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| **Minding the Gap - News Brief: No. 155** |
| **Yet Again, Poor Families will be Hardest Hit by the Pandemic’s Long Economic Fallout**Covid-19 does not strike at random—mortality is much higher in elderly people, poorer groups, and ethnic minorities, and its economic effect is also unevenly distributed across the population. The economic fallout is likely to be felt for years. Without concerted preventive action worse off families and communities will be disproportionately affected, increasing health inequalities in the UK and globally. Even before covid-19, extremely disturbing trends in health were emerging in England. Growing child poverty, homelessness, and food poverty led to an unprecedented rise in infant mortality, mental health problems, and stalling life expectancy, especially for women in the poorest areas and citiesThe effect of the pandemic on employment is predicted to be 10 times greater than that of the 2008 financial crisis, which led to a sharp increase in suicides and mental illness. However, the most devastating long term costs of the pandemic are likely to fall on today’s children as they grow, develop, and forge their own economic futures. A combination of worse financial strain within families and stay-at-home pandemic policies is causing immediate harm to the development and mental health of children, with some younger children regressing in basic skills. Currently, one in six children and young people have mental health problems13 as their lives are “put on hold,” with clear implications for their long term health and earnings.[Article](https://www.bmj.com/content/372/bmj.n376?utm_source=twitter&utm_medium=social&utm_term=hootsuite&utm_content=sme&utm_campaign=usage) |
| **Integrated Care Systems in London: Challenges and Opportunities Ahead**The development of integrated care systems (ICSs) across England is intended to encourage closer collaboration not only between NHS services, but also between the NHS and local authorities, the voluntary sector and other organisations. While the Covid-19 pandemic has been an unprecedented challenge for the health and care sector, the value of partnership working is now clearer than ever. This report looks at how the five ICSs in London were developing before Covid-19 and how this has changed as a result of the response to the pandemic. The authors consider the key strategic priorities for London’s ICSs focusing particularly on how they are addressing health inequalities, the use of digital technologies, workforce challenges, estates and social care. The authors conclude by highlighting key risks and opportunities for London’s health and care system.Since the research was undertaken for this report, NHS England and NHS Improvement has published its new statement on the future of ICSs and a new set of proposals for legislation and the government has published a White Paper setting out its proposals for a Health and Care Bill. In some respects, the direction of travel these outline is well-aligned with the ways of working that have been developing. However, the proposed approach will inevitably bring some disruption. Under the legislative proposals, CCGs will be abolished and their staff will be folded into ICSs. A statutory ICS could mean a greater degree of standardisation, transparency and clearer governance. However, it may also disrupt existing relationships both between NHS organisations and also between the NHS and local government. It will be important to ensure that ICSs do look to support and foster strong relationships at local authority level as it is at local authority level that the real strength of joint working across the NHS, local government and voluntary and community sector sits.[Report](https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/sites/default/files/2021-02/integrated-care-systems-London-2021_0.pdf) |
| **End of Year Labour Market Statistics Show Rising Unemployment**While the furlough scheme continues to buffer employment levels, our analysis of the latest labour market data finds things are more turbulent than they might at first appear. The last three months of 2020 saw an increase in the number of unemployed, discouraged and temporary workers, which in combination indicate growing slack in the labour market. Vacancies, although slowly recovering in most sectors, remain 26% below their 2019 levels, with some sectors, such as hospitality, particularly affected. These figures point to a challenging landscape for workers and businesses, which may worsen as we start to see the effects of the third national lockdown over the next few months.This article suggests that, increases to Universal Credit payments should remain in place, and eligibility for the Lifetime Skills Guarantee should be widened to maximise access for workers on low pay and in insecure employment. In addition, support for those sectors worst affected by the pandemic and where demand is unlikely to immediately return to pre-pandemic levels - such as retail, hospitality and leisure - should be prioritised.[Article](https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/work-foundation/news/blog/end-of-year-labour-market-statistics-show-rising-unemployment) |
| **This Report Comes with a Health Warning**Climate change doesn’t just threaten the places we love - it threatens our health too. The health of more than 12 million people – equivalent to the populations of Greater London and Greater Manchester combined - is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Millions in the UK are vulnerable to blistering heatwaves and major flood events, made more likely by climate change. This report shows that approximately 1.8 million people in the UK are living in areas at significant risk of flooding - a number which could increase to 2.6 million by 2050. Just under 12 million people in the UK are also dangerously vulnerable to future summer heatwaves, particularly the elderly or people with pre-existing health conditions such as diabetes or heart disease. The report suggests that if decision-makers commit to take urgent, decisive action, we will live healthier lives with cleaner air and more green spaces. It is only through successful global action to reduce emissions we will stop climate change – and we must reduce our emissions as our contribution.[Report](https://static1.squarespace.com/static/58b40fe1be65940cc4889d33/t/60216eb1006e531e01308ced/1612803831486/The%2BClimate%2BCoalition%2BHealth%2BReport%2B2021%2BDownload) |
| **The Future of Adult Social Care**This report argues that a new blueprint for delivering social care in England could help tens of thousands of adults each year who need care and support to live more independent lives – if councils are given the ability to reshape services through the government’s long-awaited reforms. It warns that this model can only be delivered if councils are given the clarity of a long-term funding model for care, due to be outlined in the government’s long-awaited Green Paper, and remain under local democratic control.[Report](https://kingsfundmail.org.uk/21A8-792TE-FLWQCU-4CSN7Y-1/c.aspx) |
| **The Invisible Threat: How we can Protect People From Air Pollution and Create a Fairer, Healthier Society**Over the last year, the COVID-19 pandemic has pushed lung health to the front of all our minds. It has turned the world upside down and shone a spotlight on the devastating impact that respiratory conditions can have on people’s lives. It has shown us the importance of building resilient and healthy societies that can better withstand shocks, both now and in the future.This report urges policymakers to make immediate changes that will protect all our lungs from harm, and deliver change for the millions of people currently living with a lung condition in the UK. We know that if the recommendations in this report are followed, lives will be both improved and saved. The report argues that respiratory health has been under-prioritised for far too long and suggests that it is time to turn the tide, take bold action on toxic air, and protect everyone’s lungs.[Report](https://www.asthma.org.uk/8c878464/globalassets/campaigns/publications/invisible-threat-final.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=12156646_NEWSL_HWB_2021-02-22&dm_i=21A8,78K4M,FLWQCU,TCSKG,1) |
| **Bridging the Gap Between Research and Policy: Working Together for Better Outcome**This presentation addresses a fundamental question in evidence based policy making and asks the question, can scientists and policy makers work together? It first provides a scenario outlining the different mentalities and imperatives of scientists and policy makers, and then discusses various issues and solutions relating to whether and how scientists and policy makers can work together. Scientists and policy makers have different goals, attitudes toward information, languages, perception of time, and career paths. Important issues affecting their working together include lack of mutual trust and respect, different views on the production and use of evidence, different accountabilities, and whether there should be a link between science and policy. [Powerpoint](https://yhphnetwork.co.uk/media/72640/bridging-the-gap-between-policy-and-research-jim-mcmanus-2021.pptx) |
| **Isolation and Loneliness Among Over 55s During Covid-19**Feelings of isolation and/or loneliness can have many causes and symptoms especially over a prolonged period. The NHS reports that being alone and vulnerable can lead to depression and a serious decline in physical health and wellbeing. With this in mind, we wanted to discover how our residents had been dealing with isolation and loneliness during the past year, and we conducted telephone interviews with many living in our housing schemes. This report illustrates that social isolation and loneliness are real barriers to achieving this and impact greatly on the health and wellbeing of many residents of social housing schemes. This report should inspire potential new partners to help; act as a point of reference for those interested in the pandemic’s impact on the over-55s; and most of all, help our residents keep connected and manage these feelings.[Report](https://www.ccht.org.uk/media/nzzblwy4/isolation-and-loneliness-full-report.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=12156646_NEWSL_HWB_2021-02-22&dm_i=21A8,78K4M,FLWQCU,TDGN4,1) |
| **Survey Reveals the Mental and Physical Health Impacts of Home Working During Covid-19**Although working from home can be beneficial for people’s health and wellbeing, there are stark differences in how different groups have been affected. For people who have multiple housemates or are working from their bedroom or a sofa, the impact on their mental and physical health is extremely concerning and something we believe that employers need to address. This research found that people who have switched to working from home as a result of Covid-19 have experienced health and wellbeing impacts, with the most common being feeling less connected to colleagues, taking less exercise , developing musculoskeletal problems and disturbed sleep.[Report](https://www.rsph.org.uk/about-us/news/survey-reveals-the-mental-and-physical-health-impacts-of-home-working-during-covid-19.html?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=12156646_NEWSL_HWB_2021-02-22&dm_i=21A8,78K4M,FLWQCU,TE8GF,1) |
| **Fall in Covid Cases Slower in UK's Poor Regions**This article suggests that the rate at which cases of Covid-19 have fallen since the start of the year is dramatically lower in the UK’s poorest regions than in wealthier areas. The article also highlights that scientists have warned that there would be dangers if people made journeys from high-Covid infection areas to lower ones, including from Scotland into England and vice-versa and that even if hospitalisations, deaths and case numbers were to drop dramatically over the next few weeks, people across the country would still be at risk from Covid-19 for months to come. The article also warns that opening schools could cause a rise in case numbers and could push up the “R” infection rate by as much as 0.5.[Article](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/feb/06/fall-in-covid-cases-slower-in-poor-regions?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=12156646_NEWSL_HWB_2021-02-22&dm_i=21A8,78K4M,FLWQCU,TC3D8,1) |
| **Ten Years of Hollowing Out our Benefits System**The UK social security system has changed so much it is almost unrecognisable when compared to how it looked 10 years ago. While a few changes have been for the better, overall our social safety net has become significantly weaker in terms of level of support provided. Cuts have reduced the ability of the system to support incomes during the current economic downturn, by taking £14bn out of the welfare system since 2010/​11, falling to £7bn if the uplift is maintained.This paper highlights that, come April, the poorest 20% of households, both in or out of work, will be £750 a year worse off than they would have been back in 2010. The paper has found that if the system inherited by the coalition government had been maintained, 1.5 million fewer people would be in poverty. If the government maintains the £20 uplift in universal credit and tax credits, this would go some way to reversing the reduction in payments to households over the past 10 years — but even with the uplift, the poorest households will still be on average £260 a year (2%) worse off than they would have been under the 2010 system, whether in or out of paid work.This paper advocates a living income and that the UK should have a minimum income guarantee, making sure that everyone has enough money to live a decent life. With a minimum income guarantee, everyone who needs it would receive at least £227 a week throughout the rest of the pandemic – making the UK economy stronger, bringing money back into local communities and making sure everyone has enough to thrive, not just survive.[Paper](https://neweconomics.org/2021/02/social-security-2010-comparison) |
| **Long Covid in the Labour Market: The Impact on the Labour Market Of Covid-19 a Year into the Crisis, and how to Secure a Strong Recovery**The start of 2021 has brought a surging third wave, and a new lockdown. We are experiencing another low point of the crisis just as the vaccine rollout allows us to start looking forward to its end. This paper applies a dual lens to the labour market – looking both at the impact of this intensification of the crisis and also looking forwards to policies which can make a success of the recovery. Going into lockdown reduces economic activity and hours worked, particularly in sectors forced to shut, and this in turn shapes the types of jobs and workers affected. It has been clear from the early stages of the crisis that the young, those in lower paying jobs, and the self-employed have felt a greater economic impact than other groups.This paper looks at the impact of the January lockdown, and compares it with previous lockdown episodes. It focuses on the cumulative impact of the crisis, and on those individuals who have been unemployed or furloughed for large parts of the crisis and self-employed – both on the impact of the crisis but also on the efficacy of the Government’s support scheme. The paper considers the prospects and challenges for the recovery, including and asks, as we approach the Budget, what the Government can do to make a success of the labour market recovery.The interactive webinar presents of the report’s key findings and debates and answer questions. This will be followed by Michael Saunders Monetary Policy Committee member and Professor Abi Adams-Prassl will discuss the immediate and longer term impact of Covid-19 on workers. [Paper](https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/app/uploads/2021/02/Long-covid-in-the-labour-market.pdf)[Webinar](https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/events/recovering-from-long-covid/) |
| **Still Not Safe: The Public Health Response to Youth Violence**The dire consequences of criminal exploitation and serious violence on children are clear to see – the regular toll on young lives is played out across our newspapers and TV news bulletins with depressing regularity. Sadly, the threat of gang exploitation shows no sign of abating and the number of children experiencing broader risk factors linked to exploitation is even larger. 120,000 - one in 25 of all teens – are already falling through gaps in education and social care.This report assesses how effectively existing infrastructure within local authorities is being used to deliver a public health approach to preventing gang involvement and youth violence. The Children’s Commissioner concludes that two years on from her last report into this issue and a year after the Prime Minister promised to 'cut the head off the snake' of county lines, thousands of children there are children who are going missing from care, many facing a combination of factors that could leave them vulnerable to exploitation.[Report](https://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/cco-still-not-safe.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=12156646_NEWSL_HWB_2021-02-22&dm_i=21A8,78K4M,FLWQCU,TC2FS,1) |
| **Roadmap to Recovery: Three Things the Government Must Do as we Exit**As we enter what we all hope is the beginning of the end of restrictions, it is more important than ever that the Chancellors Budget takes bold and compassionate action to protect peoples income, homes and livelihoods and begins to chart a course to a better future.[Article](https://www.jrf.org.uk/blog/roadmap-recovery-three-things-government-must-do-we-exit-lockdown) |
| **How will the Funding to Deliver Services Where You Live be Affected?**Click on your council to find out the funding gap facing vital services in your community. The coronavirus pandemic has cost councils billions and now potential cuts are facing services that we all rely on.[Find out more about the data.](https://councilcuts.unison.org.uk/data-visualisation/p/1) |
| **A Grim Measure of Covid’s Toll: Life Expectancy Drops Sharply in U.S.**Life expectancy is the most basic measure of the health of a population. Life expectancy in the U.S. fell by a full year in the first half of 2020. It was the largest drop since World War II and the first full picture of the deadly consequences of the coronavirus pandemic. This article also argues that, Covid-19 has hit Black and Hispanic Americans harder than white Americans. People in those first two groups who died from the virus were also more likely to be younger, slicing therefore impacting on life expectancy figures more deeply. The coronavirus mortality rate for Black people between the ages of 35 and 44, for example, is nine times greater than for white people in the same age group, according to data collected February to July. The article also suggest that, life conditions have led to worse Covid-19 rates, such as overcrowded housing and inadequate virus protections for low-wage workers and adverse conditions will only exacerbate that trend[Article](https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/18/us/covid-life-expectancy.html?smid=tw-nytimes&smtyp=cur) |
| **The Deaton Review of Inequalities: A New Year’s Message**The Deaton Review was set up to look at the possibility that inequalities may prove a threat to our economic, social and political systems unless they are tackled effectively. The review argues that among other things we collectively lacked a coherent understanding of how key forms of inequality relate to each other: such as inequalities in health, income, wealth, educational opportunity and family life, and gaps between rich and poor, different parts of the country, different ethnic groups and different genders. Since then, the world has changed more than any of us could have imagined. And yet COVID-19 seems to have shone a light on many of the issues we raised pre-pandemic, more vividly than we ever could have.This report examines the impact of the pandemic on educational, economic, social and health inequalities in the UK. It outlines data and evidence on the groups that have been most heavily impacted by widening inequalities and Covid-19. The report suggests that the COVID crisis has exacerbated inequalities between the high- and low-paid and between graduates and non-graduates and that it has hit the self-employed and others in insecure and non-traditional forms of employment especially hard. Educational inequalities will almost certainly have been exacerbated by the crisis, the crisis has had very different impacts on different ethnic groups and whilst pensioners have on average reported becoming financially better off, the young have borne the brunt of job and income loss, mortality rates from COVID-19 were twice as high in the most deprived areas as in the least deprived.[Report](https://www.ifs.org.uk/inequality/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/IFS-Deaton-Review-New-Year-Message.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=12061170_NEWSL_HMP%202021-01-05&dm_i=21A8,76IGI,FLWQCU,T4HCZ,1) |
| **Build Back Fairer: The COVID-19 Marmot Review** This report has been produced by the UCL Institute of Health Equity and commissioned by the Health Foundation as part of its [COVID-19 impact inquiry](https://www.health.org.uk/what-we-do/a-healthier-uk-population/mobilising-action-for-healthy-lives/covid-19-impact-inquiry/call-for-evidence) to investigate how the pandemic has affected health inequalities in England.It was the principles of fairness and the need to do things differently that animated the concrete recommendations we set out in our February 10 Years On Review, just before the pandemic hit with such devastating intensity. Inequalities in mortality from COVID-19 and rising health inequalities as a result of social and economic impacts, have made such action even more important.The aim of this report is three-fold:* To examine inequalities in COVID-19 mortality. Focus is on inequalities in mortality among members of BAME groups and among certain occupations, alongside continued attention to the socioeconomic gradient in health – the more deprived the area, the worse COVID-19 mortality tends to be
* To show the effects that the pandemic, and the societal response to contain the pandemic, have had on social and economic inequalities, their effects on mental and physical health, and their likely effects on health inequalities in the future
* To make recommendations on what needs to be done

**The report highlights that:*** Inequalities in social and economic conditions before the pandemic contributed to the high and unequal death toll from COVID-19
* The nation’s health should be the highest priority for government as we rebuild from the pandemic
* The economy and health are strongly linked – managing the pandemic well allows the economy to flourish in the longer term, which is supportive of health
* Reducing health inequalities, including those exacerbated by the pandemic requires long-term policies with equity at the heart
* To build back fairer from the pandemic, multi-sector action from all levels of government is needed
* Investment in public health needs to be increased to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on health and health inequalities, and on the social determinants of health.

[Full Report](https://yhphnetwork.co.uk/media/72540/build-back-fairer-the-covid-19-marmot-review-ihe-2020.pdf)[Executive Summary](https://yhphnetwork.co.uk/media/72541/build-back-fairer-the-covid-19-marmot-review-executive-summary-ihe-2020.pdf)[Build Back Fairer Launch Webinar](https://youtu.be/vRyVNyIrBn0?t=133) |
| **Marmot Review 10 Years On**It has been ten years since the publication of The Marmot Review, for the first time in more than 100 years life expectancy has failed to increase across the country, and for the poorest 10% of women it has actually declined. Over the last decade health inequalities have widened overall, and the amount of time people spend in poor health has increased since 2010.#Marmot2020 confirms an increase in the north/south health gap, where the largest decreases were seen in the most deprived 10% of neighbourhoods in the North East, and the largest increases in the least deprived 10% of neighbourhoods in London.There are a number of key points made within the report, but the principle point I would like to make is that, the more deprived the area, the shorter the life expectancy. This social gradient has become steeper over the last decade, and women in the most deprived 10% of areas for whom life expectancy fell from 2010-12 and 2016-18. There are marked regional differences in life expectancy, particularly among people living in more deprived areas, a general point is that the North is doing worse than the South.Mortality rates are increasing for men and women aged 45-49 – perhaps related to so-called ‘deaths of despair’ (suicide, drugs and alcohol abuse) as seen in the USA. Child poverty has increased with children’s and youth centres have closing and the reduction in funding for education. There is a housing crisis and a rise in homelessness, people have insufficient income to lead a healthy life and there are more ignored communities with poor conditions leaving people with little reason for hope, aspiration and tangible possibility to improve their lot!Marmot Review 2020[Executive Summary](https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/2020-03/Health%20Equity%20in%20England_The%20Marmot%20Review%2010%20Years%20On_executive%20summary_web.pdf)[Full Report](https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/upload/publications/2020/Health%20Equity%20in%20England_The%20Marmot%20Review%2010%20Years%20On_full%20report.pdf) |
| **Events****The Health and Care White Paper unbound****Venue: This event will take place online.****Date: Thursday 11 March 2021****Time: 09.30 - 10.30**The UK government published a White Paper on Health and Care, setting out the latest steps to reform parts of the NHS in England.This webinar will analyse the major changes proposed, in particular, plans to develop a more integrated approach to care and increase the powers of the Secretary of State. The panel will give their take on what the plans might mean, focussing on how they fit into short term recovery from the pandemic and longer run development of the NHS.Panellists:• Hugh Alderwick, Head of Policy, the Health Foundation• Sarah Price, Chief Officer, Greater Manchester Health & Social Care Partnership• Nicholas Timmins, Senior Fellow, Institute for Government and The King's Fund• Chair: Jennifer Dixon, Chief Executive, the Health FoundationFor more information and registration [Click here](https://thehealthfoundation.zoom.us/webinar/register/6816137495661/WN_3C3E64PIRcamItQX4KvIZw?utm_campaign=12173509_NHS%20Reform%20event%20invite%20%20WARM%20%20Feb%2021&utm_medium=email&utm_source=The%20Health%20Foundation&dm_i=4Y2,78X51,43M33S,TF5LX,1)**Co-Produced Online Symposium: COVID-19’s Impact on Youth Mental Health** **Venue: This event will take place online.****Date: Thu, 25 March 2021****Time: 13:00 – 18:00**Young people, researchers, policy makers and healthcare practitioners are invited to a free national online symposium focusing on the impact of COVID-19 on young people's health, wellbeing and experiences of education.The symposium features two connected events:**13:00 - 16:00** - Online symposium for researchers, practitioners and policy makers and young peoplePresentations will be recorded and shared.**16:15 - 18:00** - 'A New Tomorrow' episode 3 - Reflecting on our eventsThe final part of our event series for young people discussing research from the day and topics raised by young people in previous events. Find out more here.Online symposium confirmed speakers to date:* EPIDEMIC - a youth led project about young people engaging with COVID research reports through theatre - Rana and Jay, young co-researchers
* CCopeY: A co-produced mixed methods study looking at youth mental health and coping during COVID-19 - Dr Lindsay Dewa, Research Fellow in Public Health, Imperial College London and Lizzy Choong, young co-researcher
* Lockdown Life North East Life - Dr Stephanie Scott, NIHR ARC NENC Senior Research Fellow, Newcastle University
* COVID-19 Mapping and Mitigation in Schools (CoMMinS) - Dr Jeremy Horwood, Associate Professor in Social Sciences and Health, University of Bristol
* Supporting vulnerable young people during the pandemic and beyond: The response of youth organisations - Dr Harriet Fisher, Research Fellow, Bristol Medical School, - University of Bristol
* Teenagers Experiences of Life in Lockdown (TELL) - Dr Ola Demkowicz, Lecturer in Psychology of Education, The University of Manchester
* Youth Under Lockdown - Dr Hannah King, Assistant Professor, Director of Postgraduate Research, Department of Sociology, Durham University

For more information and to register [click here](https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/co-produced-online-symposium-covid-19s-impact-on-youth-mental-health-tickets-136434381909?aff=erelpanelorg)**Game Theoretic and Behavioural Economic Insights on Social Media Conference****Venue: This event will take place online.****Dates and Times: 25th February: 16:00 - 21:00** **26th February: 16:00 - 20:00**During the past decade, social media has changed modern society, but the influence of academic research on social media’s practices and policies has been limited.The purpose of the event is to bring together social media policy-makers and researchers who work in the field to foster collaboration between the two sectors.Game theory and behavioural economics are the most relevant academic disciplines for studying social media’s policies. Game theory is the theory of interactive decision making. Through many decades of research, the field has produced plenty of analytical tools to understand better how different policies may affect behaviour.In recent years the sub-fields of mechanism design and network theory flourished, and tools/results that are more specifically relevant for policy making on social networks have been developed. Behavioural economics (that emerged from game theory) brings psychological and sociological aspects into the discussion and empirical tools such as lab and field experiments.We hope that this collaboration will improve the quality of content that appears on social media, increase efficiency and fairness of social media practices, and find measures to address users’ concerns (such as privacy), to eventually, improve users’ benefits and experience from their interactions on social media.**Speakers include:**Guy Ben-Ishai, Head of Economic Policy Research, GoogleChristopher Doyle, Principal, OfcomAndrea Galeotti, Professor of Economics, LBSEliana Garces, Director of Economic Policy, FacebookArturo Gonzalez, Director and Global Head of Policy, FacebookSanjeev Goyal, Professor of Economics, CambridgeMatthew Jackson, Professor of Economics, StanfordJulian Jamison, Former US Consumer Protection Bureau Economist and Professor of Economics, ExeterMartin Peitz, Former member of the Economic Advisory Group on Competition Policy (EAGCP), European Commission and Professor of Economics, MannheimJeff Prince Former Chief Economist, FCC, and Professor of Economics, IndianaOrly Sade, Professor of Finance, Hebrew University and NYUFernando Vega, Professor of Economics, BocconiFor more information and to register [click here](https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/game-theoretic-and-behavioural-economic-insights-on-social-media-conference-tickets-140151100715)**A Look at Support or Young People During the Economic Crisis and a Look Ahead to the Economic Recovery and How the Labour Market Will Evolve.****Venue: This event will take place online.****Date: Wed, 31 March 2021****Time: 16:00 – 17:15**Young people are being hit hardest by the economic impact of COVID-19 on the labour market. They are 2.5 times more likely to be working in the sectors most affected by the pandemic, which has led to a rise in youth unemployment, economic inactivity and young people claiming benefits - the latter increasing by 120% compared to pre pandemic levels. Prior to the COVID-19 crisis, there were already 760,000 young people not in education or employment in the UK who are at risk of falling further behind.This seminar will look at the support in place for young people during the economic crisis and beyond. What additional measures are needed to create opportunities, help employers and provide the right information and advice to young people? The speakers will consider these points as well as looking ahead to the economic recovery, sharing new research on what this means for sectors and geographies and how the labour market could evolve.Please note you must be a member of the Academy to attend an event. Membership is free and you will be prompted to join when registering for this event.For more information and registration [Click here](https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/young-people-unemployment-and-the-economic-recovery-registration-140262869017)**Marmot – Ten Years On! Rescheduled! I will update in due course****Venue: Leeds City Hilton Hotel, Neville Street, Leeds LS1 4BX****Date: Monday, 21st September 2020****Time: 8:30 – 17:00**As a result of the increasing health concerns and escalating developments that have occurred recently regarding the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, Minding the Gap have made the decision to postpone our next conference (Marmot Ten Years On) until September 2020. We have a duty of care and responsibility to the people who would be attending the event, the delegates, presenters, and staff, many of whom would be older and might have pre-existing chronic conditions that could put them at greater risk. Others will be supporting efforts across the country to stop the spread of this infection and we have a wider responsibility to the general public and the NHS not to do anything that could possibly contribute to the spread. We regret not having the opportunity to publicly celebrate the recently published work of the Institute of Health Equity, but rest assured that our work continues.I have booked a new provisional date for the conference, the 21st September 2020 which will take place at the same venue, so please reserve the date in your diary. I will be writing out again in the next week or so to establish your availability, but I emphasise that this date is still provisional.Once again, our sincere apologies for any inconvenience caused and thank you for your understanding. Kind regardsIan CopleyProject Co-ordinator**Let’s Start at the Very beginning. It’s a Very Good Place to Start. Conference**The link to the Speaker Presentations and Evaluation Report for this Event is:<https://www.yhphnetwork.co.uk/links-and-resources/minding-the-gap/events-and-conferences/lets-start-at-the-very-beginning-its-a-very-good-place-to-start/>Links to the individual videos are:Rachel Dickinson - <https://youtu.be/f4HLia559So> David Taylor Robinson - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ftnIrKY7A9w&feature=youtu.be>Ceri Wyborn - <https://youtu.be/PgtKhW-3K4Q>Edward Melhuish - <https://youtu.be/yZdp-bY3Sis> Peter Matejic - <https://youtu.be/6AIskEXvDnM>Stephanie Waddell - <https://youtu.be/82tR1_SKQw4> Nick Frost - <https://youtu.be/-RDYJFnU0Cc>  |
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