

# **BUILD BACK FAIRER**

## Dealing with Apparent Opposites

Michael Marmot

@MichaelMarmot

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

Yorkshire and Humberside Public Health  
December 2021



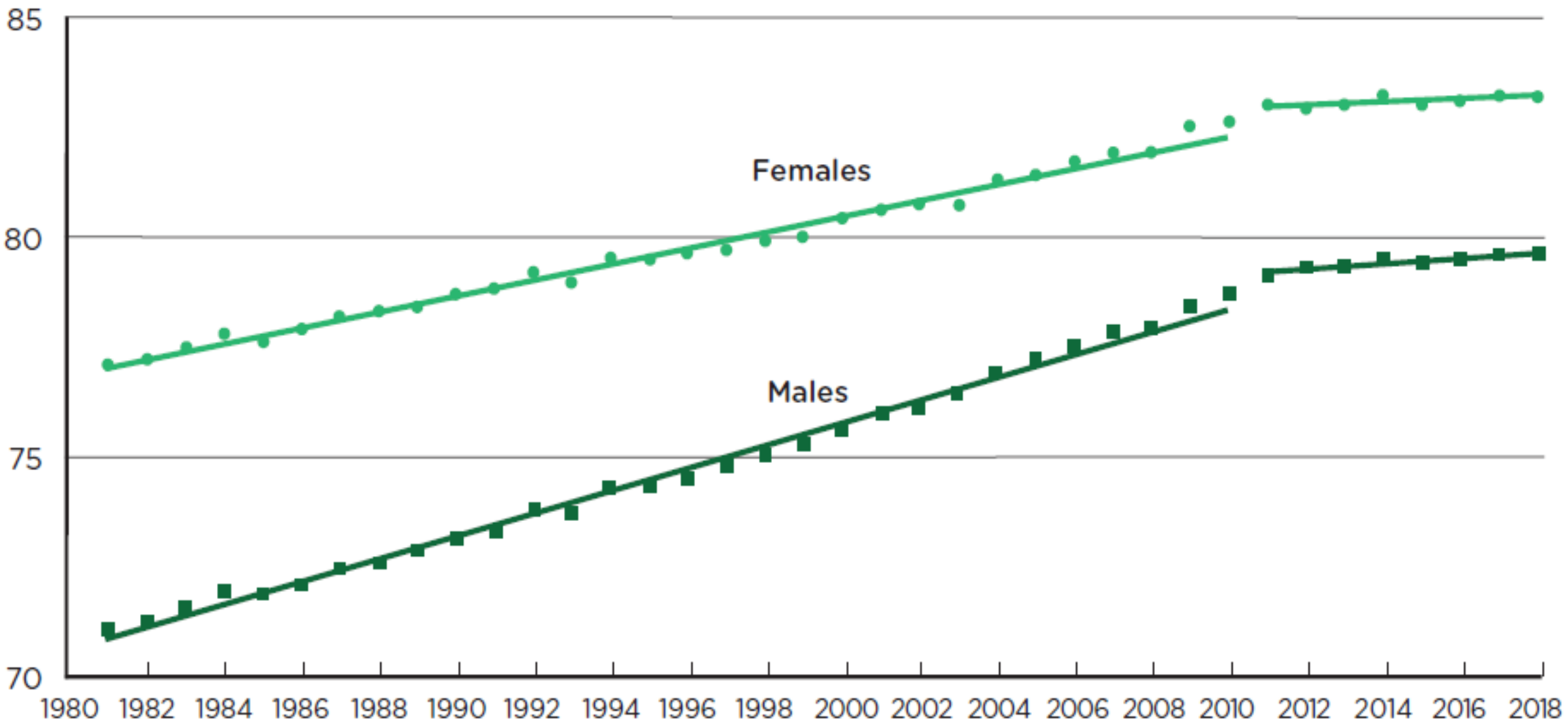
**INSTITUTE** *of*  
**HEALTH EQUITY**



HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND:  
THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

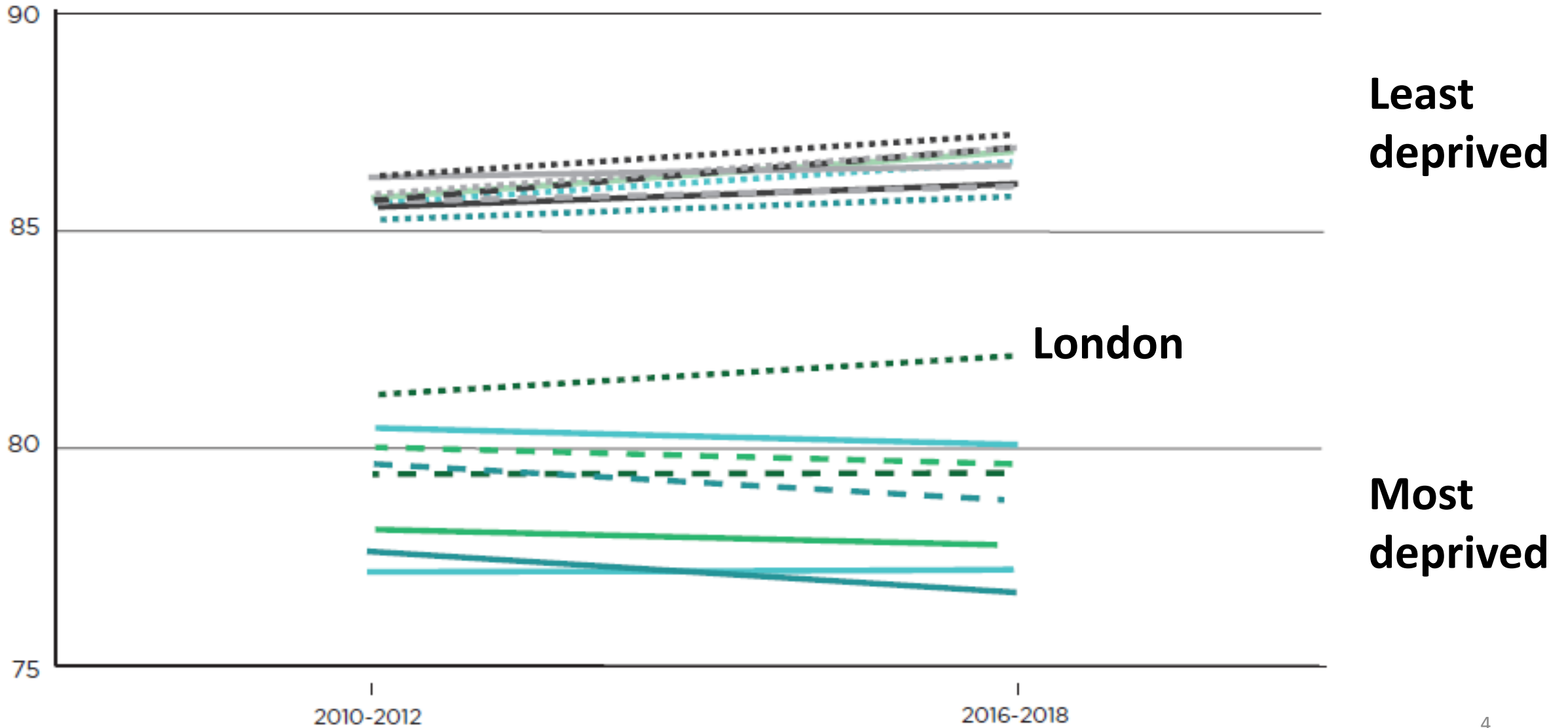
# HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND: THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

# Increases in life expectancy at birth stalling in England



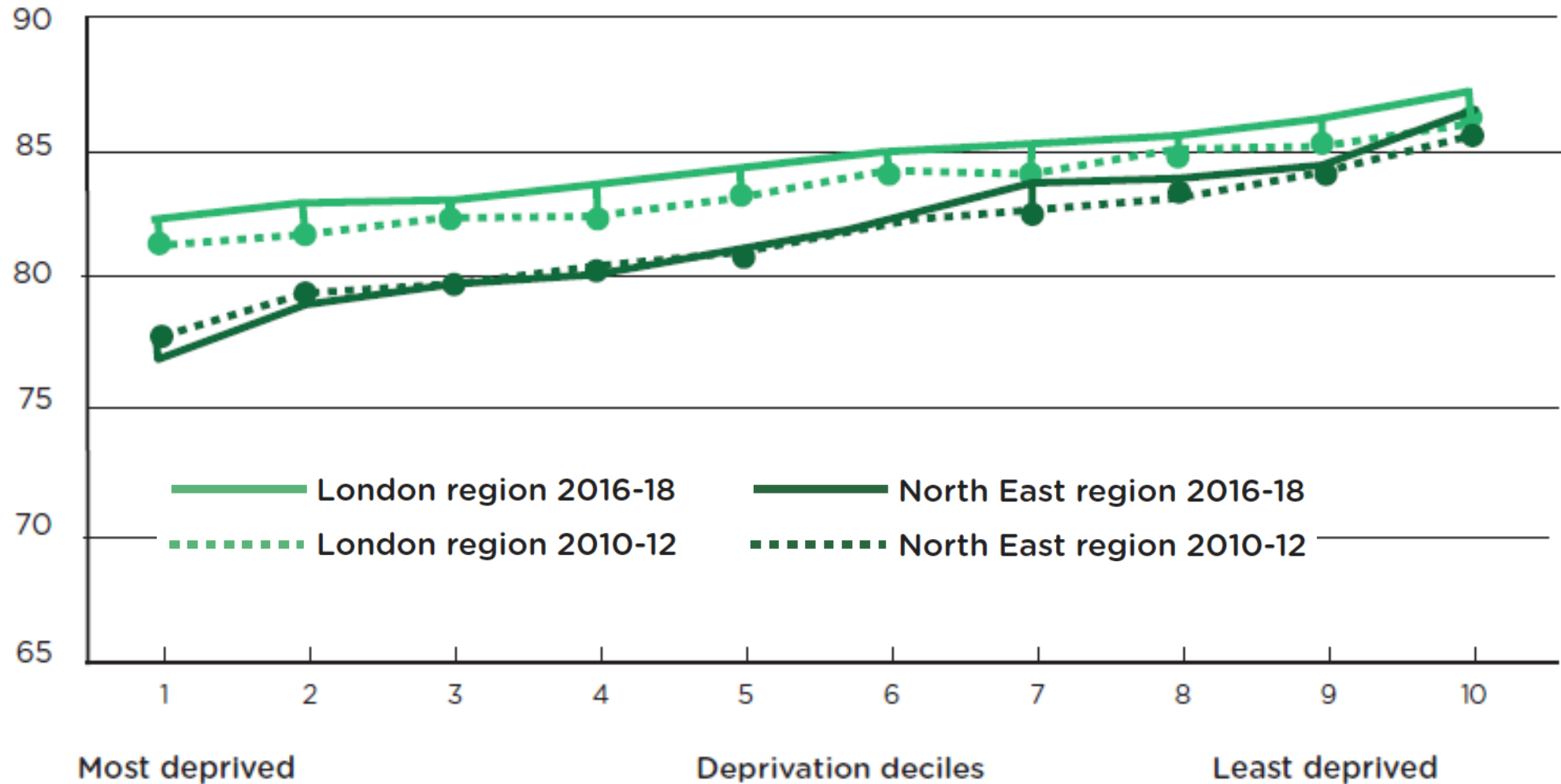
# Differences in life expectancy by deprivation widen in England's regions

Women



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

Women

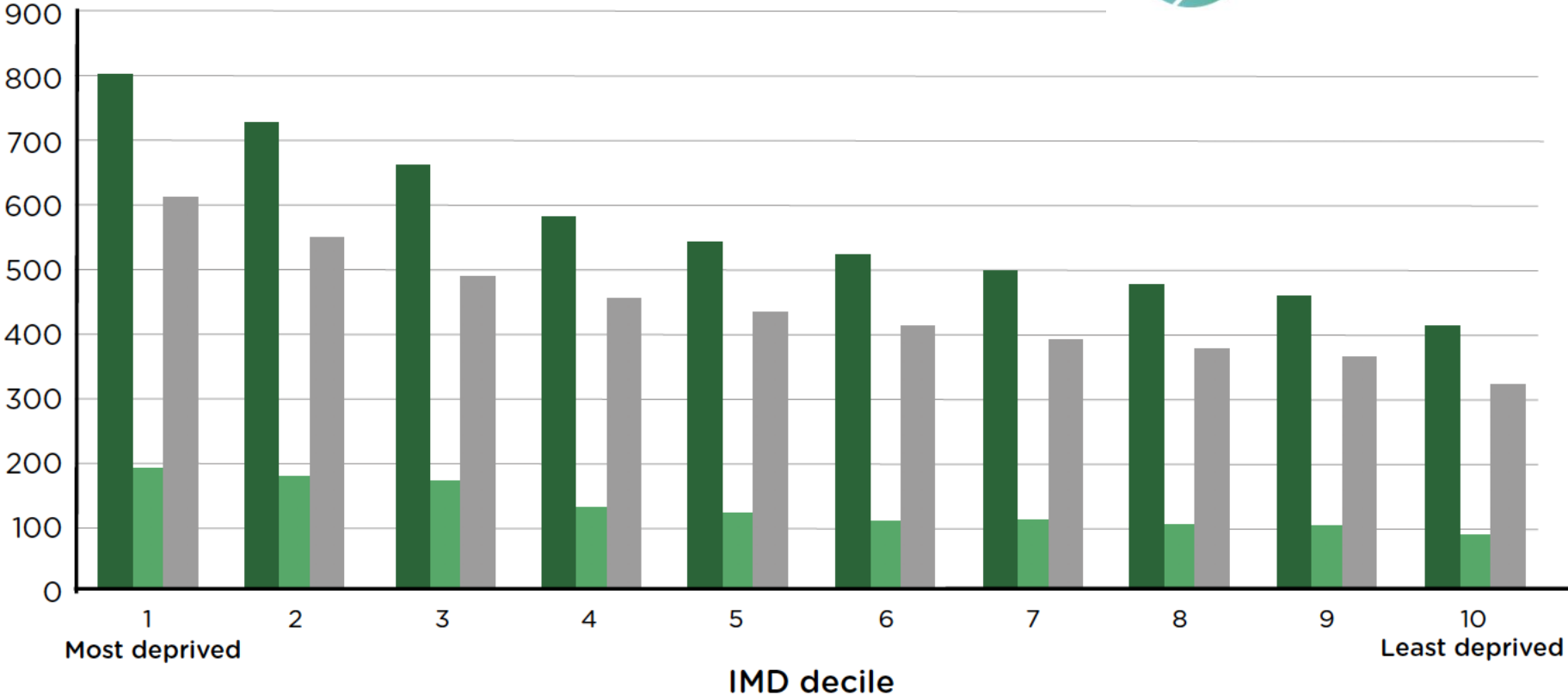


# BUILD BACK FAIRER: THE COVID-19 MARMOT REVIEW

## 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



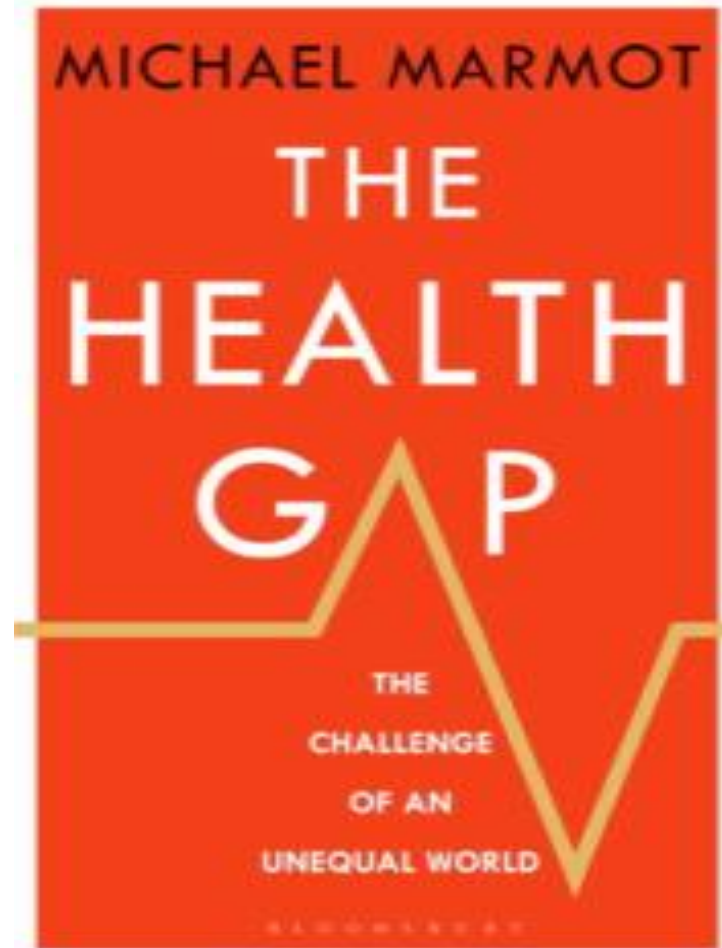
ONS. Deaths involving COVID-19 by local area and socioeconomic deprivation, 2020

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

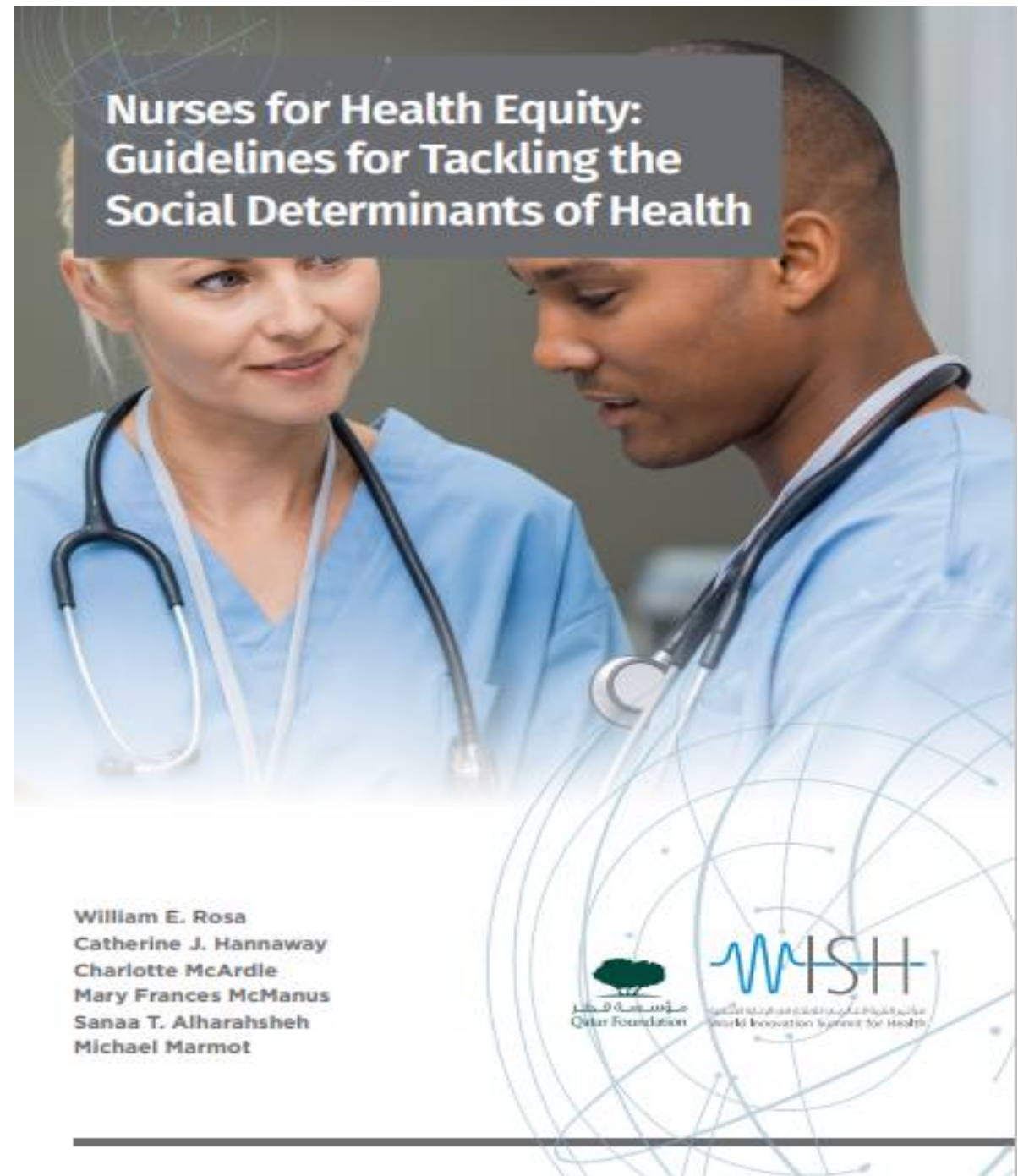
## Social or Medical



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



**Nurses for Health Equity:  
Guidelines for Tackling the  
Social Determinants of Health**



**Nurses for Health Equity:  
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Social Determinants of Health**

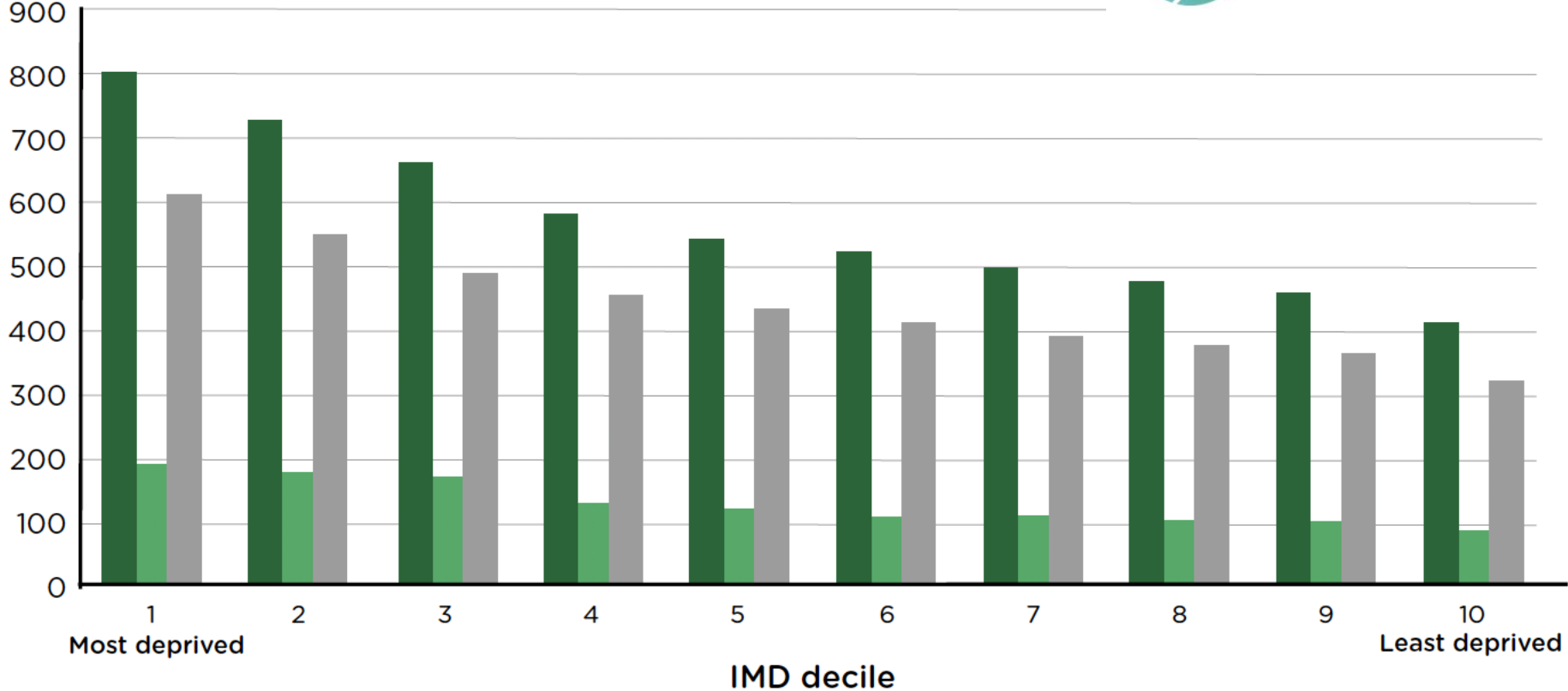
**William E. Rosa  
Catherine J. Hannaway  
Charlotte McArdle  
Mary Frances McManus  
Sanaa T. Alharahsheh  
Michael Marmot**



World Innovation Summit for Health

# Disease control or social determinants

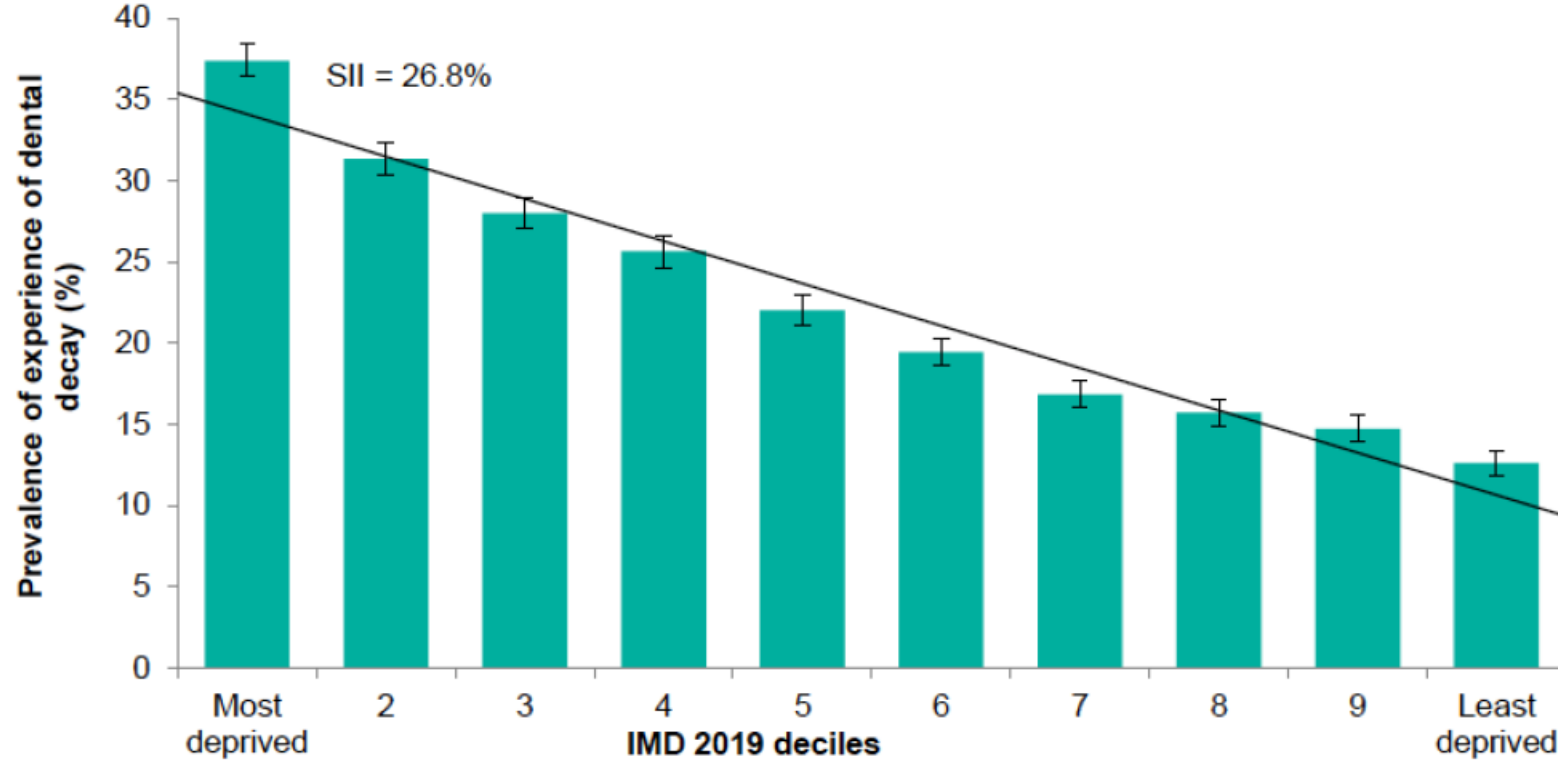
# Male age-standardised mortality rates from all causes, COVID-19 and other causes (per 100,000), by deprivation deciles in England



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

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

Figure 3.13 Slope index of inequality in prevalence of dental caries in 5 year old children in England, 2019

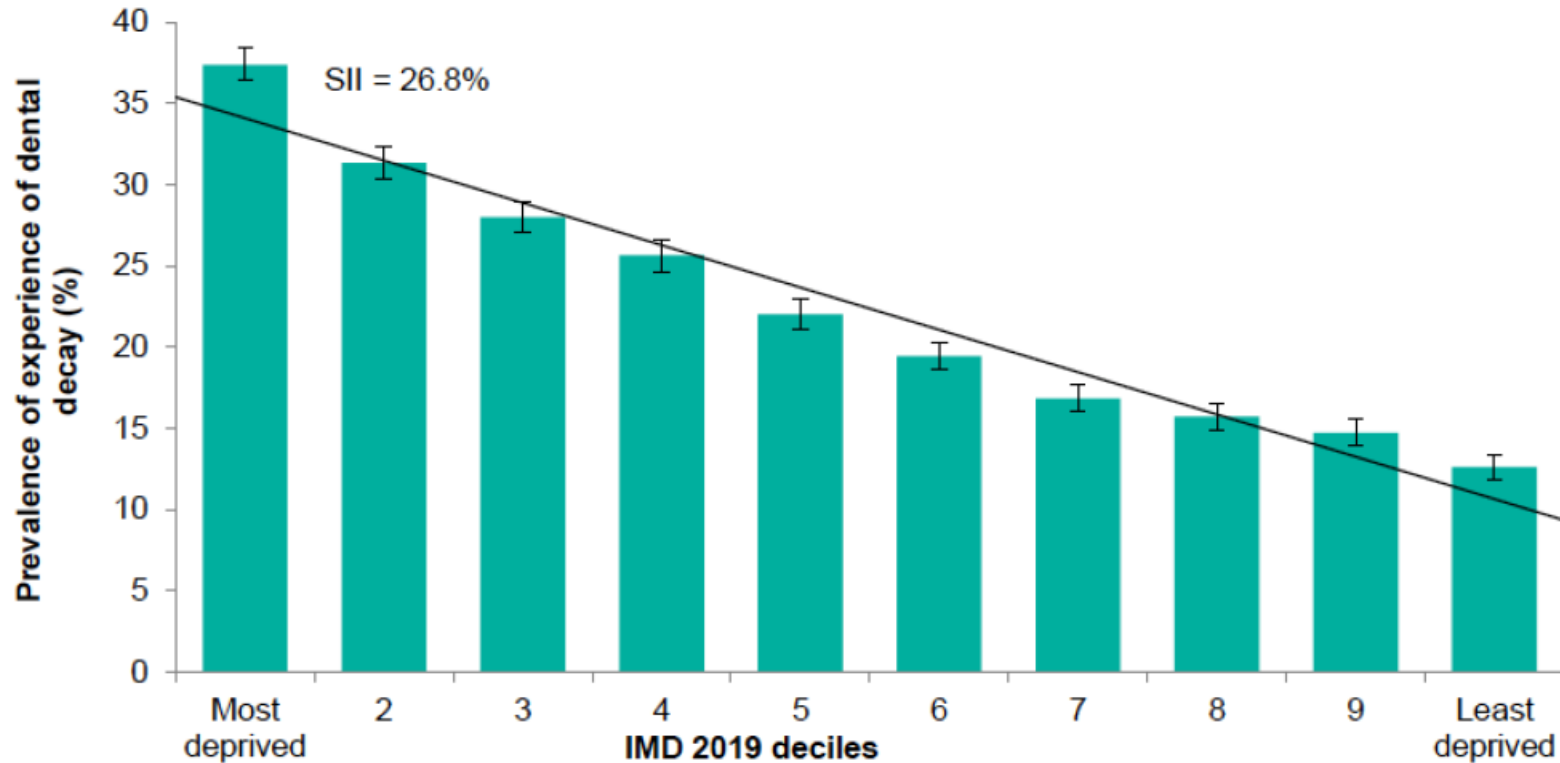


Source: PHE 2020 Both the slope and the relative indices of inequality can also be used to describe changes in inequalities over time. Absolute inequalities in dental caries prevalence in 5 year old children had slightly reduced from 30.2 in 2008 to 26.8 in 2019 (Figure 3.14). While absolute inequalities in dental caries prevalence had reduced since 2008, it is also important to consider relative inequalities, as an improvement in one may not always follow an improvement in the other. Relative inequalities in the prevalence of dental caries in 5 year old children had increased from 2008 to 2019. In 2008, the proportion of children with dental caries was 2.9 times higher in the most deprived areas than the least deprived areas and in 2019 it was 3.8 times higher (Figure 3.15).

# GRADIENT IN CARIES IN 5 YEAR OLD CHILDREN

Inequalities in oral health in England

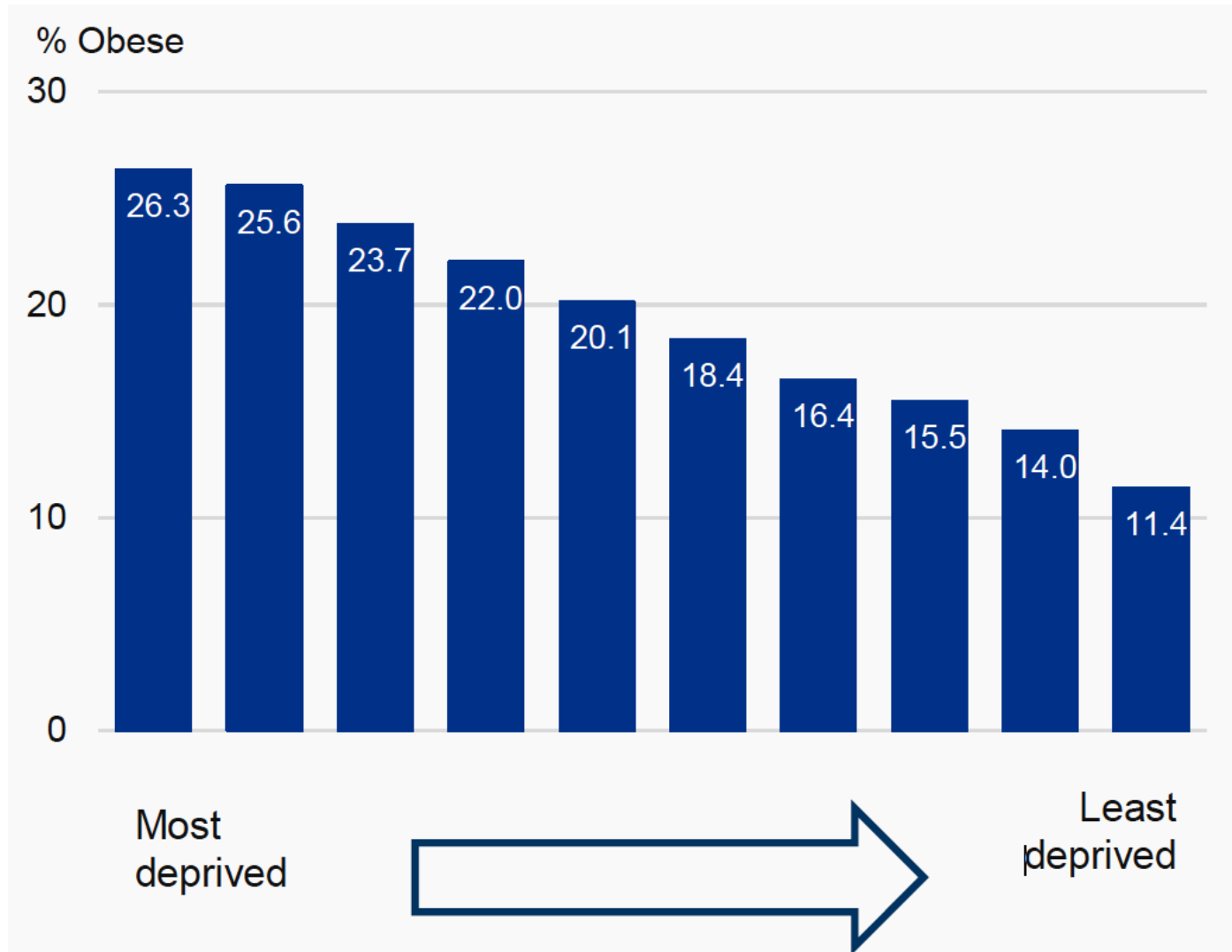
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FROM  
RICHARD WATT

# Obesity Prevalence in Year 6 by Deprivation England 2016/17



Obesity: 95<sup>th</sup> centile of BMI

National Child Measurement Programme

*Fair Society, Healthy Lives:*  
6 Policy Objectives

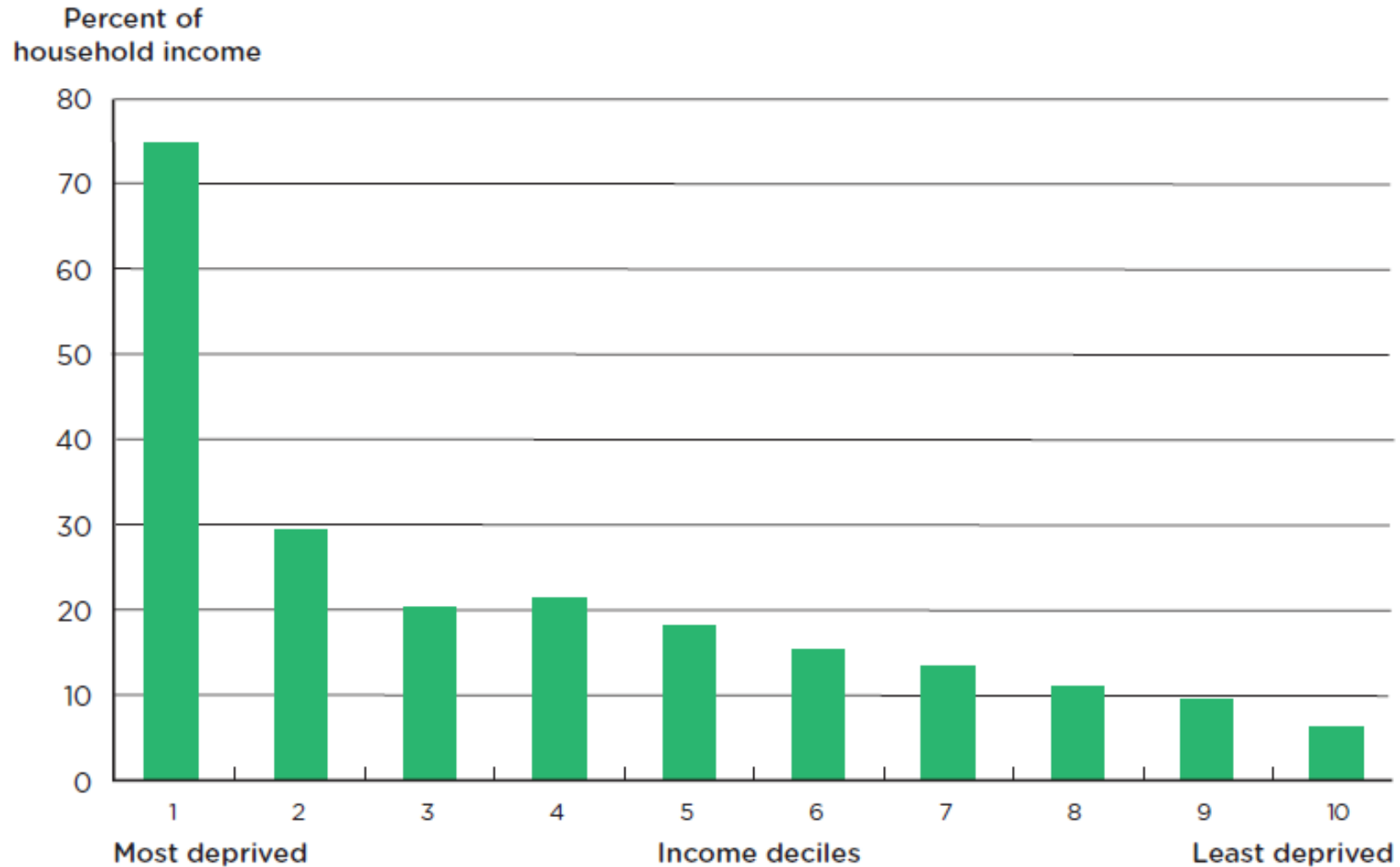
- A. Give every child the best start in life**
- B. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives**
- C. Create fair employment and good work for all**
- D. Ensure healthy standard of living for all**
- E. Create and develop healthy and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





# Social Determinants or Individual Responsibility

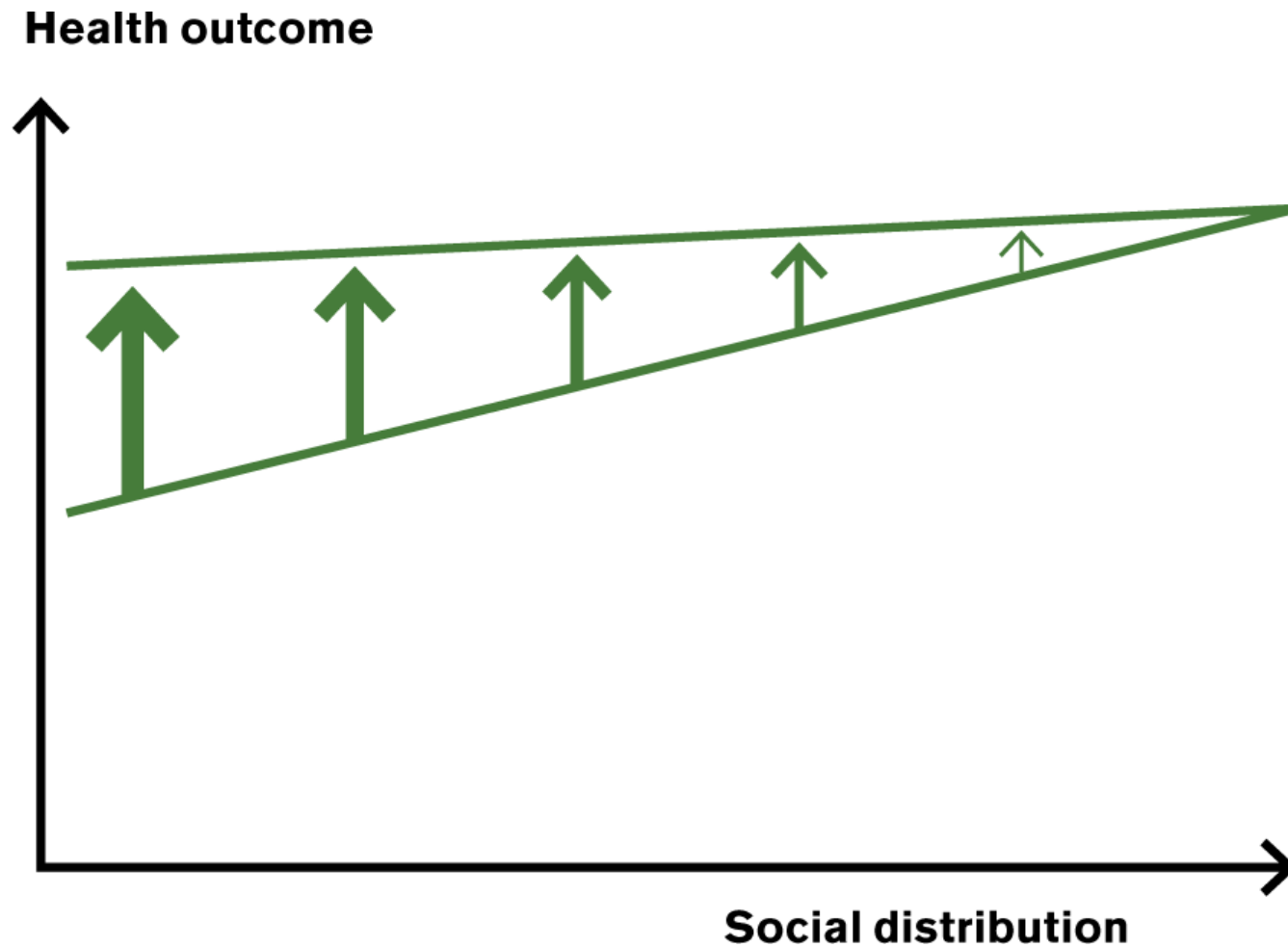
# The most deprived decile households would spend 75% of their disposable income to meet the NHS Eatwell Guide



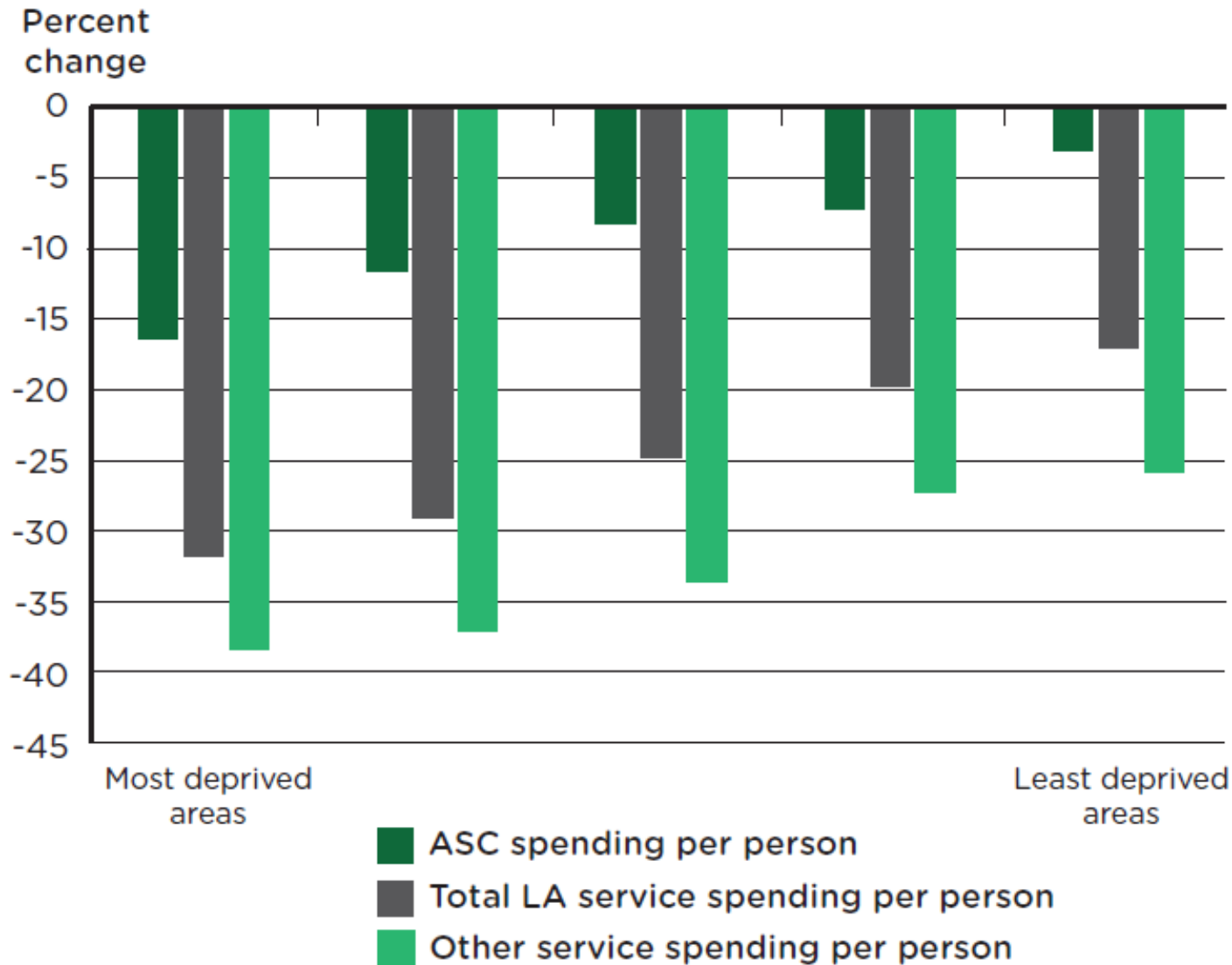
# Targeted or Universal

# Proportionate Universalism

# Levelling-up the social gradient in health



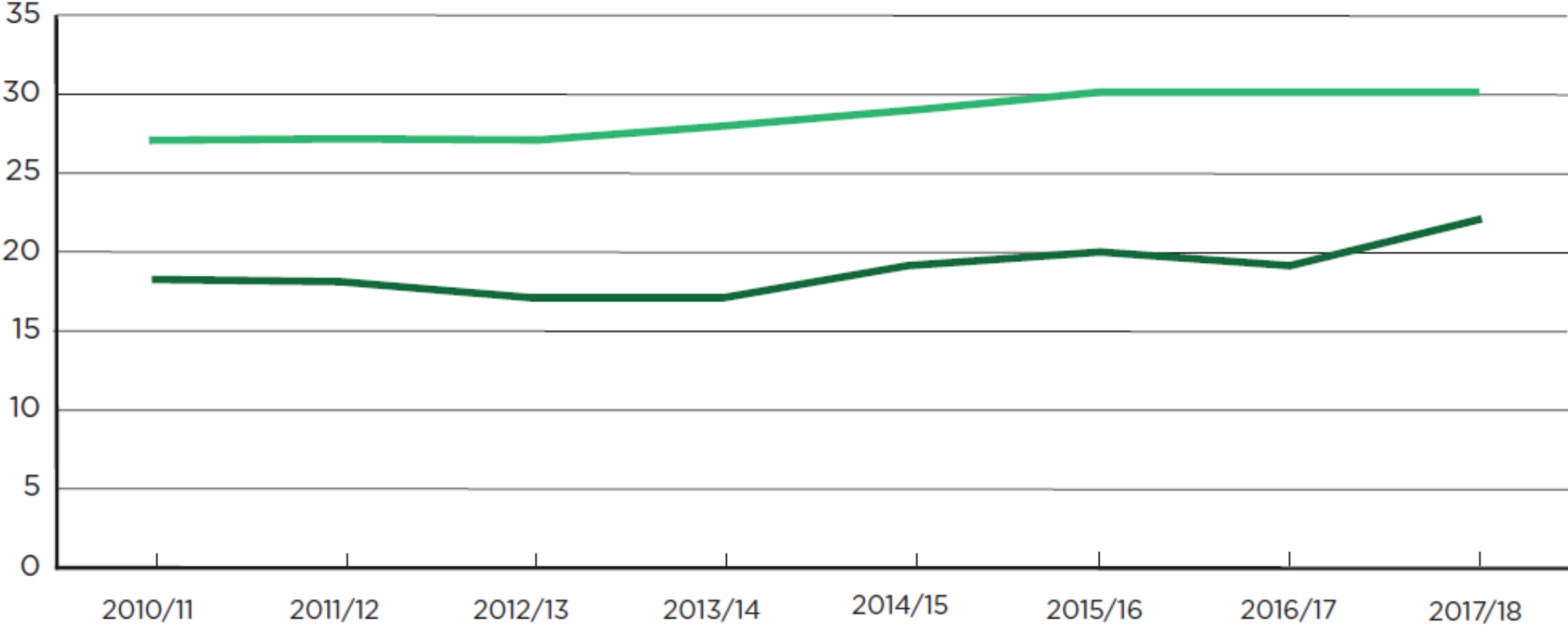
# Council spending per person decreased the most in more deprived areas



Central or local

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

Percent of children

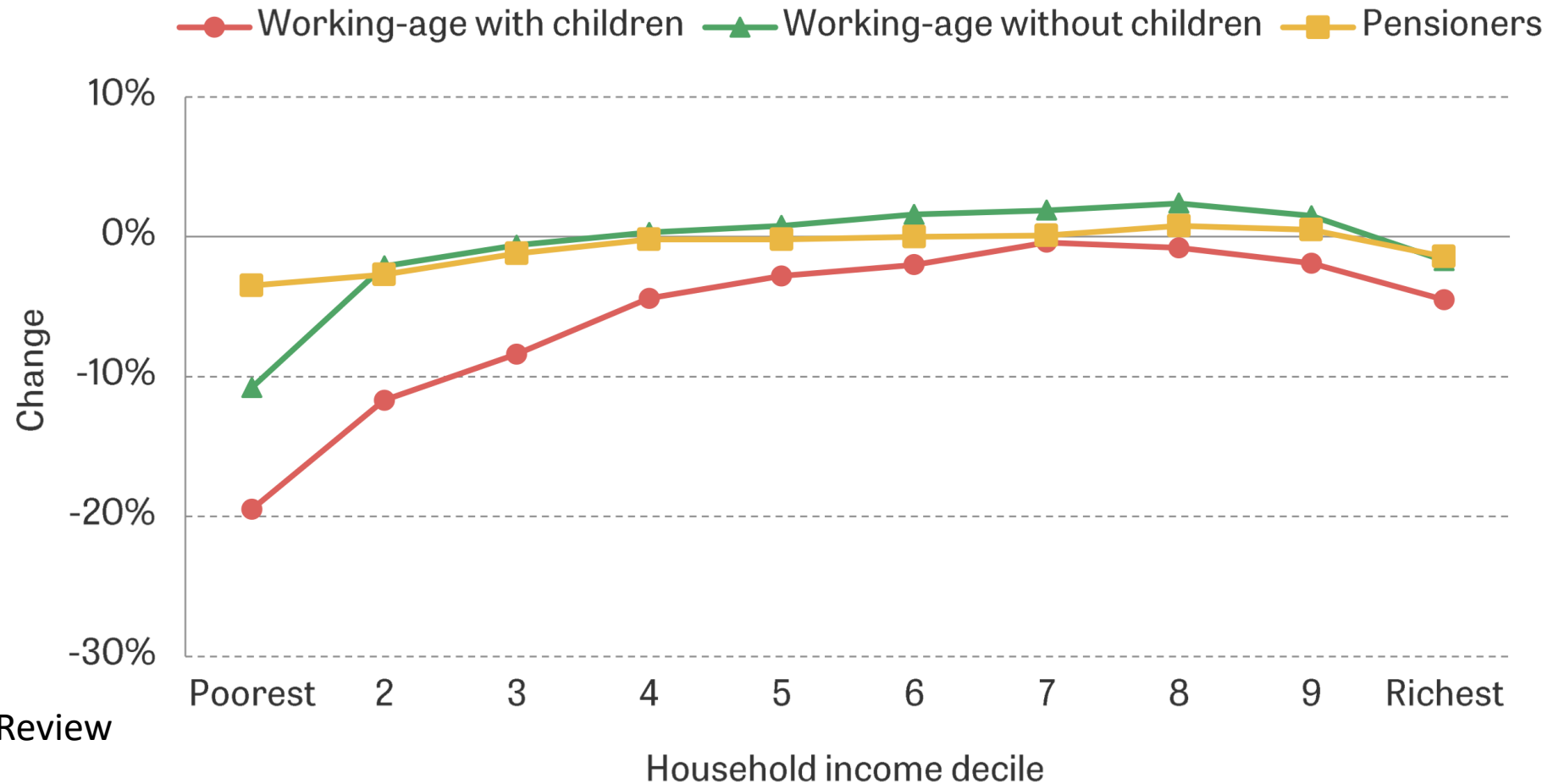


After housing costs Before housing costs



# 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 IN GREATER MANCHESTER: HEALTH EQUITY AND DIGNIFIED LIVES**



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

**From Brookside to Big Brother**

How Channel 4 shook up Britain

G2



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

Page 8

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**The Guardian** For 200 years

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

Barney Ronay  
Chief sports writer

Well, 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: EDDIE REDMON/GETTY

**'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 inequalities 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

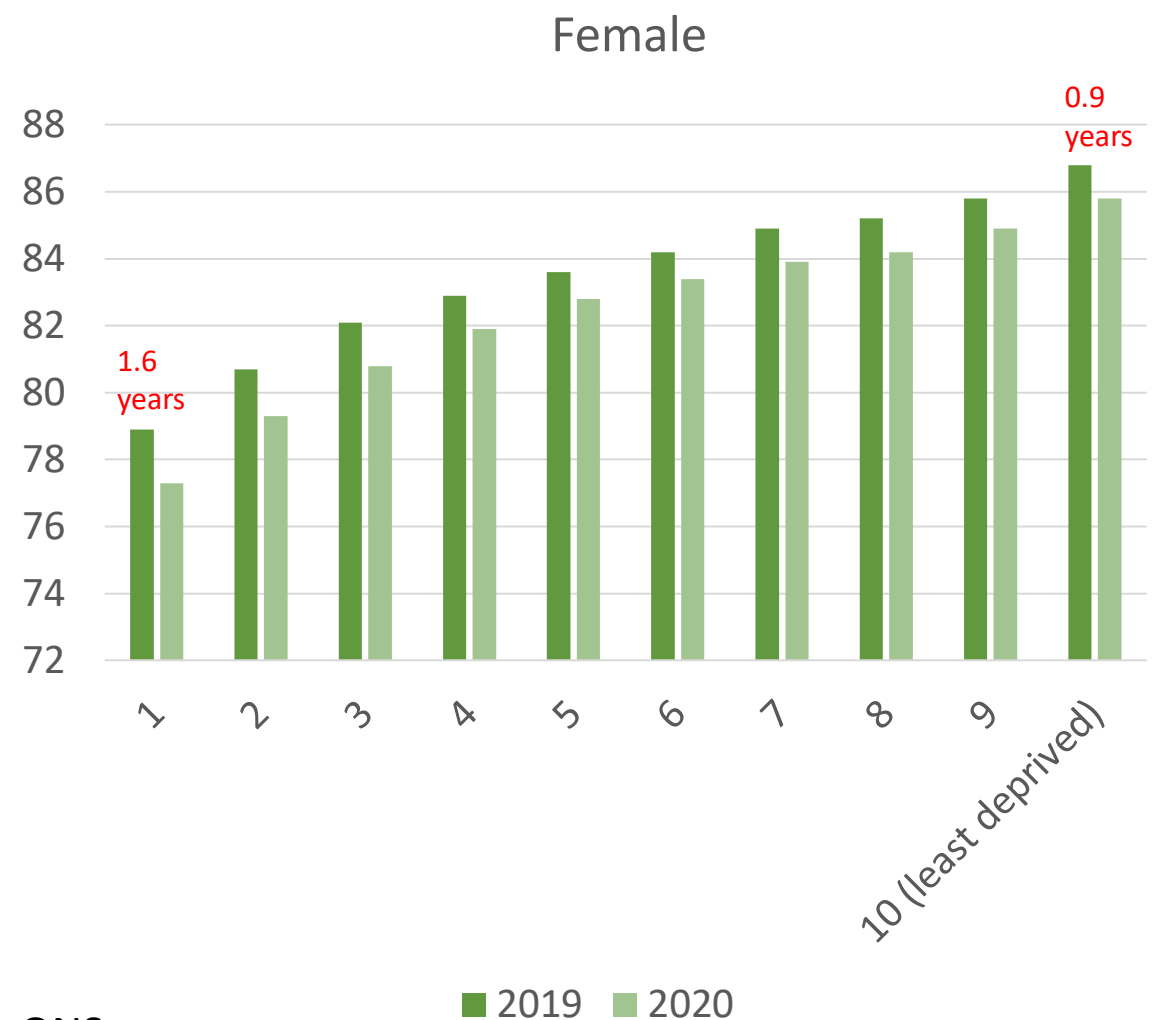
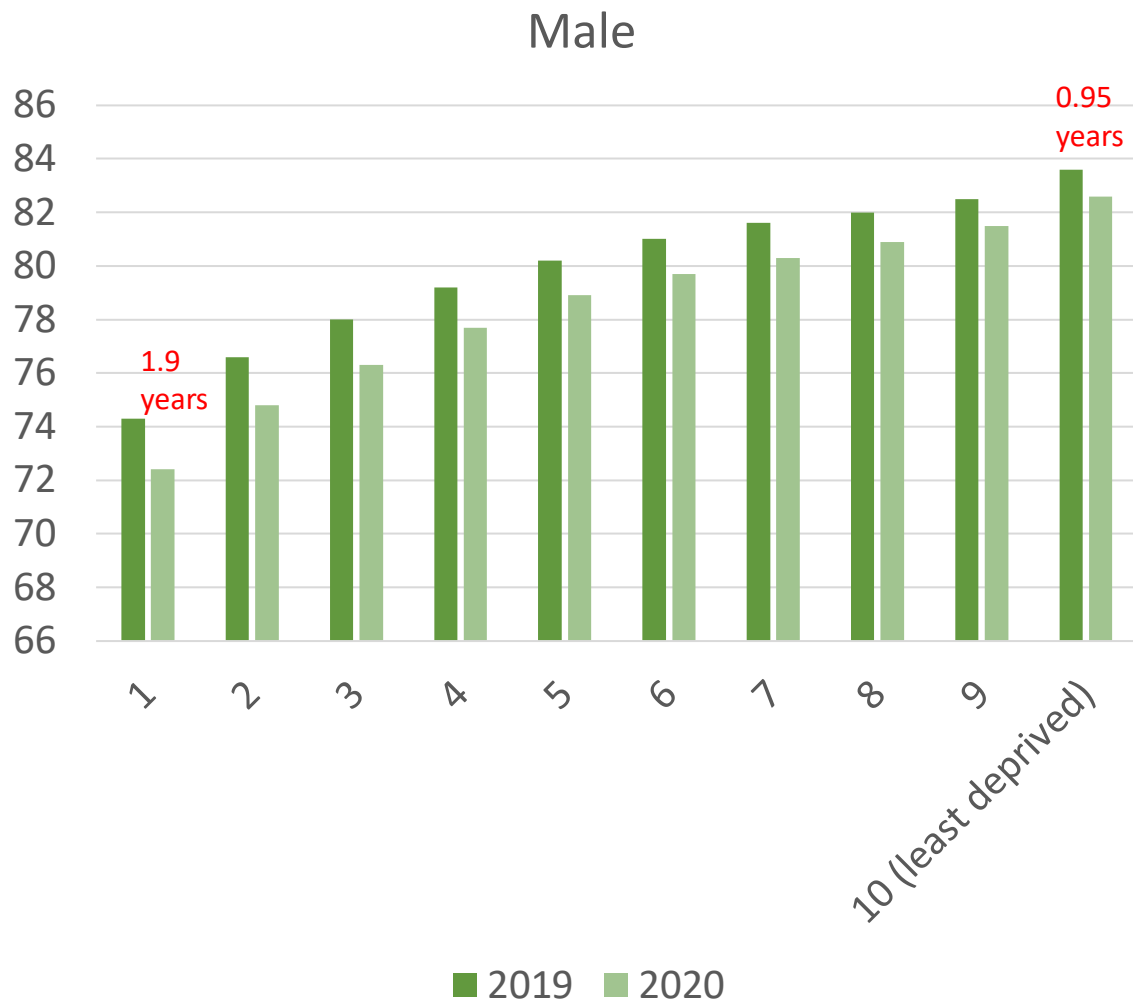


## Life expectancy decline in 2020 (provisional)

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

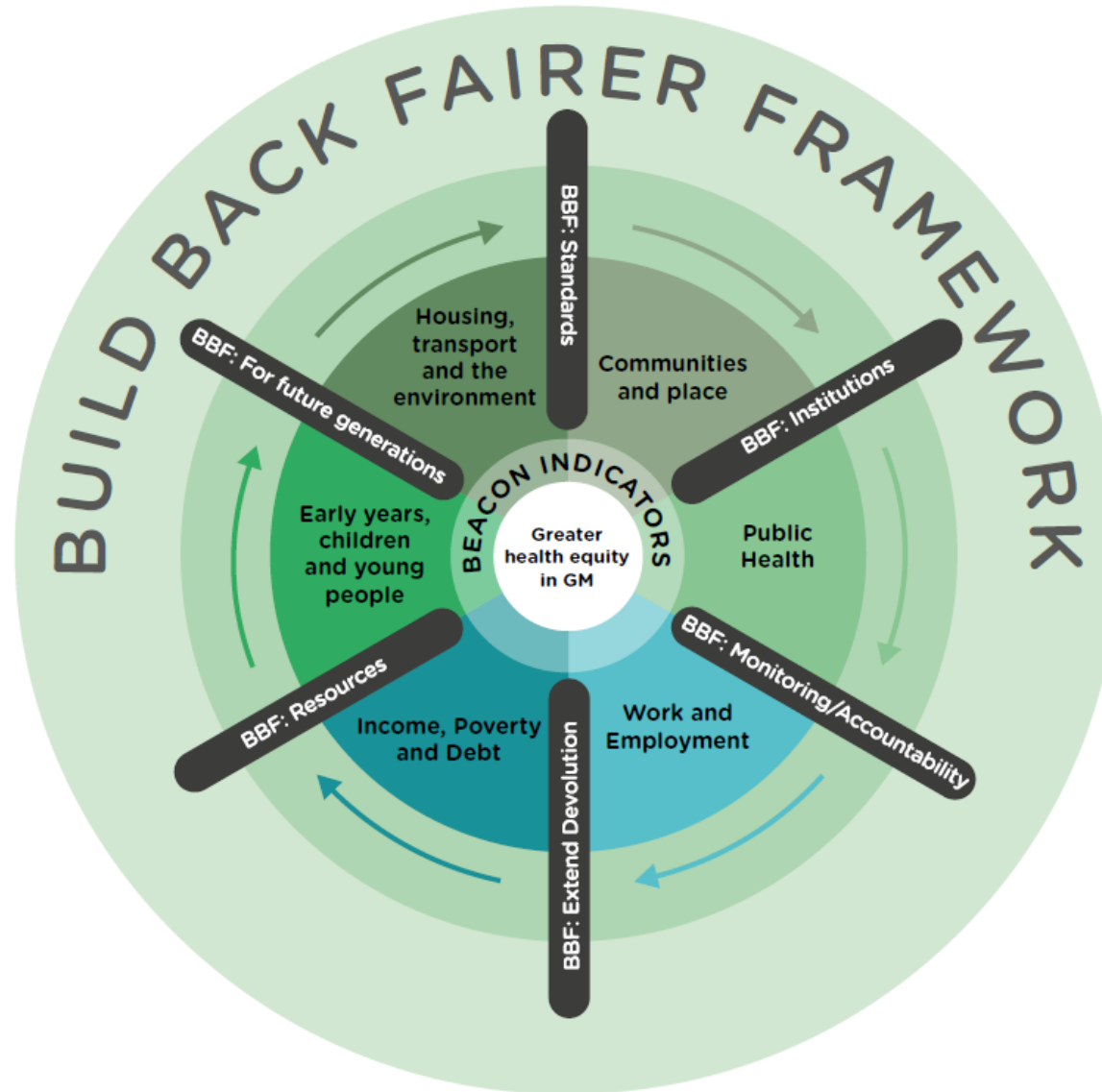
# Life expectancy is falling and falling faster in most deprived areas

## Life expectancy at birth by area deprivation deciles and sex, England, 2019-20



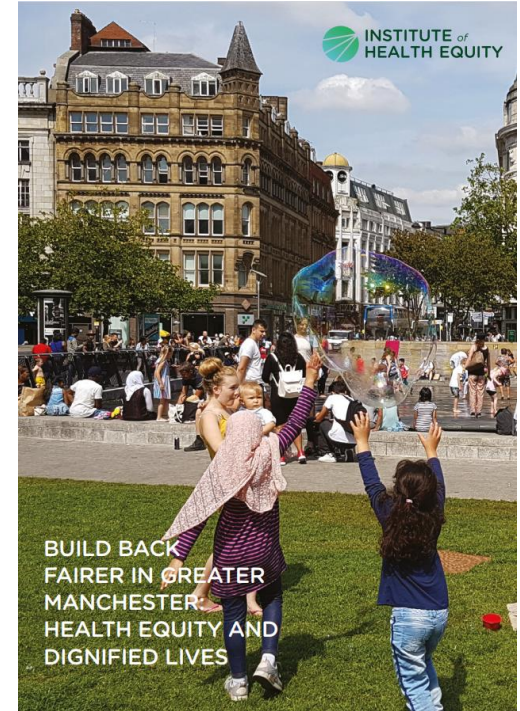
Source: ONS

# 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>



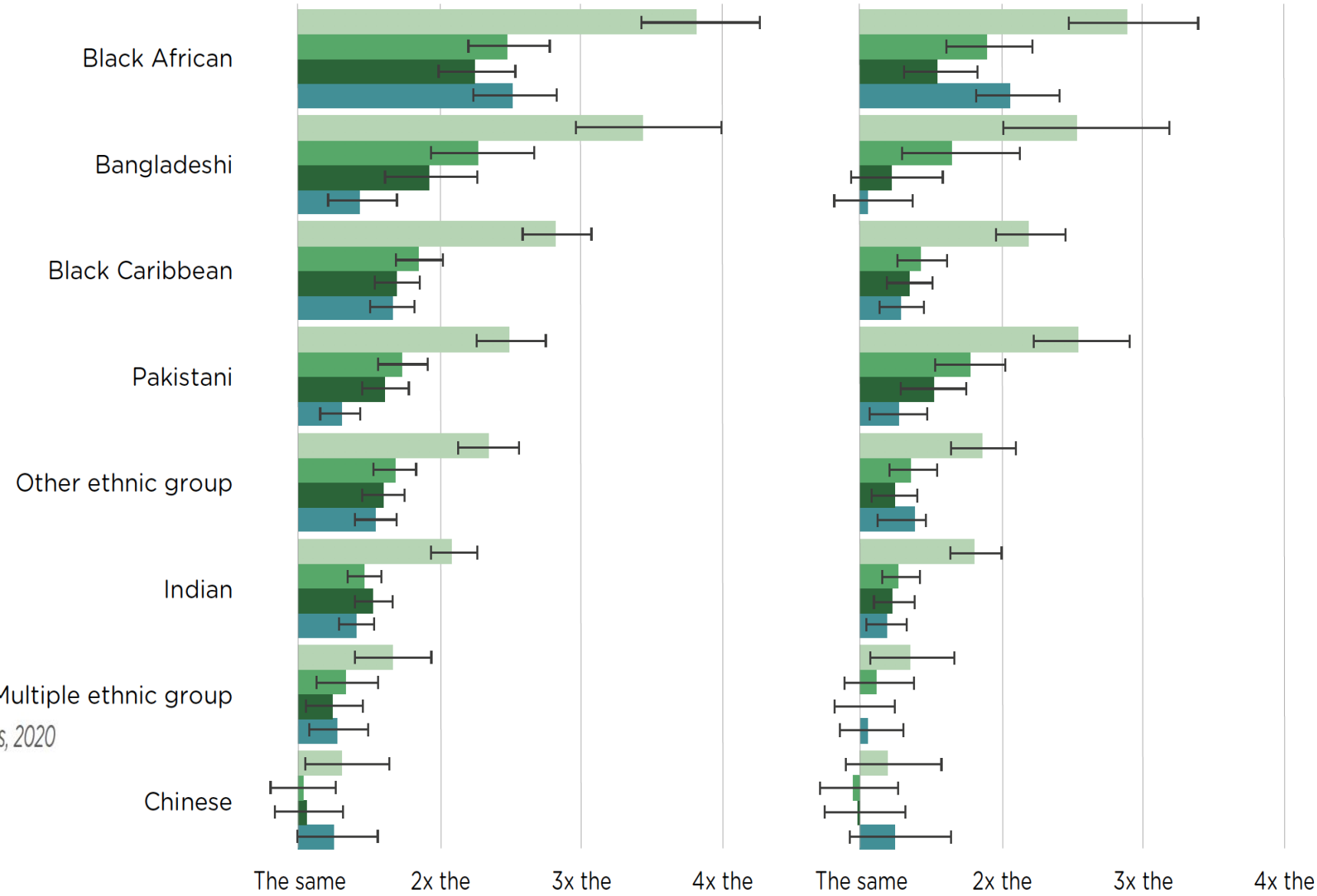
# Racism or socioeconomic inequality



# 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

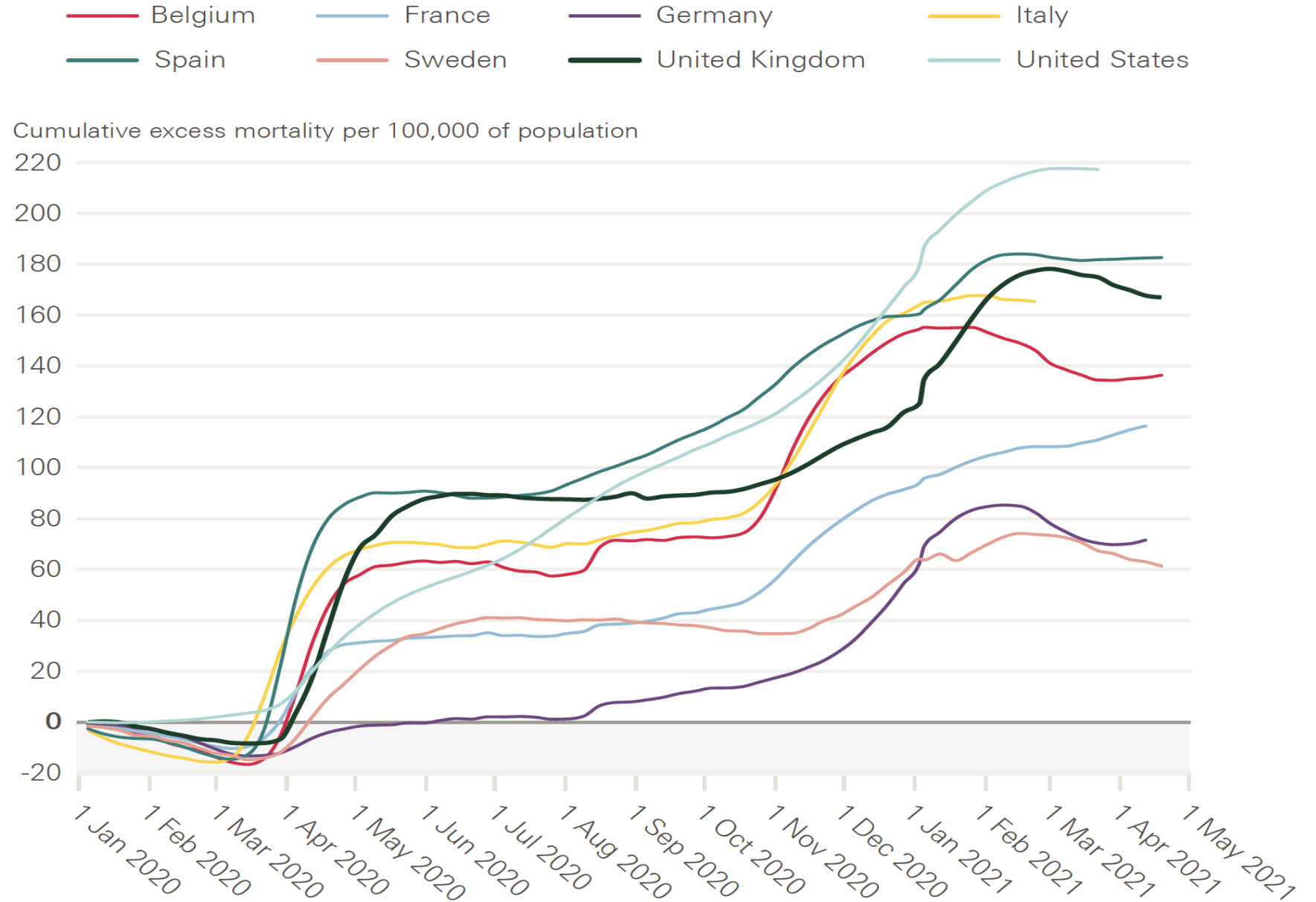


ONS, COVID-19 related deaths by ethnic group, England and Wales, 2020

# Government or Services

# 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. 35

## 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

*Fair Society, Healthy Lives:*  
6 Policy Objectives

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# WMA Health Equity Report



## DOCTORS FOR HEALTH EQUITY

The role of the World Medical Association, national medical associations and doctors in addressing the social determinants of health and health equity

1. Workforce Education and Training
2. Working with Individuals and Communities
3. Health Sector as Employers
4. Working in Partnership
5. Workforce as Advocates

# 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