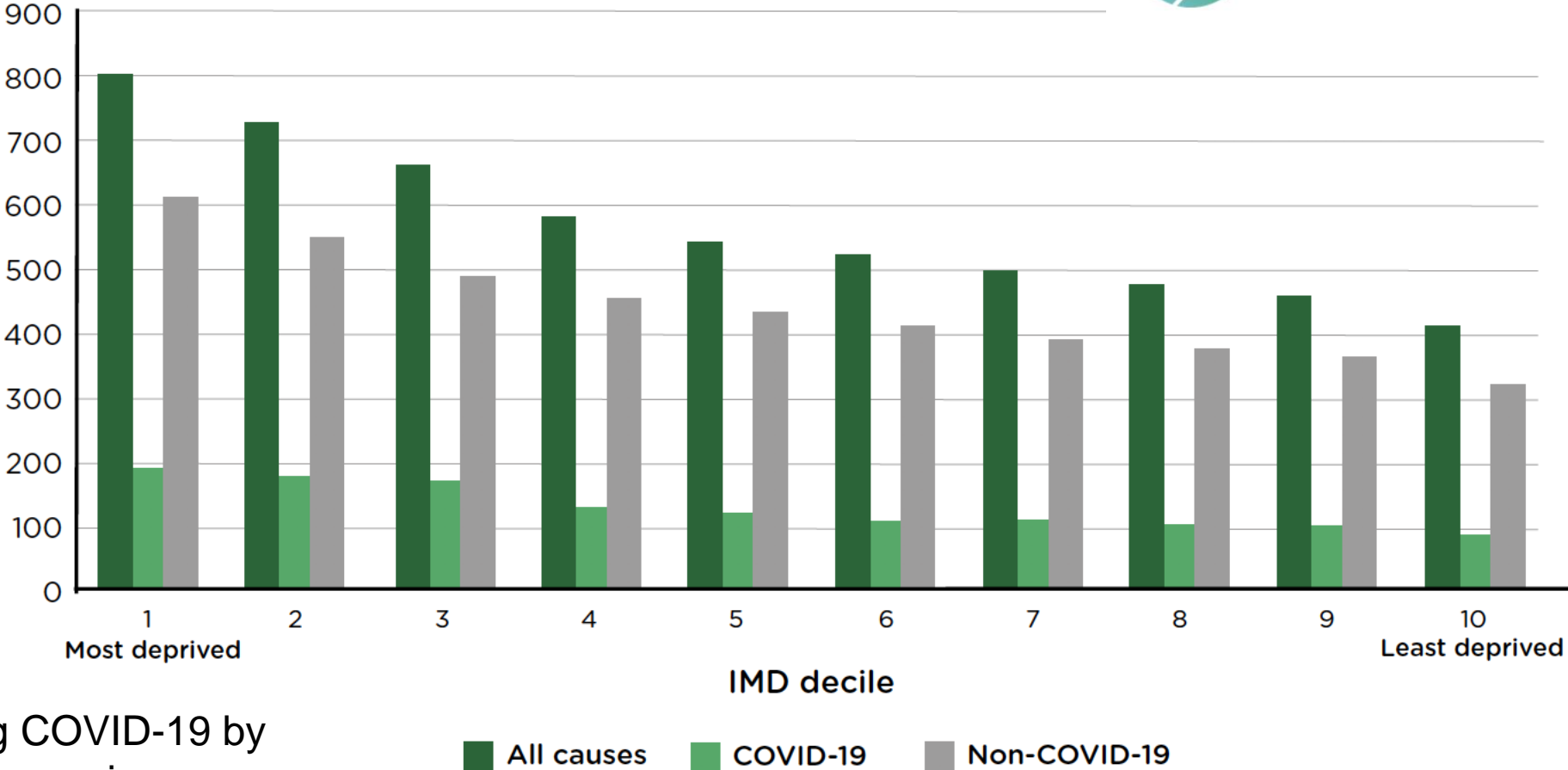


BUILD BACK FAIRER: THE COVID-19 MARMOT REVIEW

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

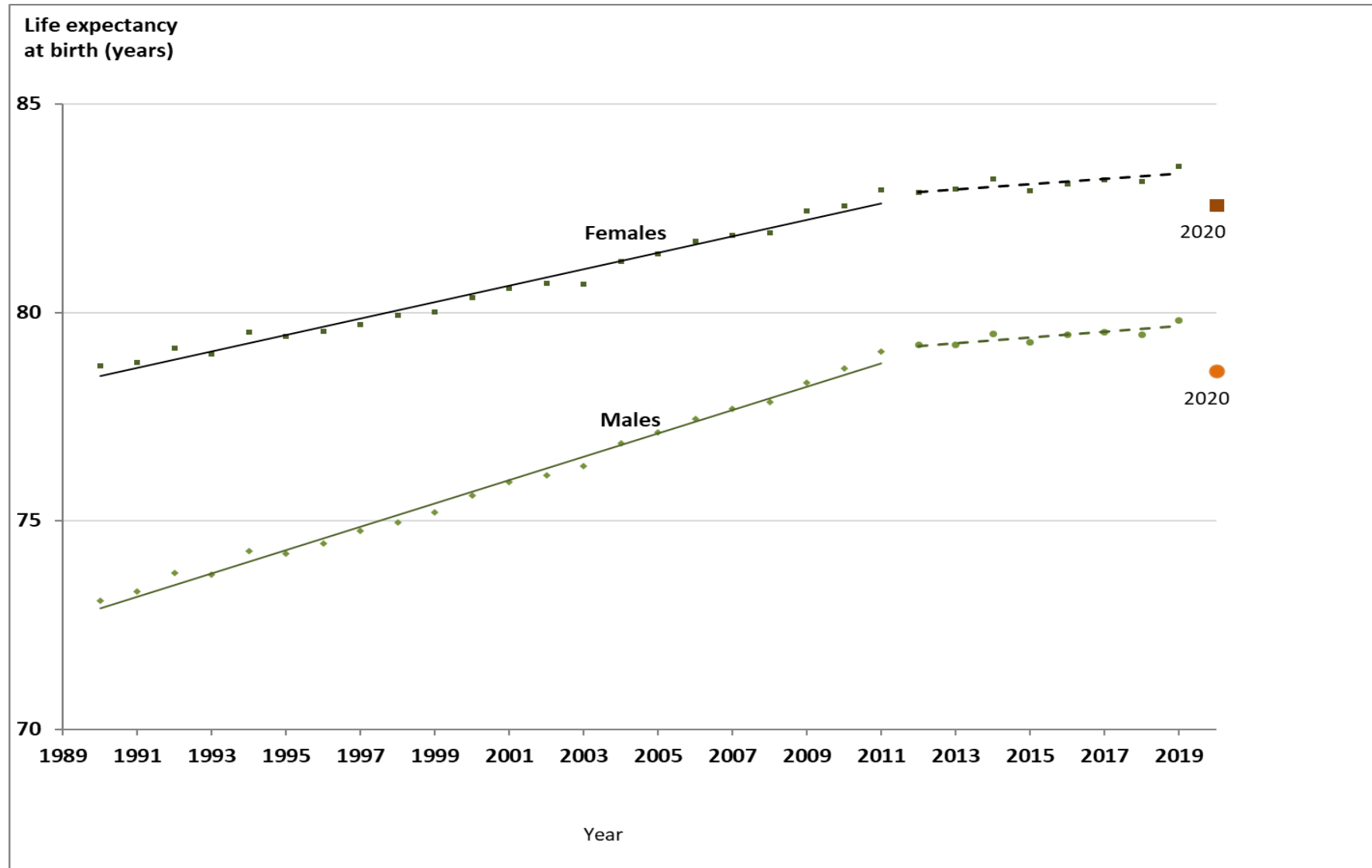


Male age-standardised mortality rates from all causes, COVID-19 and other causes (per 100,000), by deprivation deciles in England



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

Life expectancy at birth E & W 1989-2020



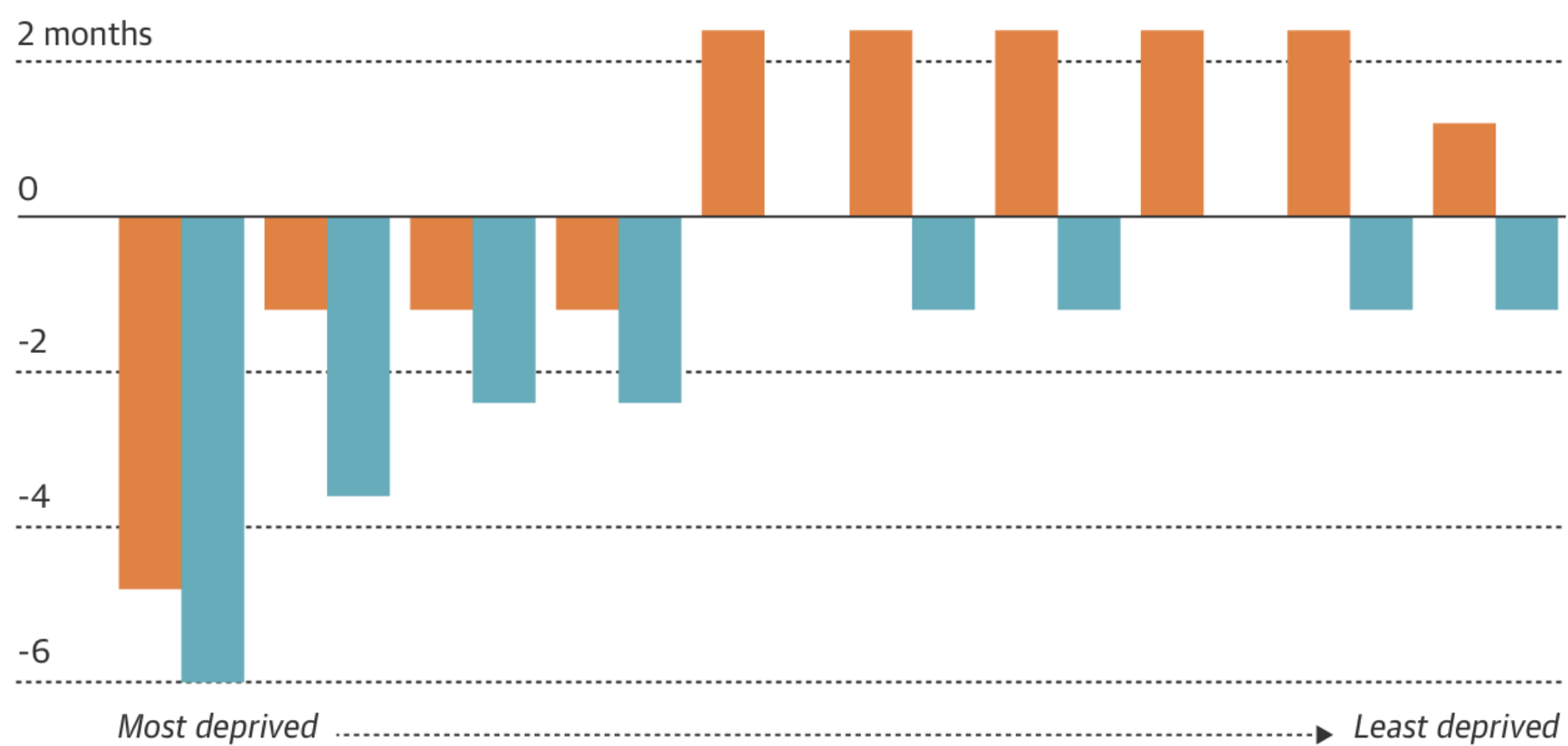
Source: ONS Single Year Life Tables, England and Wales, 1980 to 2020

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/lifeexpectancies/datasets/singleyearlife>

Life expectancy for men and women living in the most deprived areas of England fell significantly between 2015-17 and 2018-20

Change in life expectancy at birth

■ Females
 ■ Males

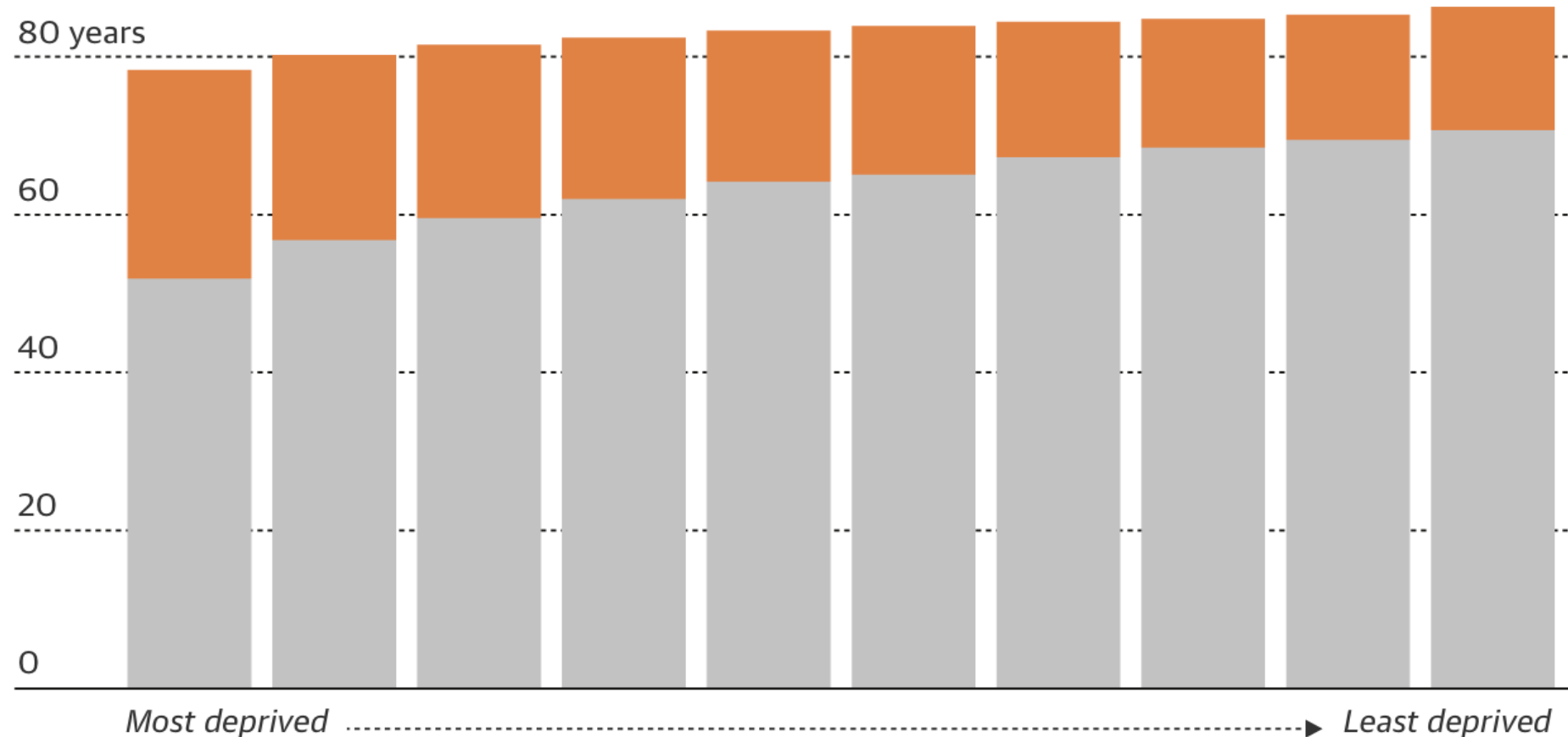


Guardian graphic. Source: ONS. Note: Deprivation deciles based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

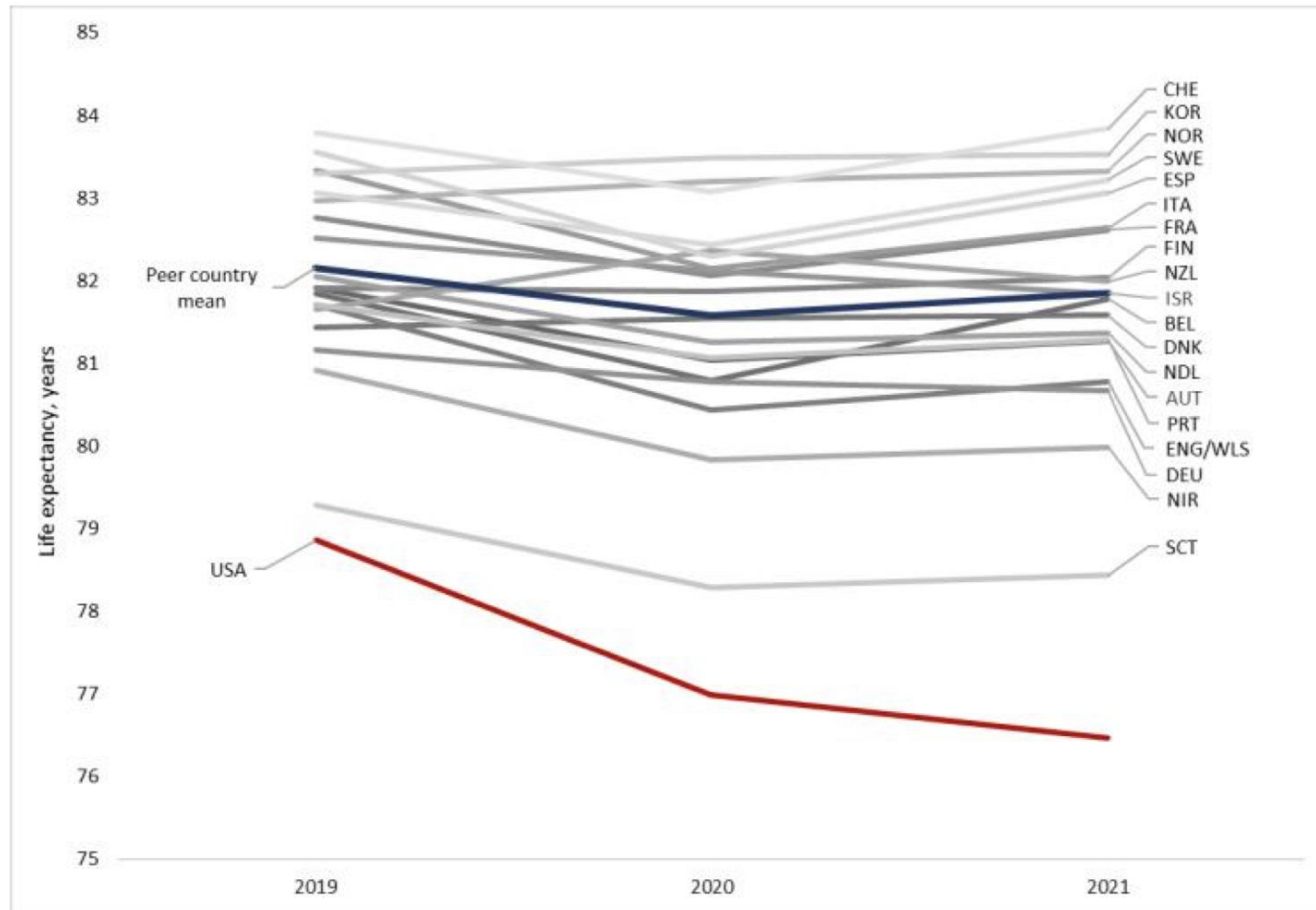
Women living in the most deprived areas of England are expected to live a third of their lives in poor general health

Healthy life expectancy at birth, England, 2018-2020

■ Good health ■ Poorer health



Change in LE, 2019-21, US and 19 peer countries



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.

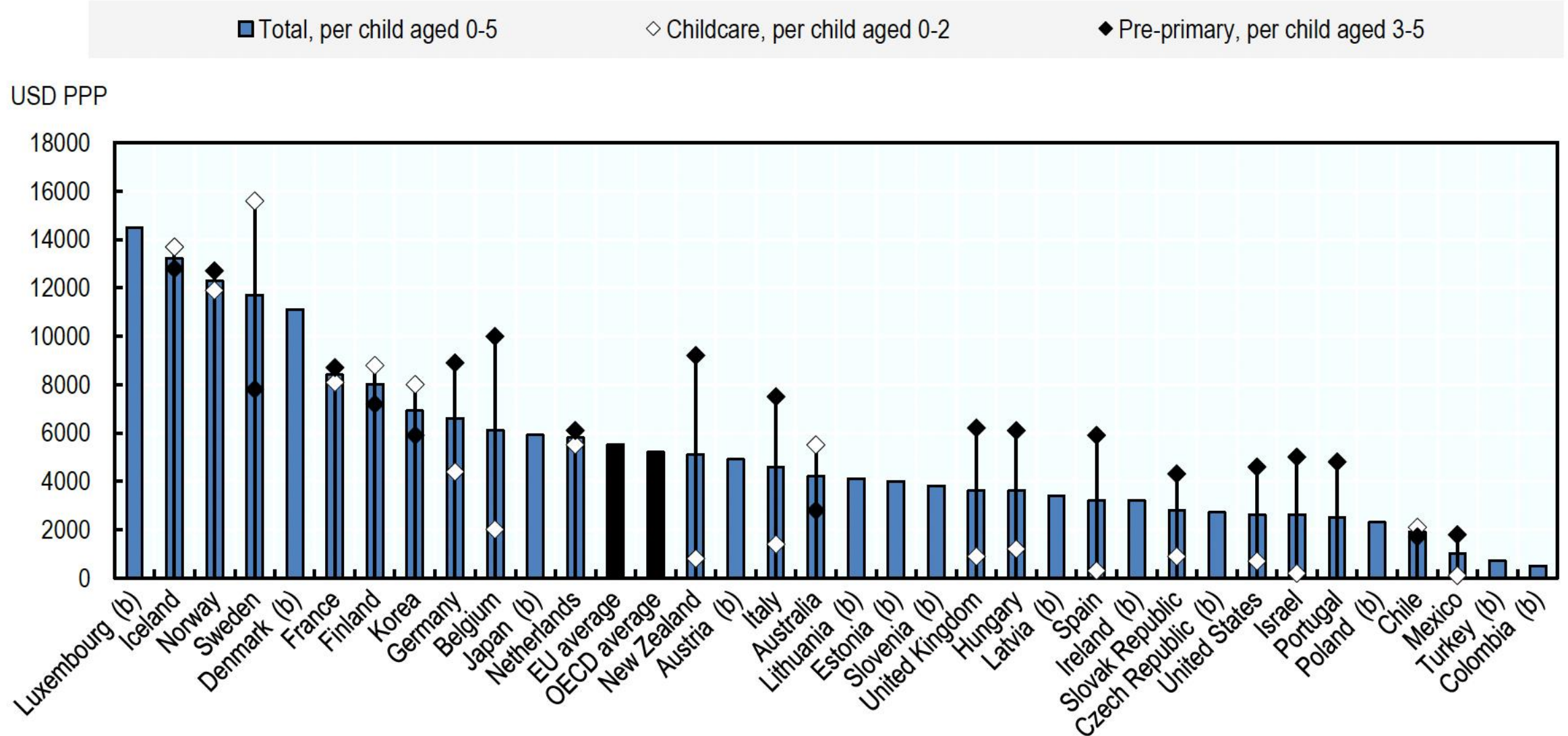
Pandemic. Highest excess mortality

Link?

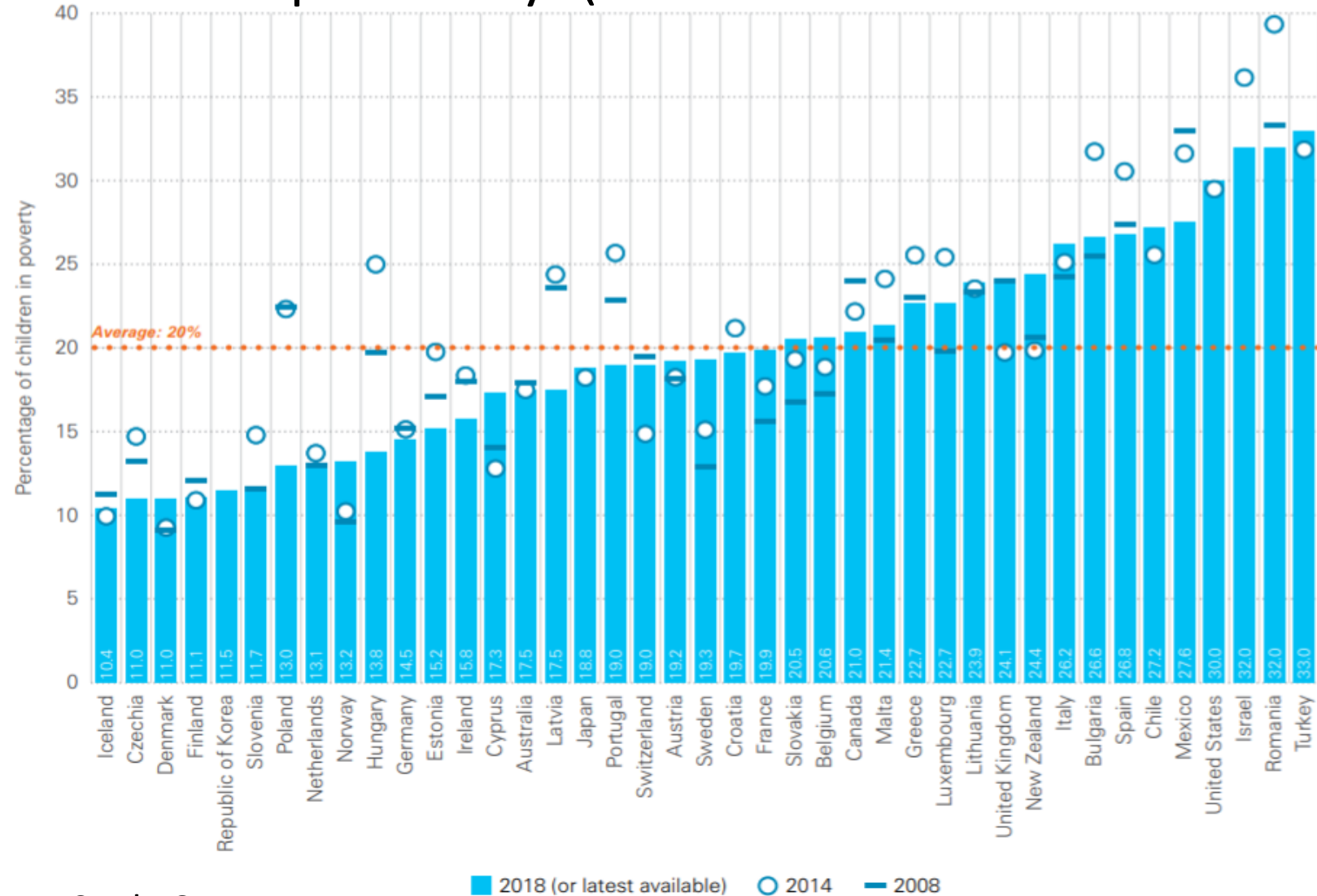
- Poor governance and political culture
- Social and economic inequalities increasing
- Reduction in spending on public services – we are ill-prepared
- England was unhealthy coming in to the pandemic

Give every child the best start in life

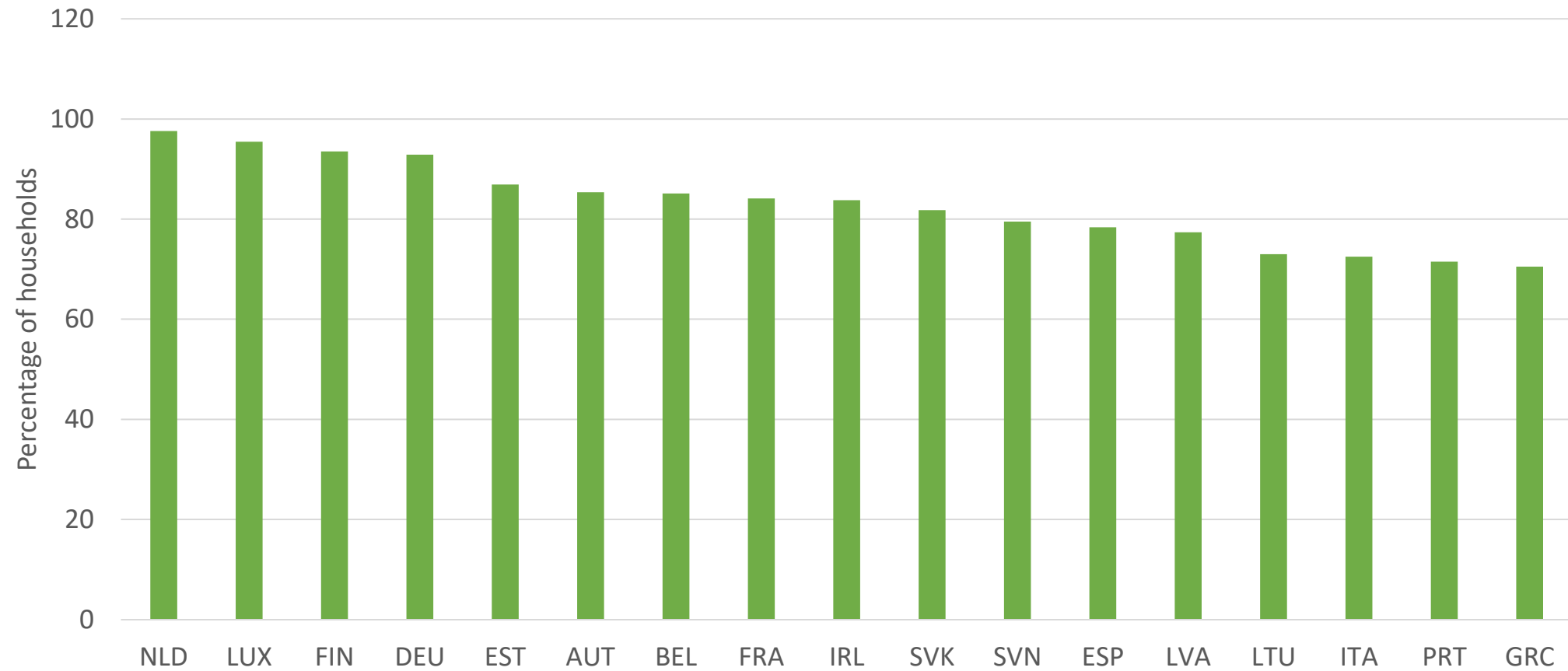
Public spending early child education and care



Child poverty (<60% median income)

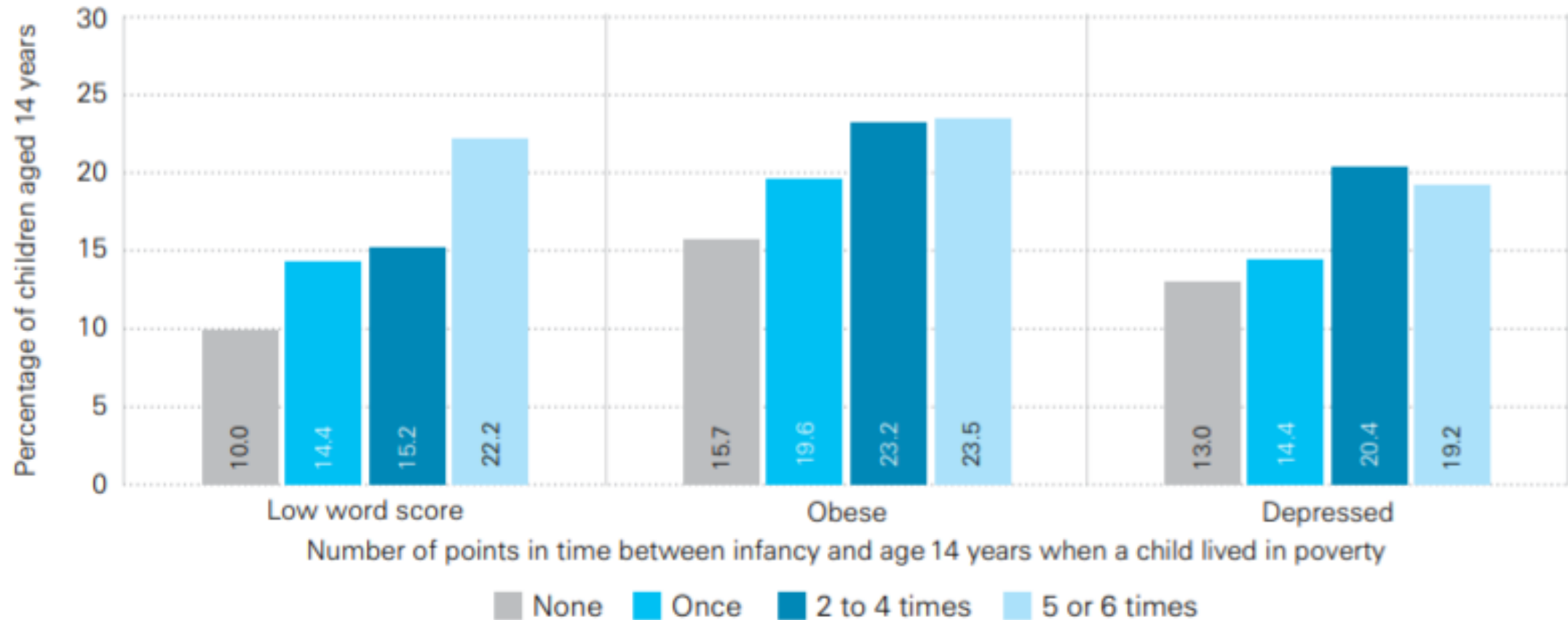


Access to computers from home in Europe



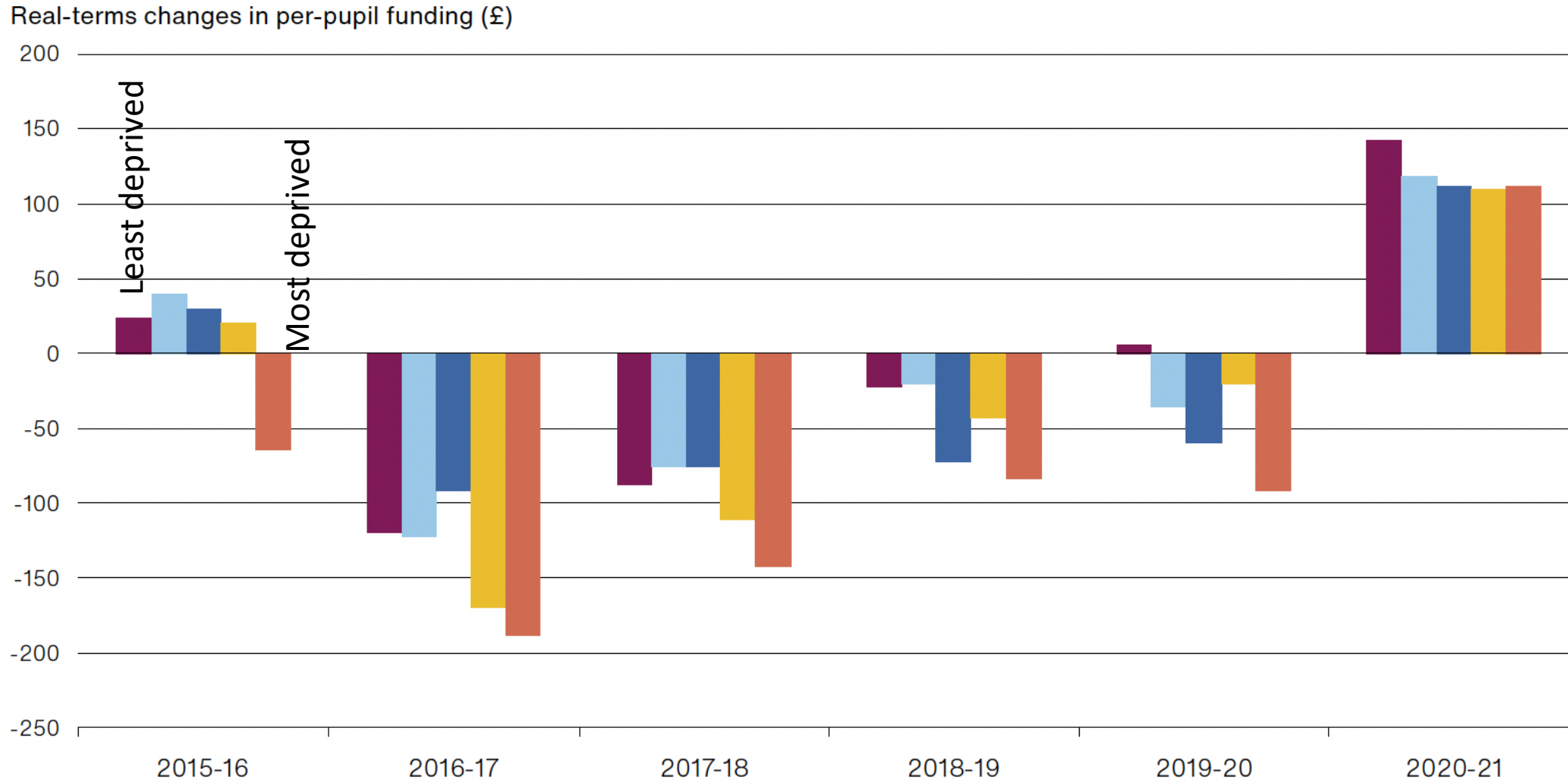
OECD, 2017

History of household poverty and three outcomes at 14 years of age in the UK

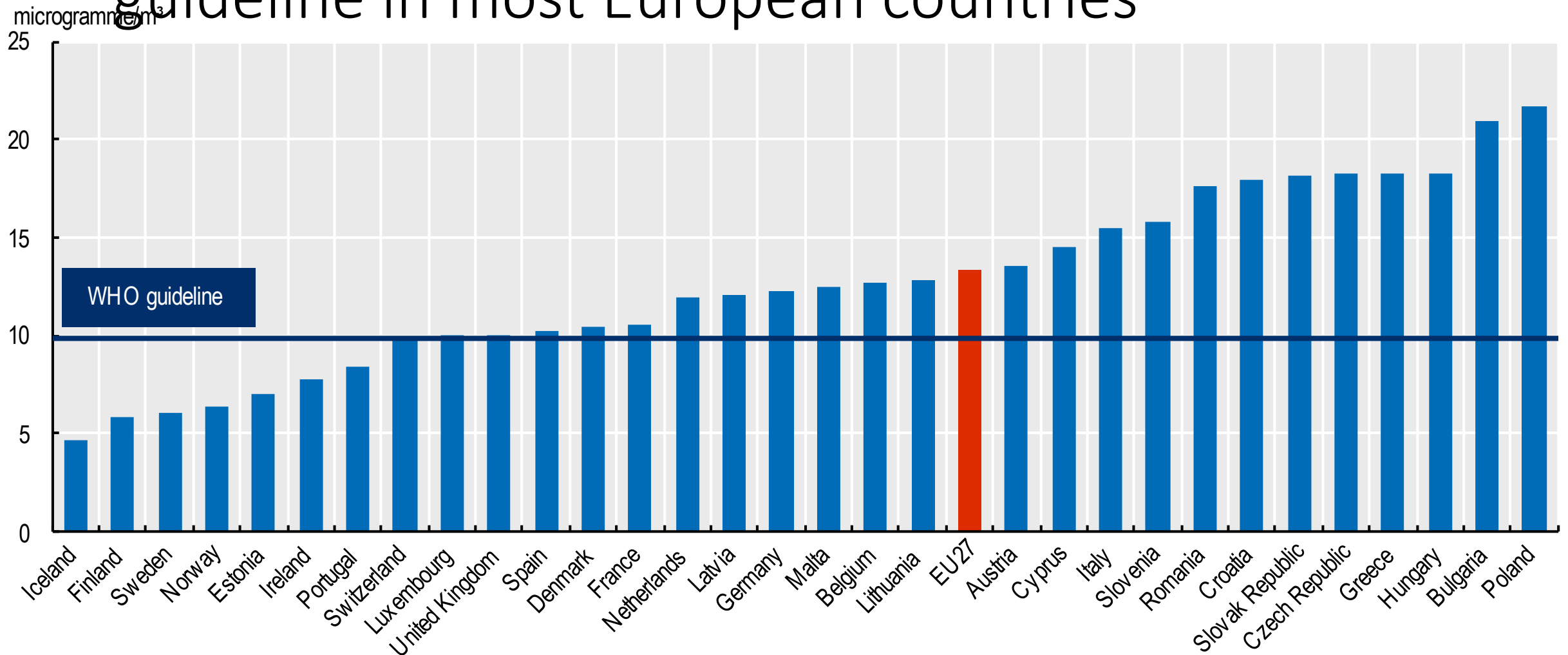


Real-terms changes in per-pupil funding received by maintained schools and academy trusts, 2015-16 to 2020-21

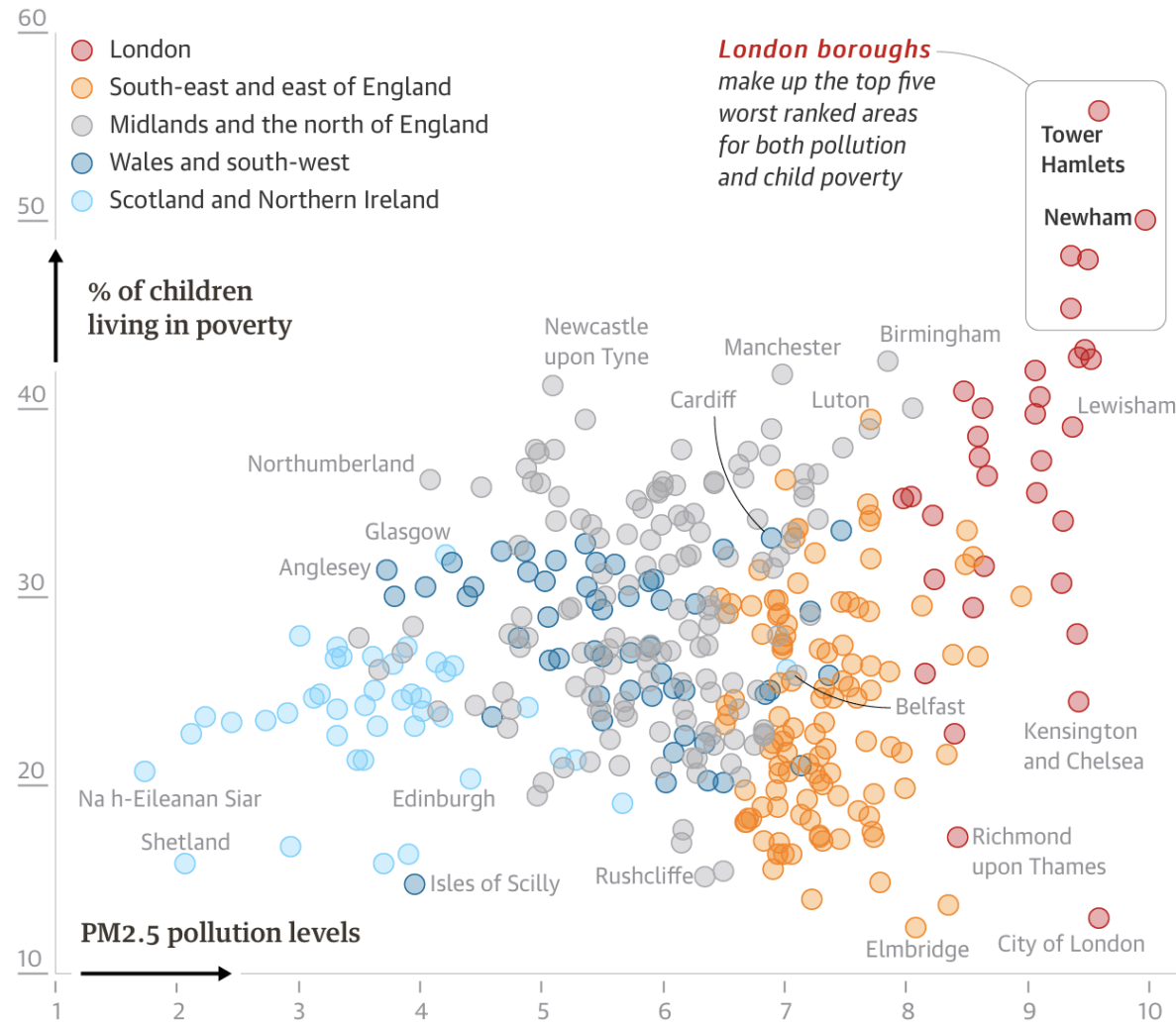
On average, the most deprived schools had larger real-terms reductions in per-pupil funding than the least deprived schools



In 2018, annual country-level mean concentrations of PM2.5 in the atmosphere exceeded the WHO guideline in most European countries



Children from low-income households are more likely to live in areas of high air pollution

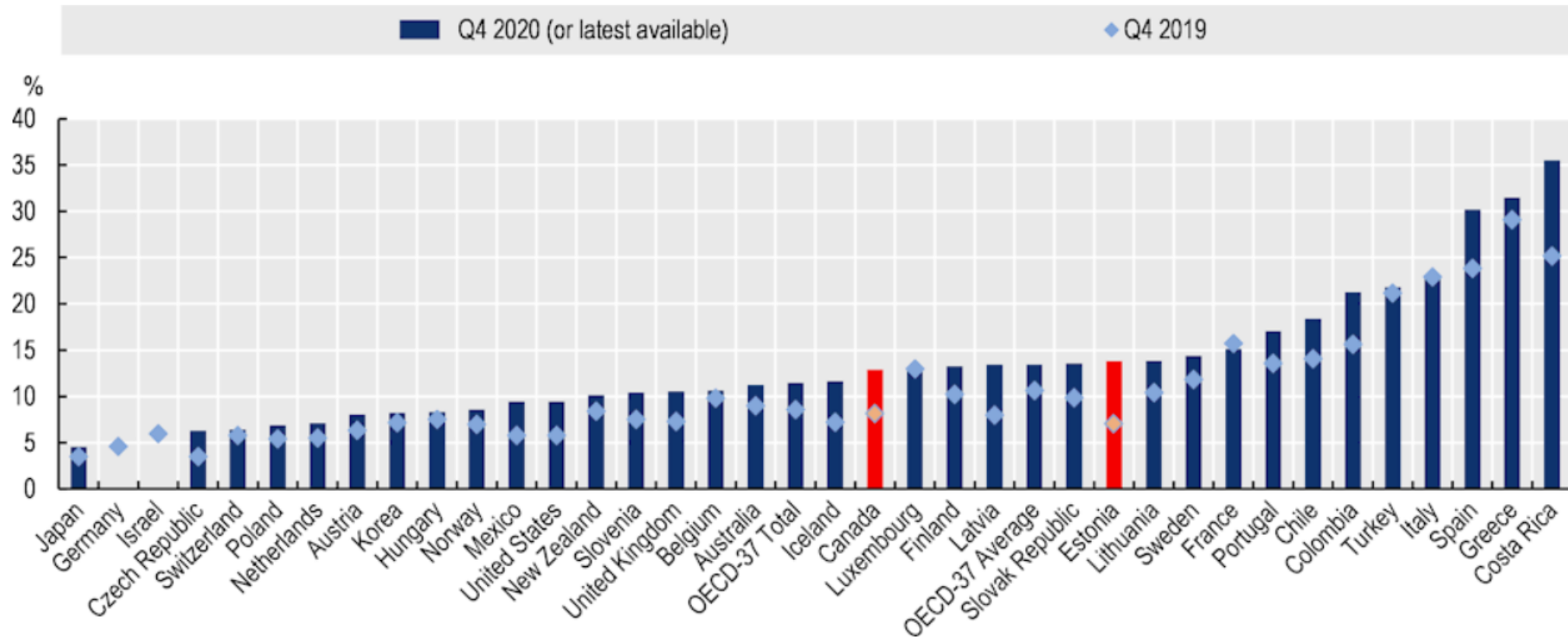


Guardian graphic. Source: Labour analysis of Defra, End Child Poverty coalition data. Note: child poverty data is after housing costs. Pollution is population-weighted annual mean PM2.5 concentration for 2020 (micrograms per cubic metre)

Create fair employment and good work for all

Figure 1. **Unemployment rates of 15-29 year-olds have increased in nearly all OECD countries**

As a percentage of the youth labour force, 2019-Q4 and 2020-Q4 (or latest quarter available)

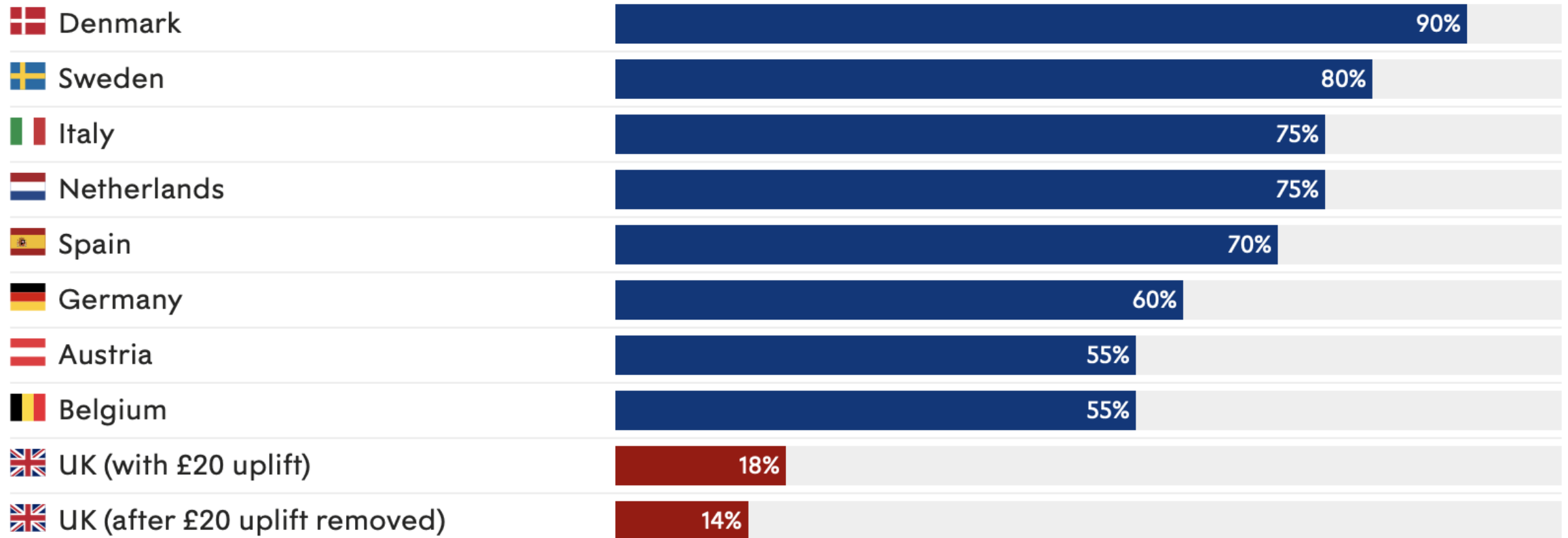


Source: OECD

Unemployment benefits

Universal Credit is worth less than a fifth of average earnings, even with the uplift

Standard rate unemployment benefits for a single person, as a percentage of previous earning

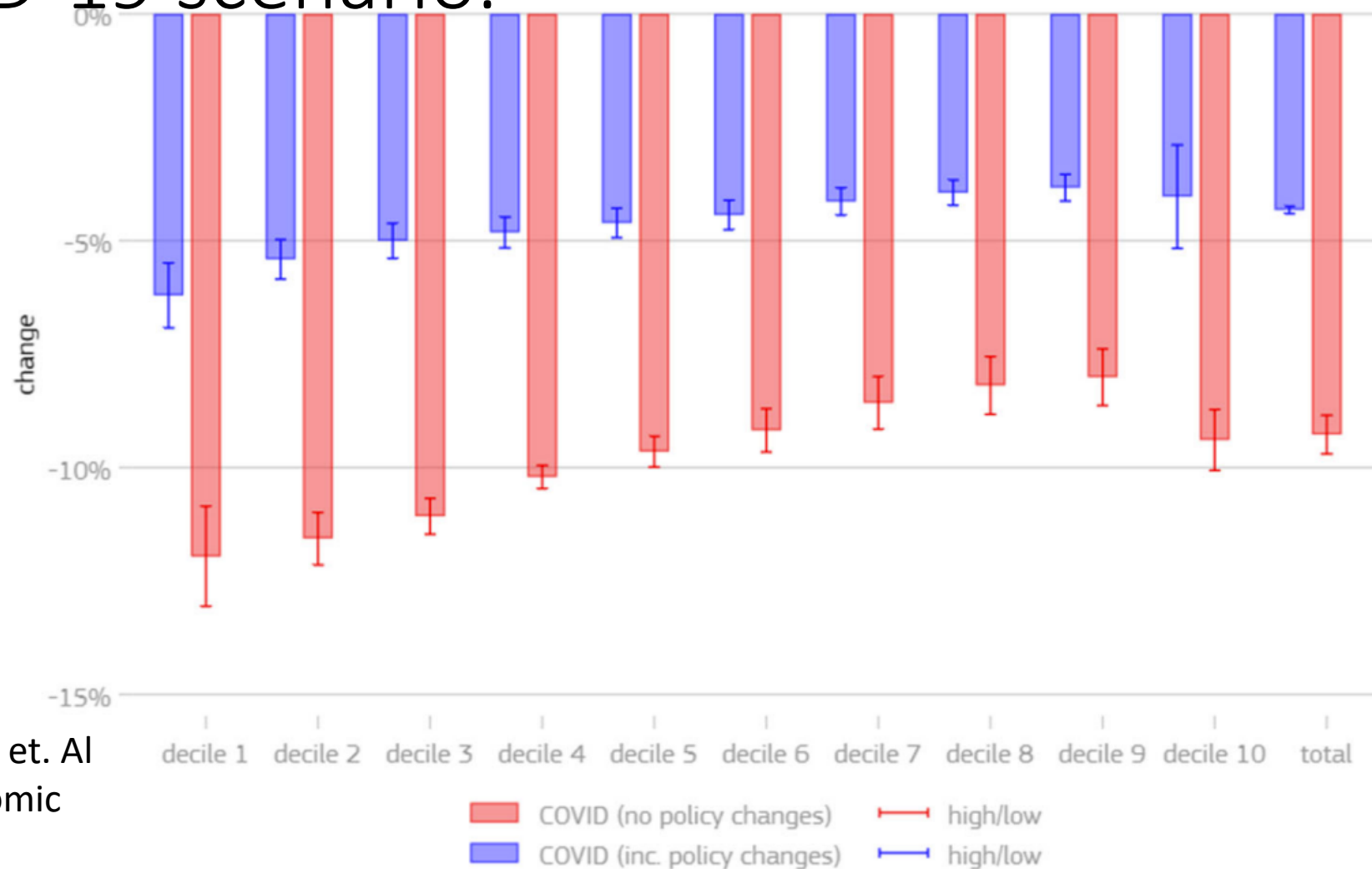


Note: UK benefits are fixed amount, not proportional, so are shown as a percentage of average UK earnings.

Source: MISSOC • [Get the data](#)

New Statesman 28 July 2021

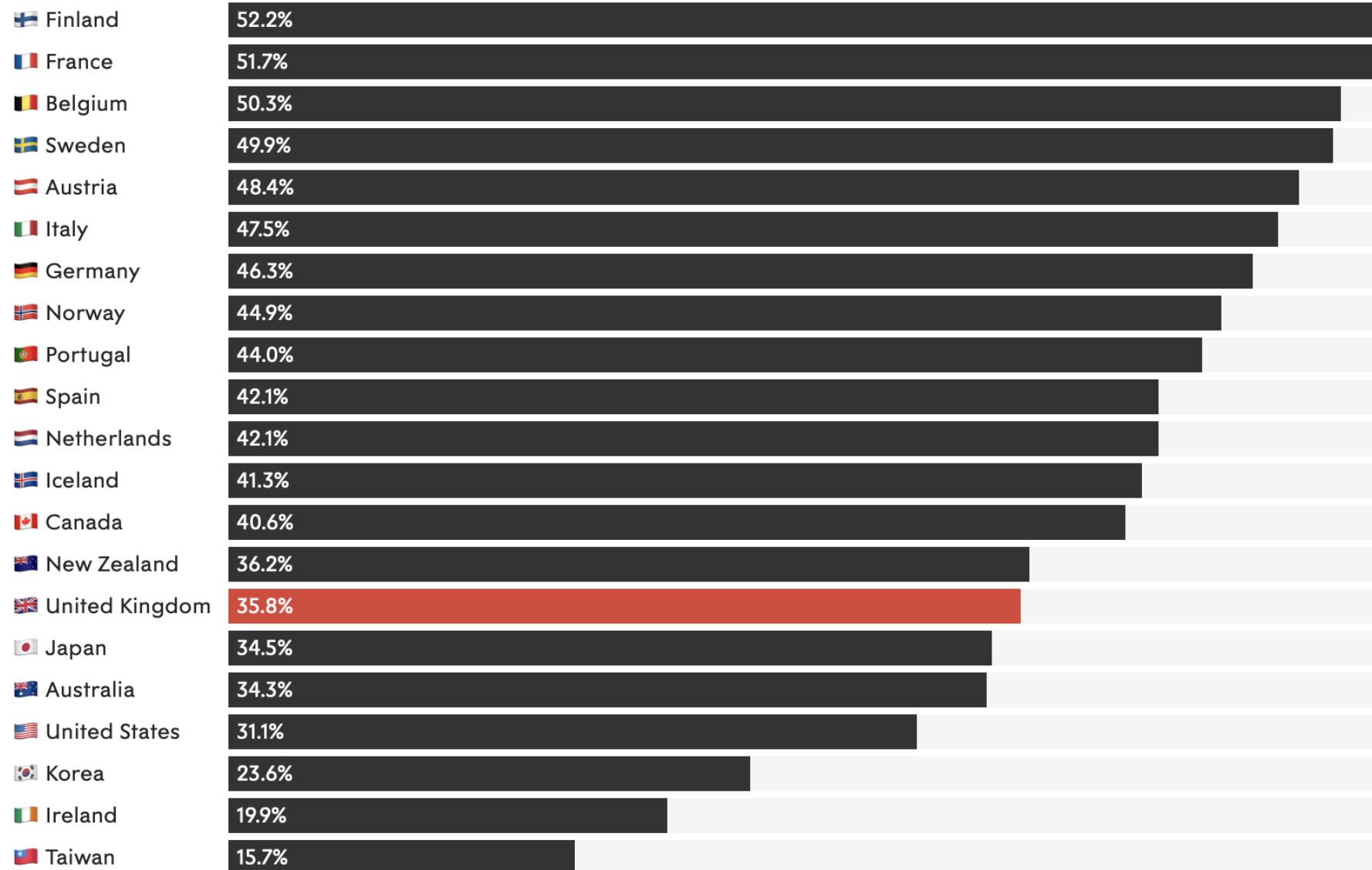
Impact of COVID-19 on equivalised disposable income in the EU, difference compared to no-COVID-19 scenario.



Source: Almeida et. Al
 Journal of Economic
 Inequality

Britain sits low in the league table for the tax burden

Government revenue as a percentage share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).



Source: [IMF, 2021](#)

Cost of Living Crisis

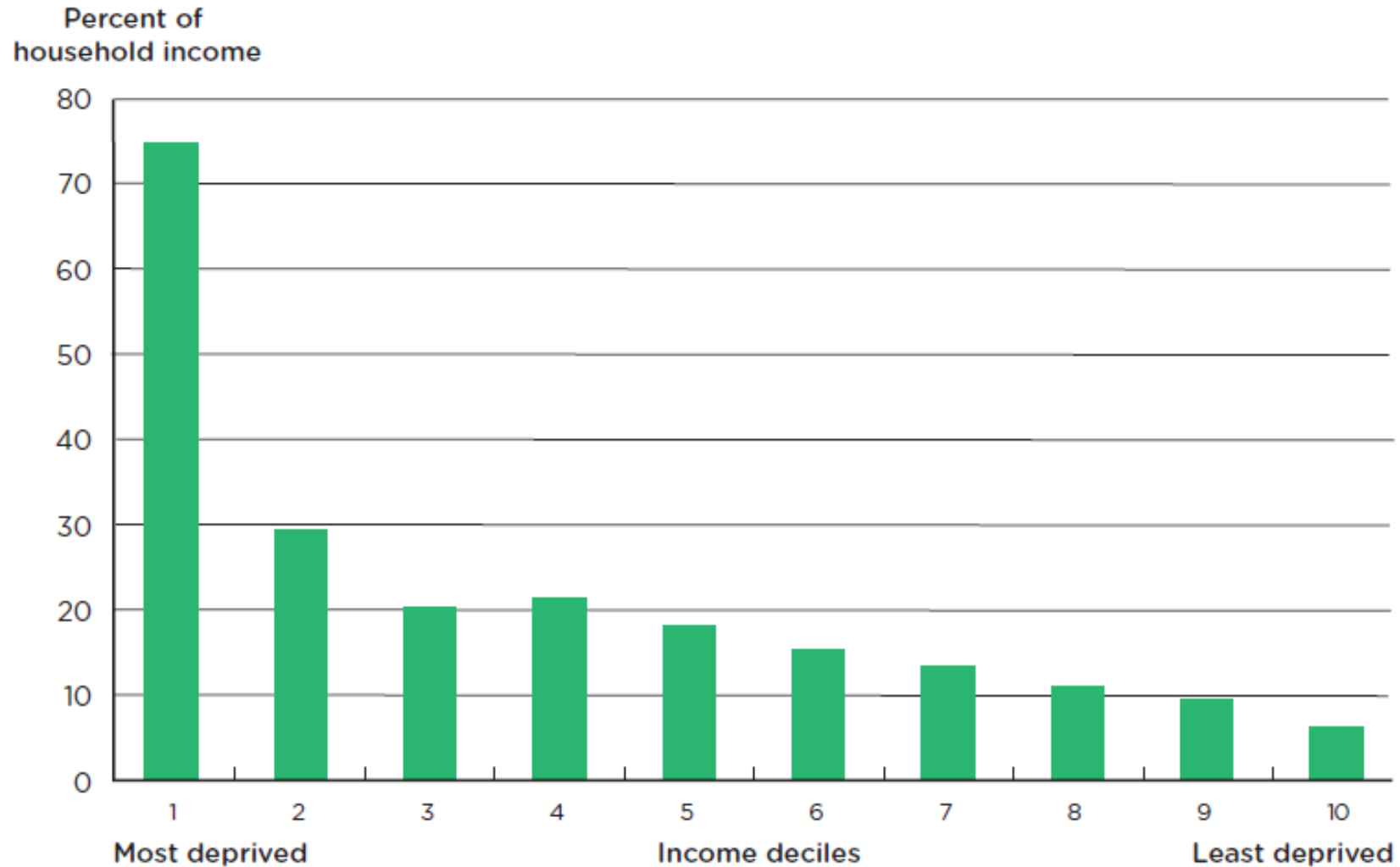
- Humanitarian Calamity

Across several major European nations, a majority say their household cost of living has increased in the last year

Overall, has the cost of living for your household increased, decreased or stayed the same over the last 12 months? (%)



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



Incomes 2021 to 2022 UK

	Single person out of work	Single person, one child Working 20 hrs per week	Couple both working FT Median wage
Sept 2021 annual income	£9,054	£18,265	£38,065
End £20 p/w UC boost	-£1040	-£1040	£0
Cost of living to 09/22	-£557	-£1,198	-£2,648
Sept 2022 annual income	£7,718	£17,681	£37,672
Total real change in income	-£1,336	-£584	-£392
Total change %	-15%	-3%	-1%



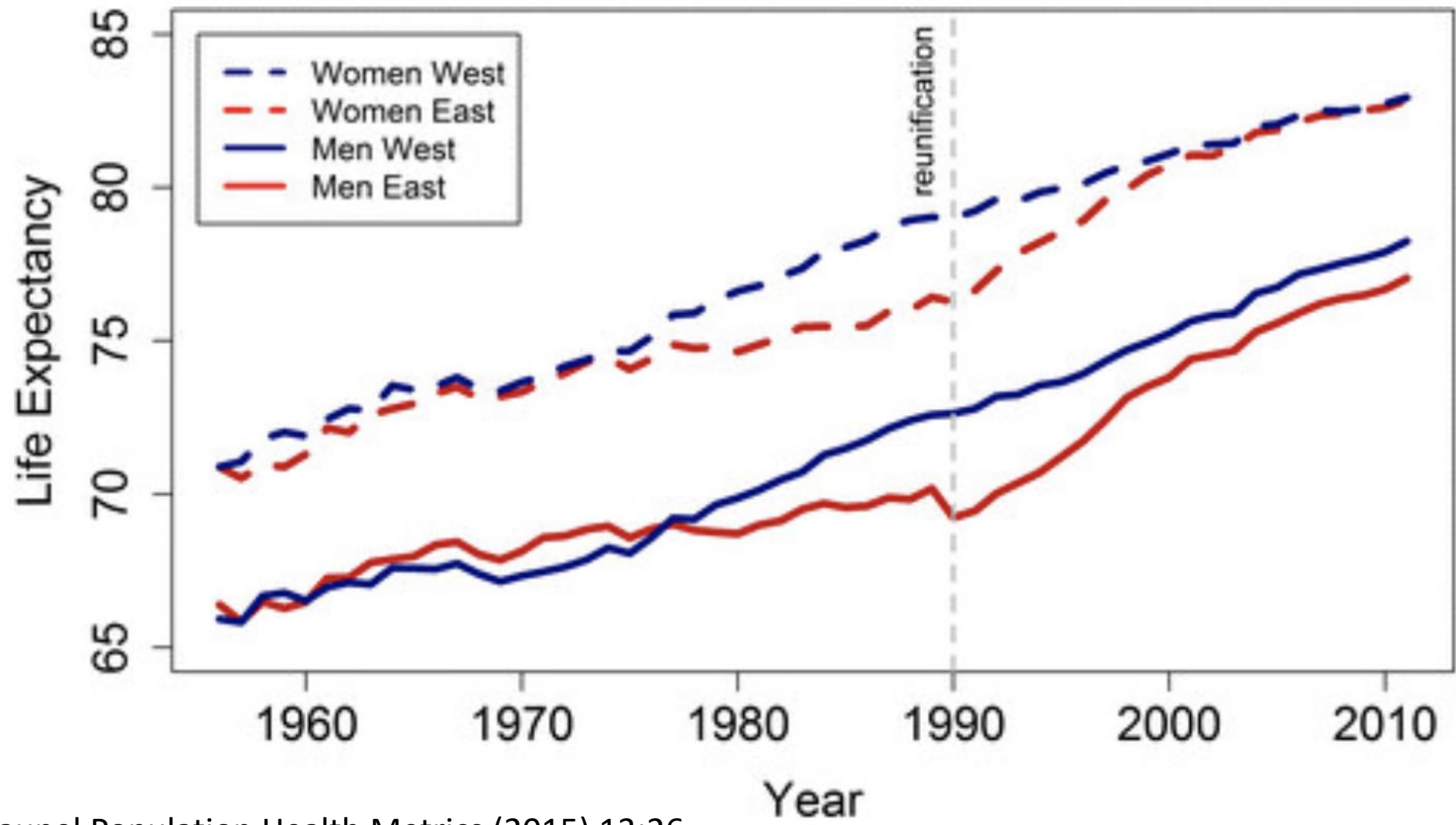
LEVELLING — UP —

Levelling Up the United Kingdom

“Levelling up” in Germany, incorporating former DDR.

- €2 trillion over 25 years
- £ 70 billion a year

Life expectancy at birth Germany



“Levelling up” in Germany, incorporating former DDR.

- €2 trillion over 25 years
- £ 70 billion a year
- Levelling up budget for 4 years 2021-24 £4.8 billion

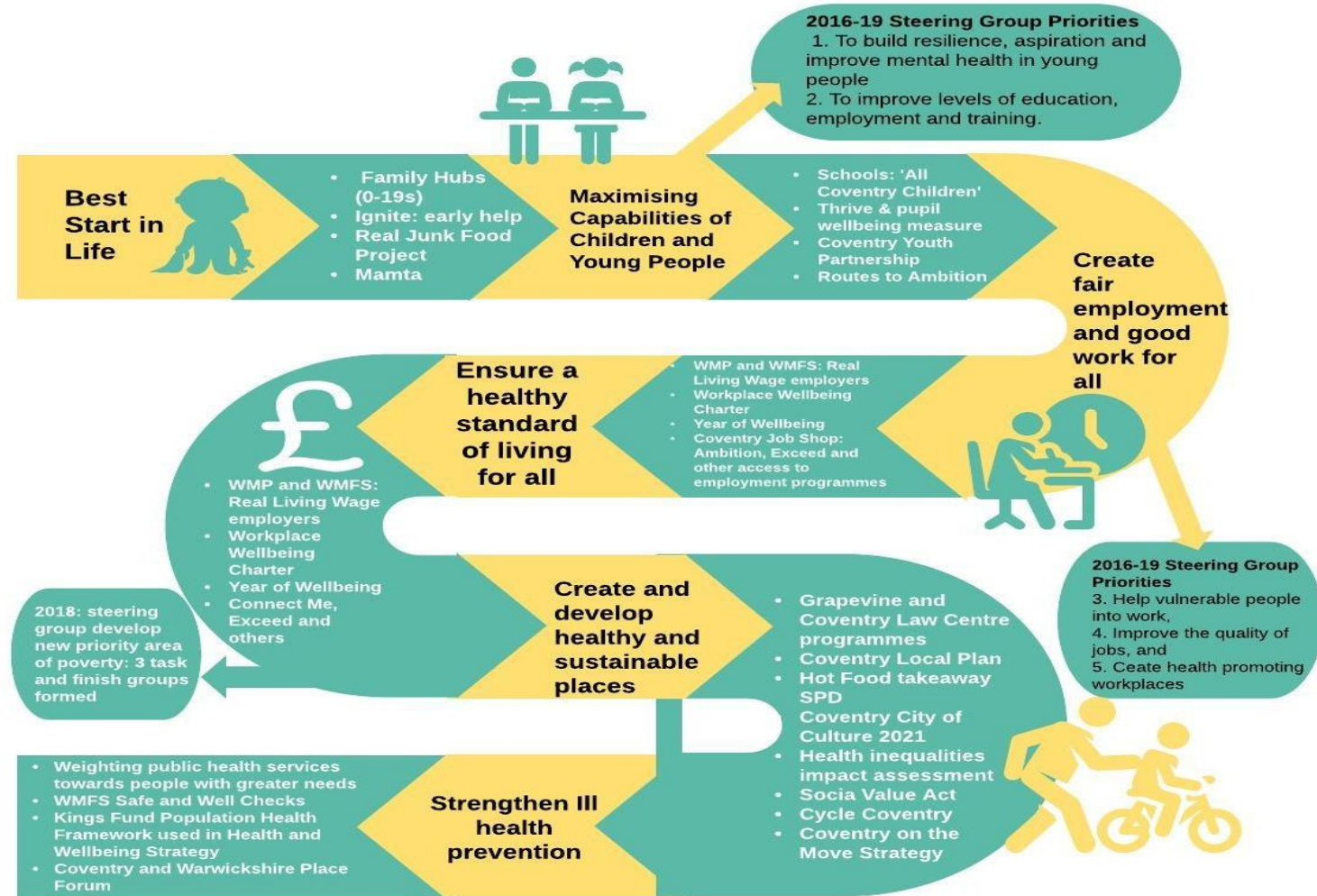
Funding for 'levelling up' pales in comparison to local government austerity

- The 2021 allocations of the Levelling Up Fund, £32 per person in the North
- Drop in annual council service spending over the last decade of:
 - £413 per person in the North,
 - £388 drop across England,

Marmot Localities

- Coventry
- **Greater Manchester**
- Luton
- Waltham Forest
- Cheshire and Merseyside
- Lancashire and Cumbria
- Leeds
- North of Tyne
- Gwent

Coventry: A Marmot City

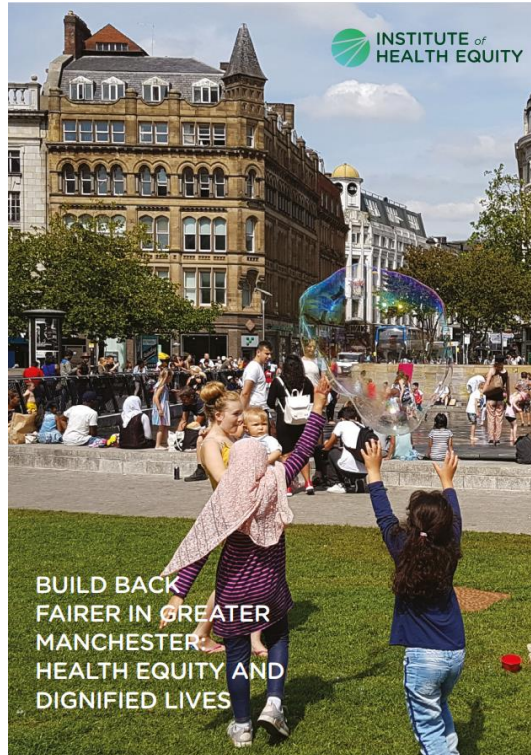


BUILD BACK FAIRER IN GREATER MANCHESTER: HEALTH EQUITY AND DIGNIFIED LIVES



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

Our work in England...

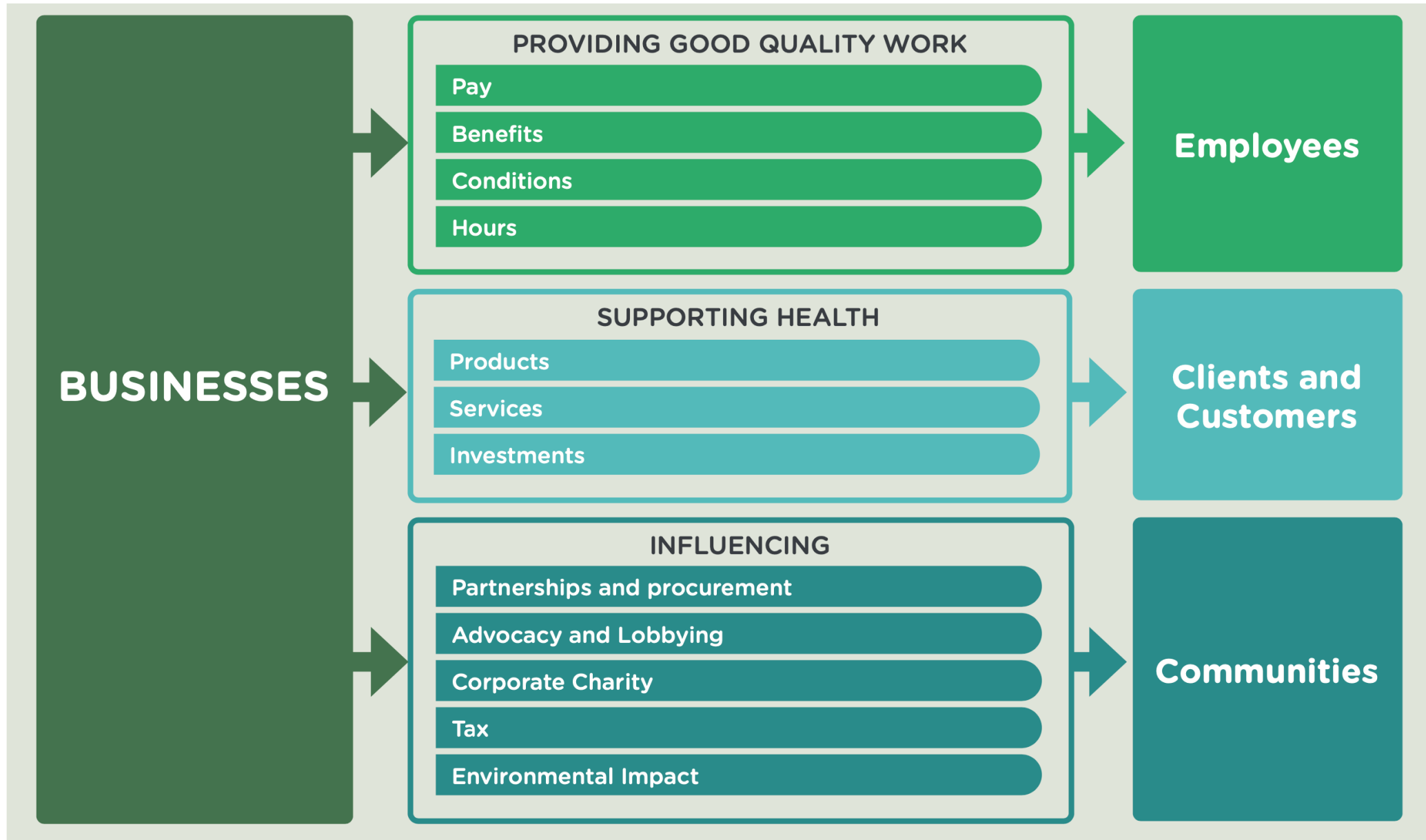


Luton & Coventry



**THE BUSINESS OF HEALTH EQUITY:
THE MARMOT REVIEW FOR
INDUSTRY**

How businesses shape health: the IHE Framework



MARMOT PRINCIPLES

- Give every child the best start in life
- Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and **have control over their lives**
- Create **fair employment and good work for all**
- Ensure **healthy standard of living for all**
- Create and develop **healthy and sustainable places and communities**
- Strengthen the role and impact of **ill health prevention**
- Tackle **discrimination, racism and their outcomes**
- Pursue **environmental sustainability and health equity together**

Recommendations

HEALTH AS A MEASURE OF SOCIETAL SUCCESS

- 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

PUT FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH AND WELL BEING AT THE HEART OF GOVERNMENT POLICY