

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



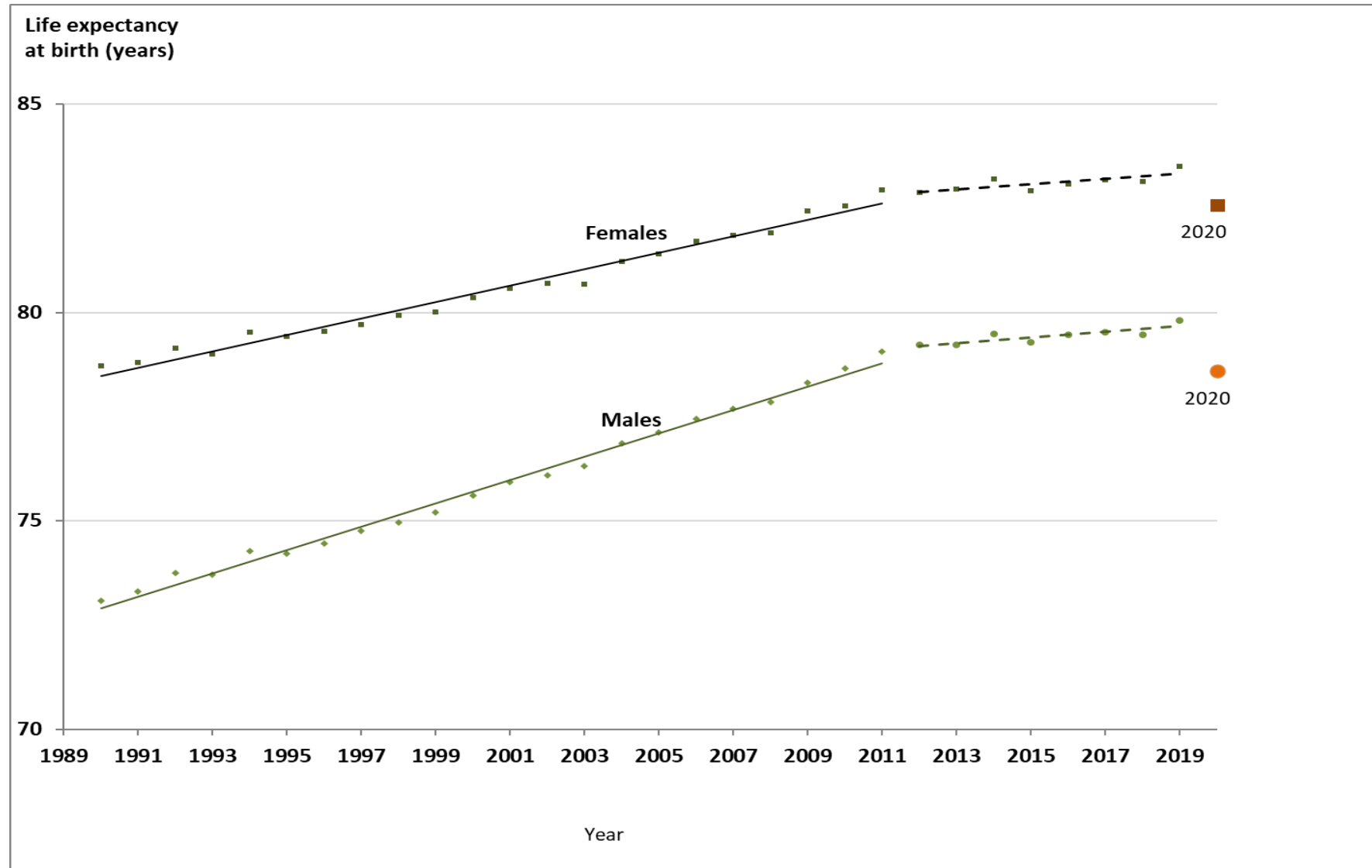
BUILD BACK
FAIRER IN GREATER
MANCHESTER:
HEALTH EQUITY AND
DIGNIFIED LIVES



HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND:
THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

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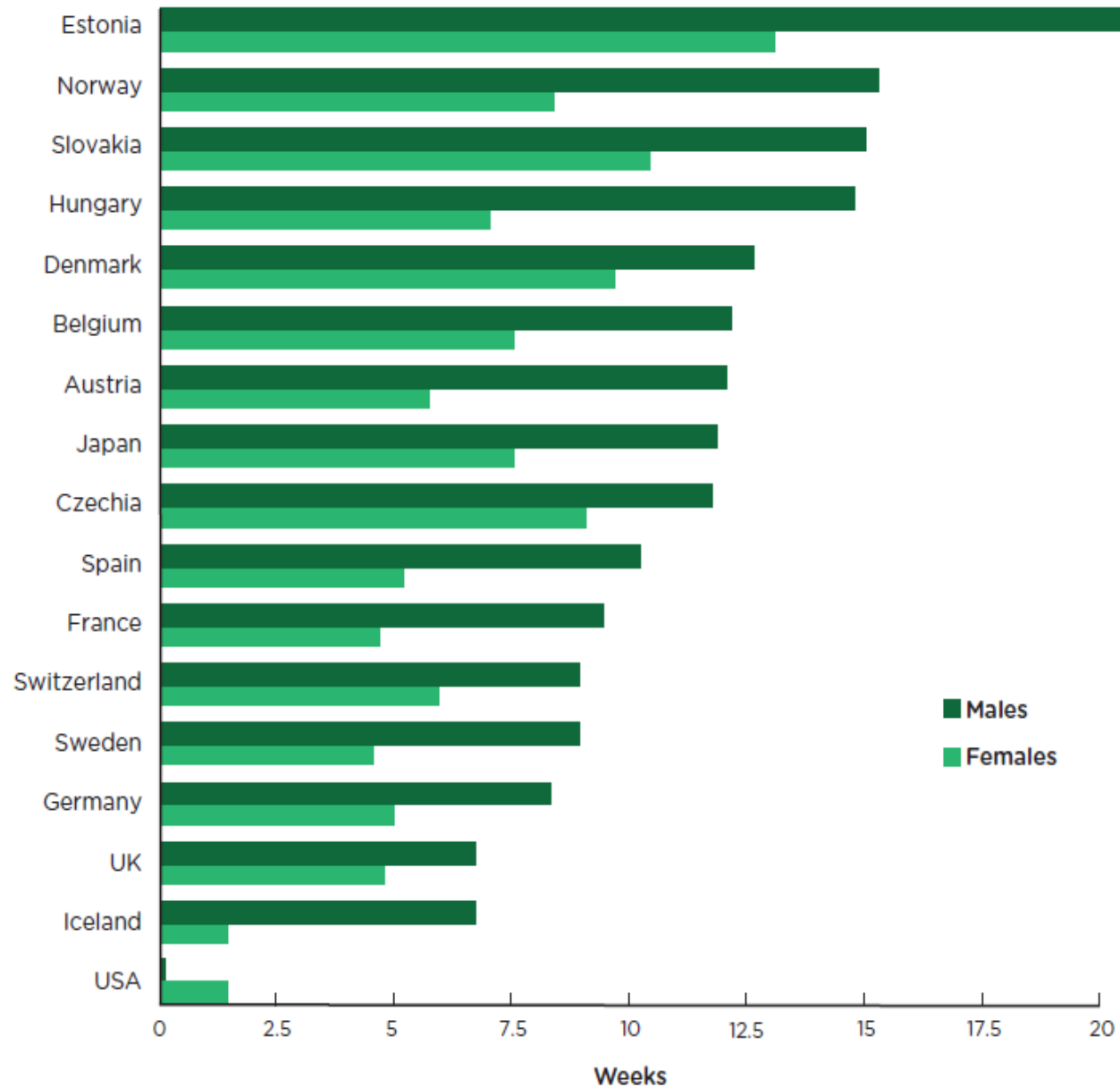
Life expectancy at birth E & W 1989-2020



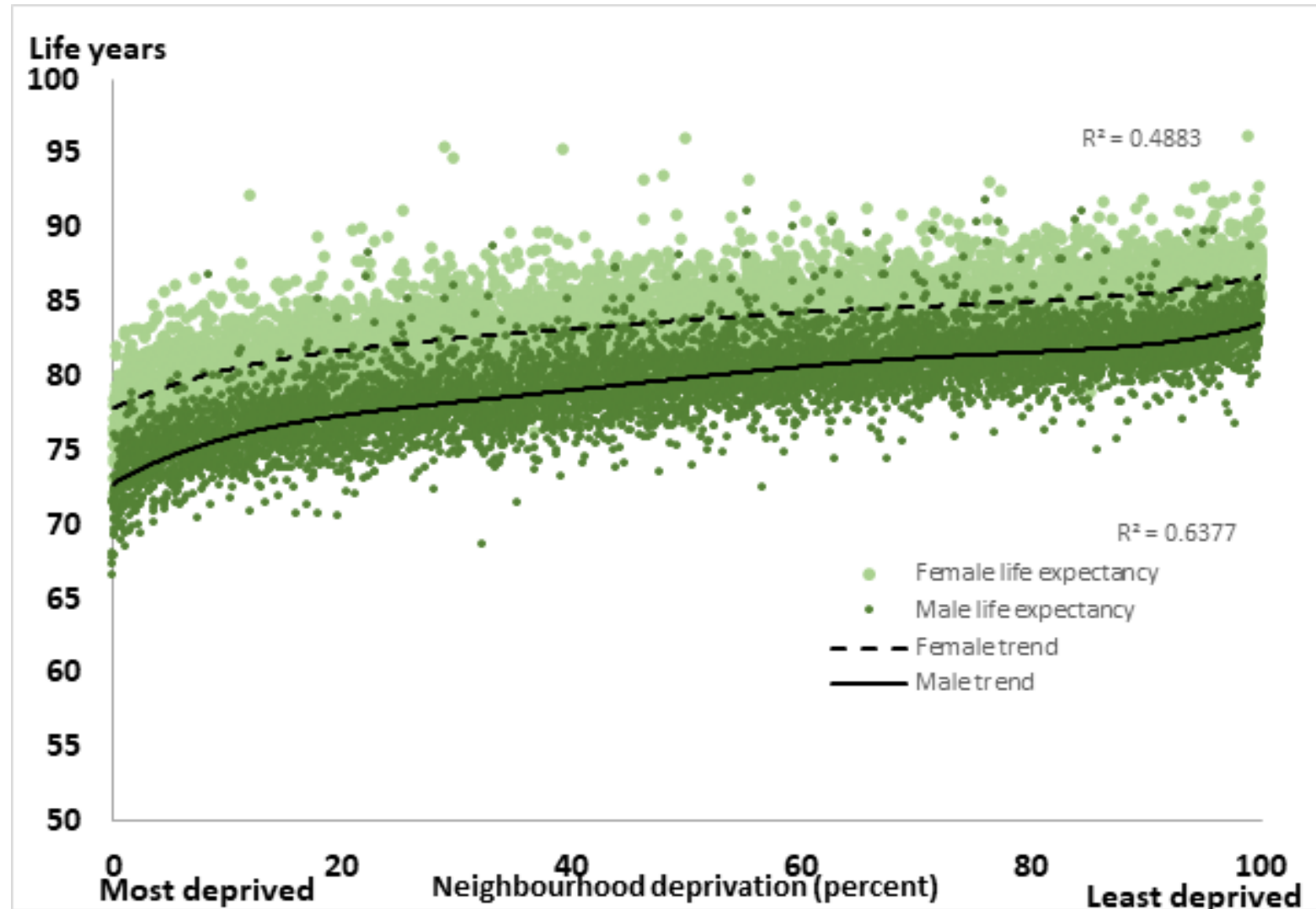
Source: ONS Single Year Life Tables, England and Wales, 1980 to 2020

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

Annual life expectancy improvement in weeks, 2011 to 2017



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



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**

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Beyond the mantra of Build Back better

Build Back Fairer

A moral and practical way to think about
Levelling up

Equity of health and well-being at the heart of policy

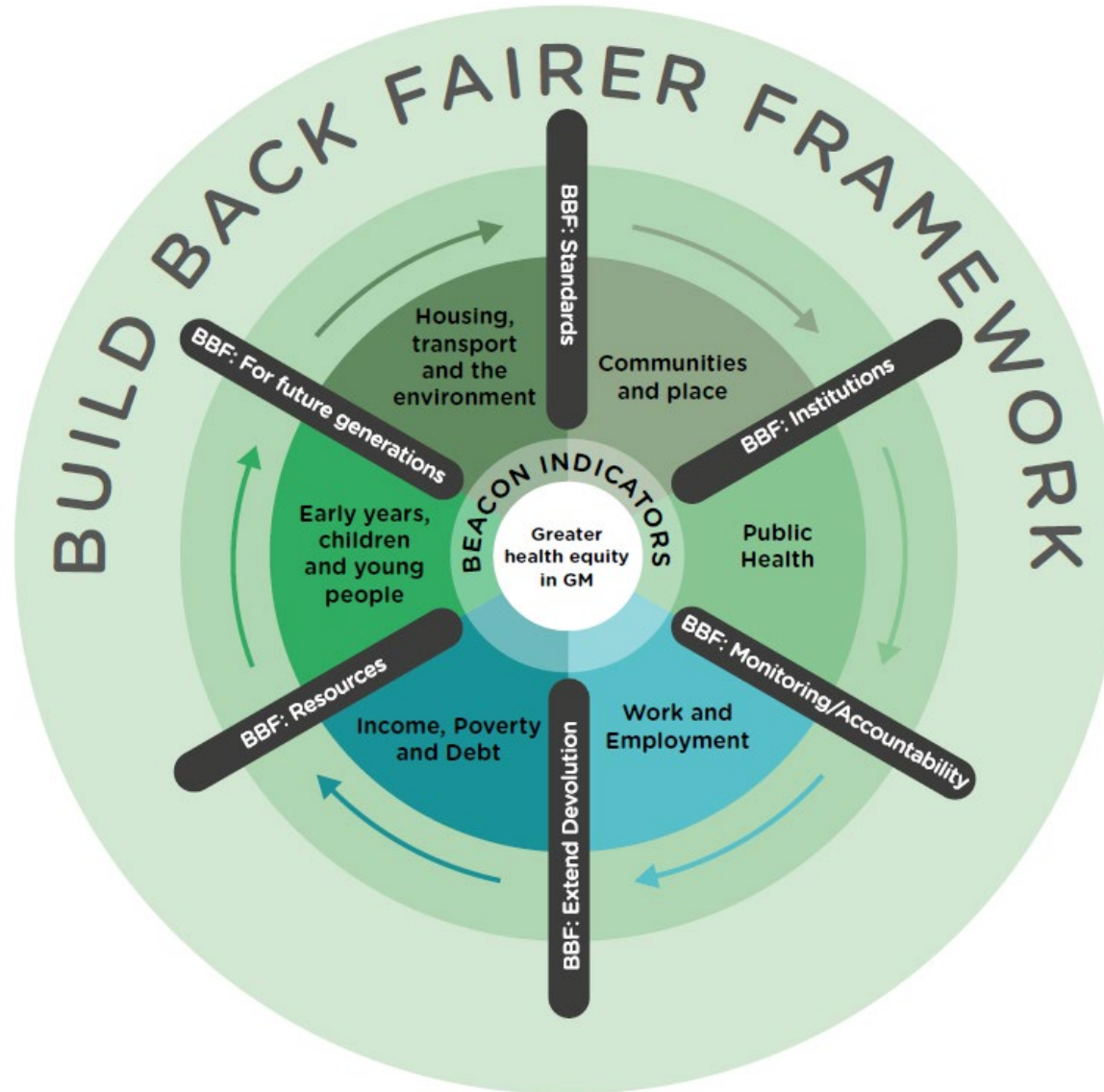
Build Back Fairer: the opportunity is now

- Coventry a Marmot City from 2013
- Institute of Health Equity has been approached by local governments all across the country – LG, police, other agencies
- Legal and General invited us to help them to develop a mission to improve communities – greater health equity will be a measure of success
- Other business and the voluntary sector

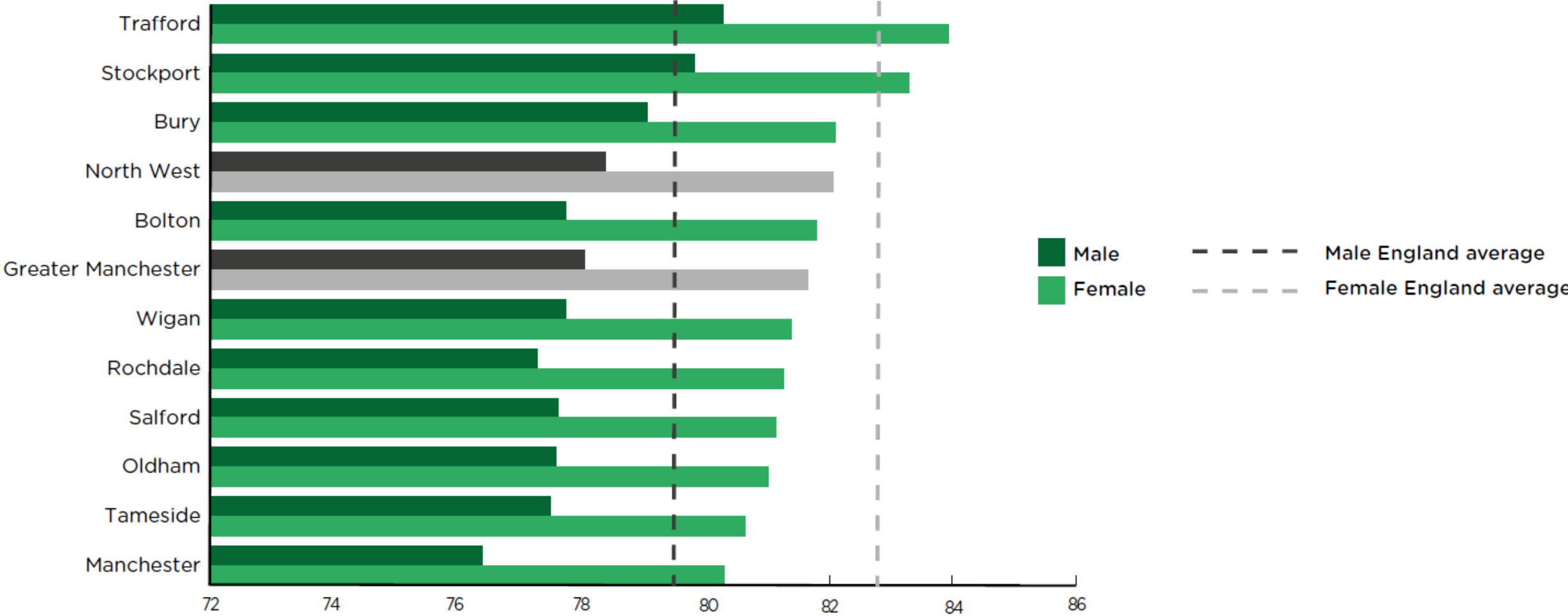
Why Greater Manchester?

- They wanted us to work together. Partnership is key
- Manchester has an inspiring vision for the future
- They invited us to help inform that vision and make it practical
- Leadership and cross-sector working

Framework for Building Back Fairer in Greater Manchester



Estimated male and female life expectancy at birth for Greater Manchester, its local authorities, the North West region and England, 2017–2019

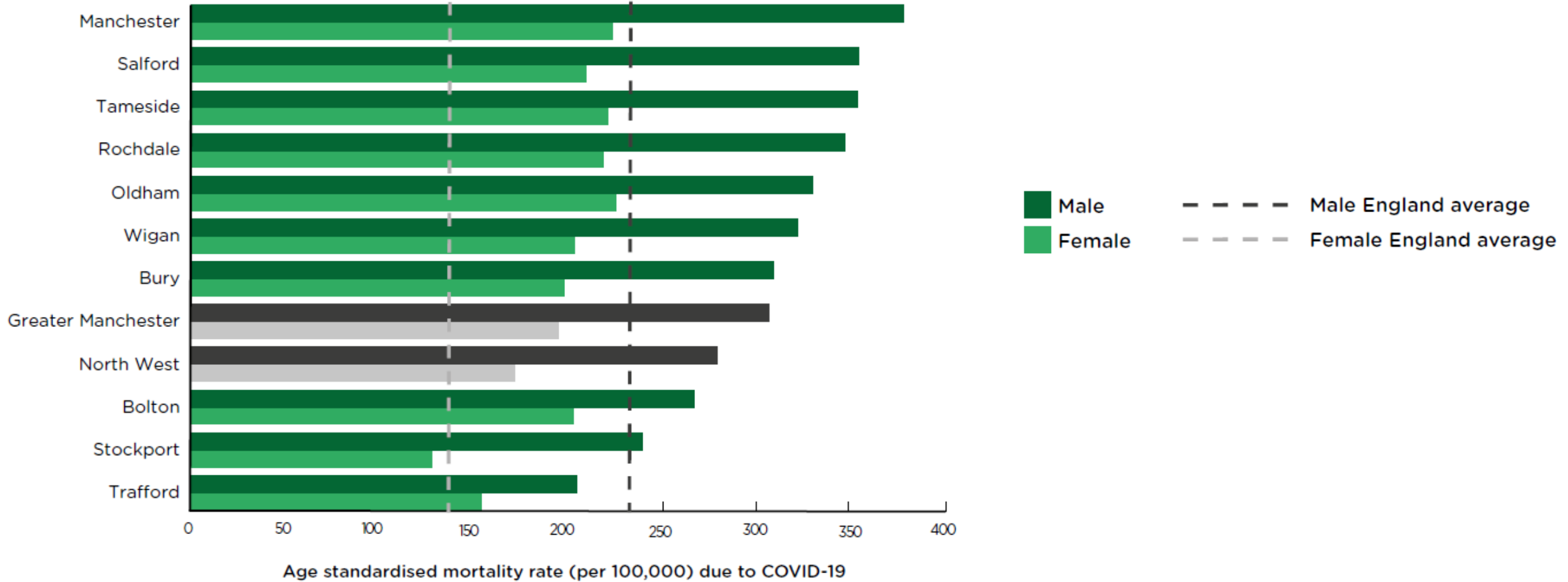


Life expectancy (years)

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS). Life expectancy estimates by sex, age and area, 2017-19



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)



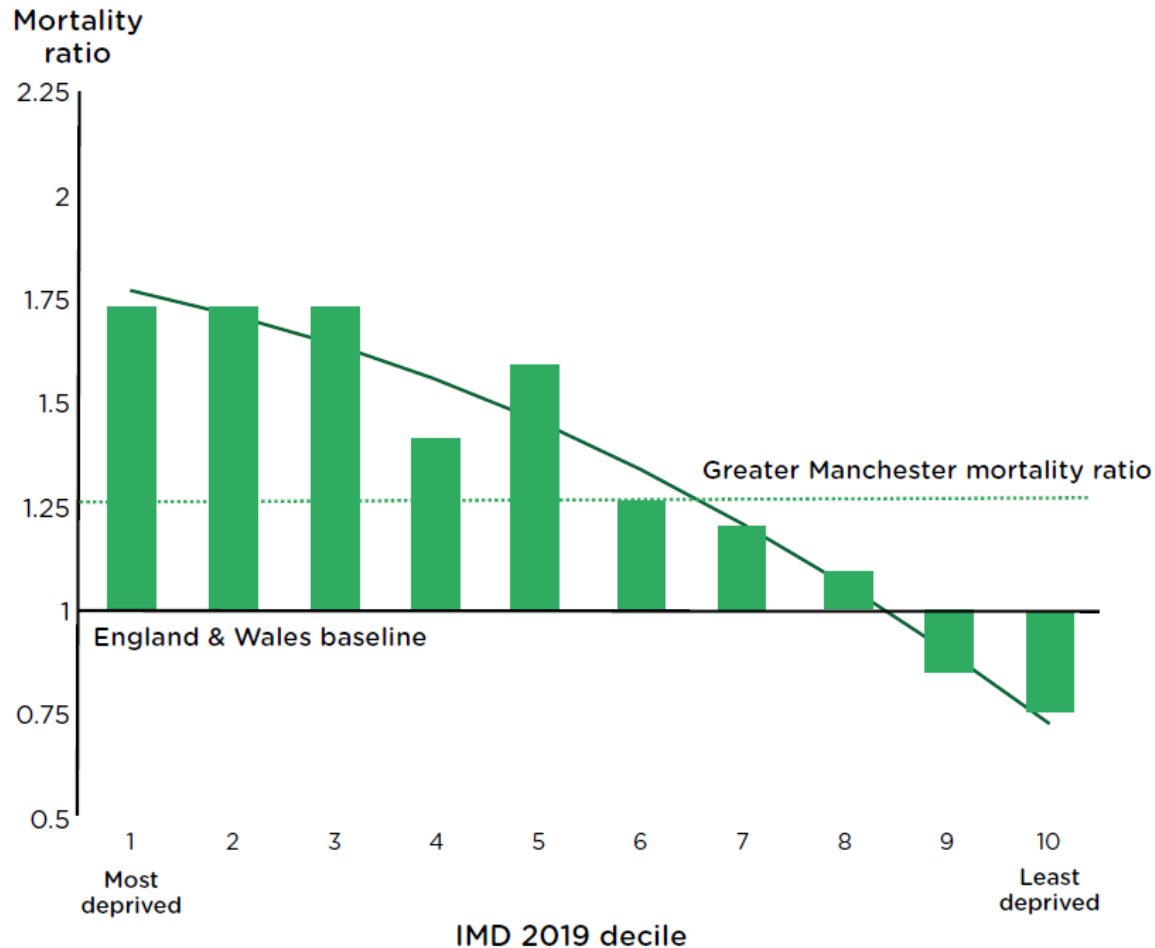
Source: ONS. Age-standardised rates from COVID-19, People, Local Authorities and Regions in England and Wales, deaths registered between March 2020 and March 2021

Life expectancy decline in 2020 (provisional)

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

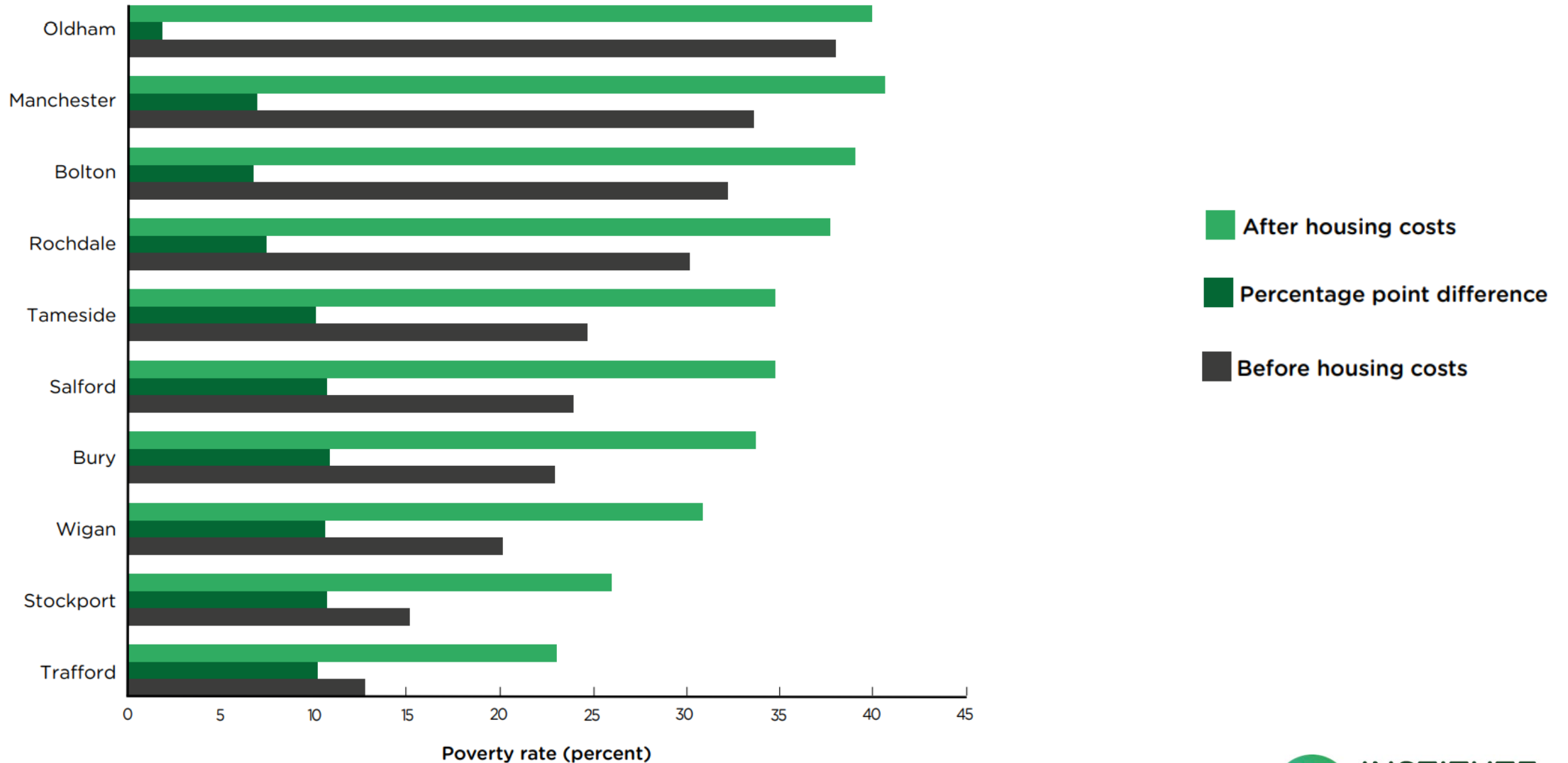
Age and sex-standardised COVID-19 mortality ratios by deprivation deciles of MSOAs* in Greater Manchester against the England and Wales baseline, Mar 2020 - Jan 2021

COVID-19 mortality ratios



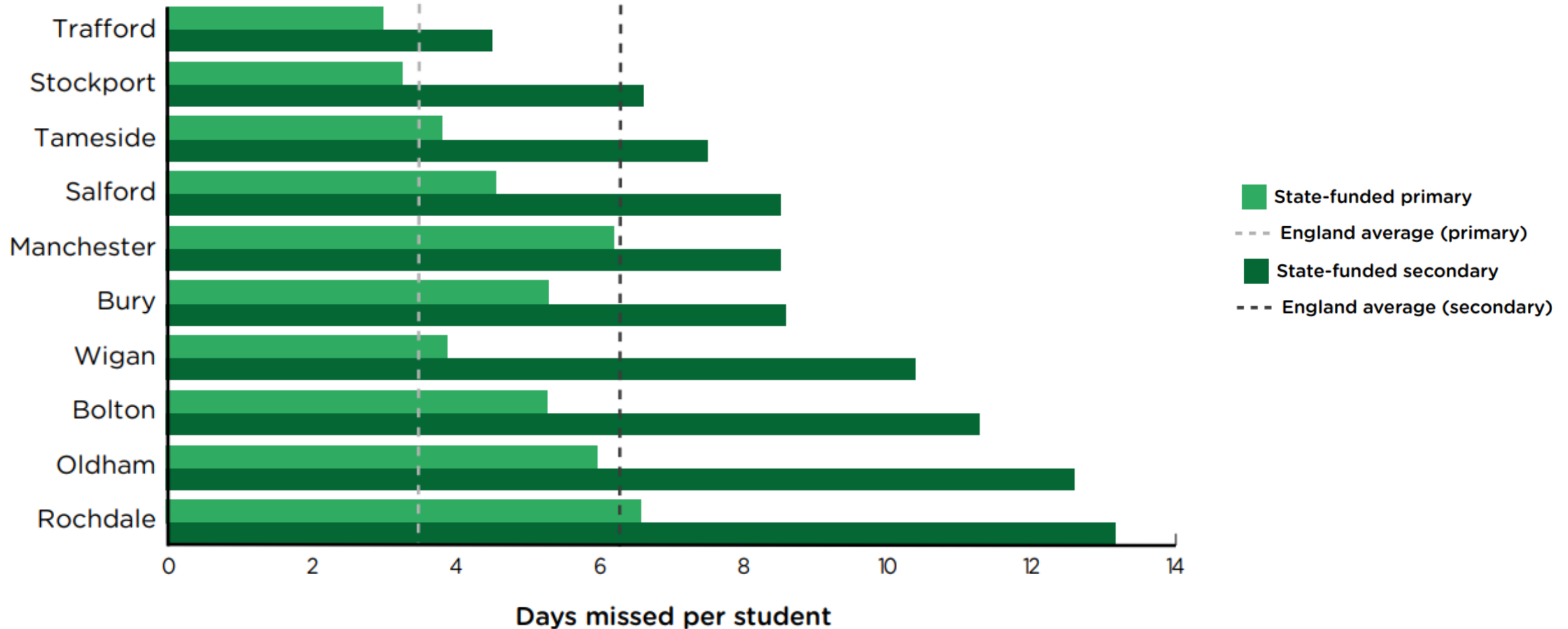
Source: ONS. Deaths due to COVID-19 by local area and deprivation, March 2020 to January 20

Rates of child poverty in local authorities in Greater Manchester, before and after housing costs, and percentage point difference, 2018/19



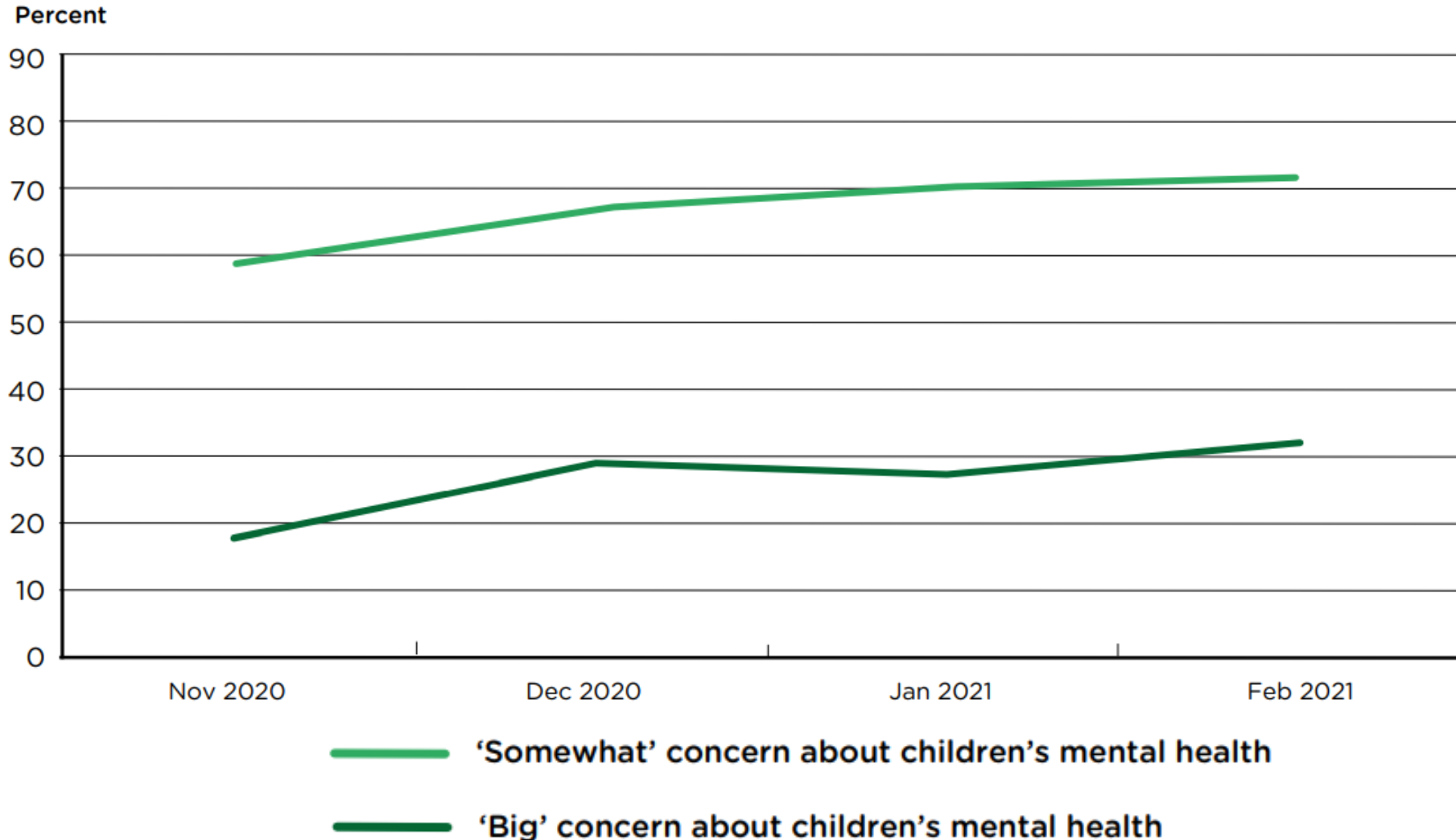
Source: Greater Manchester Poverty Monitor

Days of classroom learning missed per student, Greater Manchester and England, September– December 2020



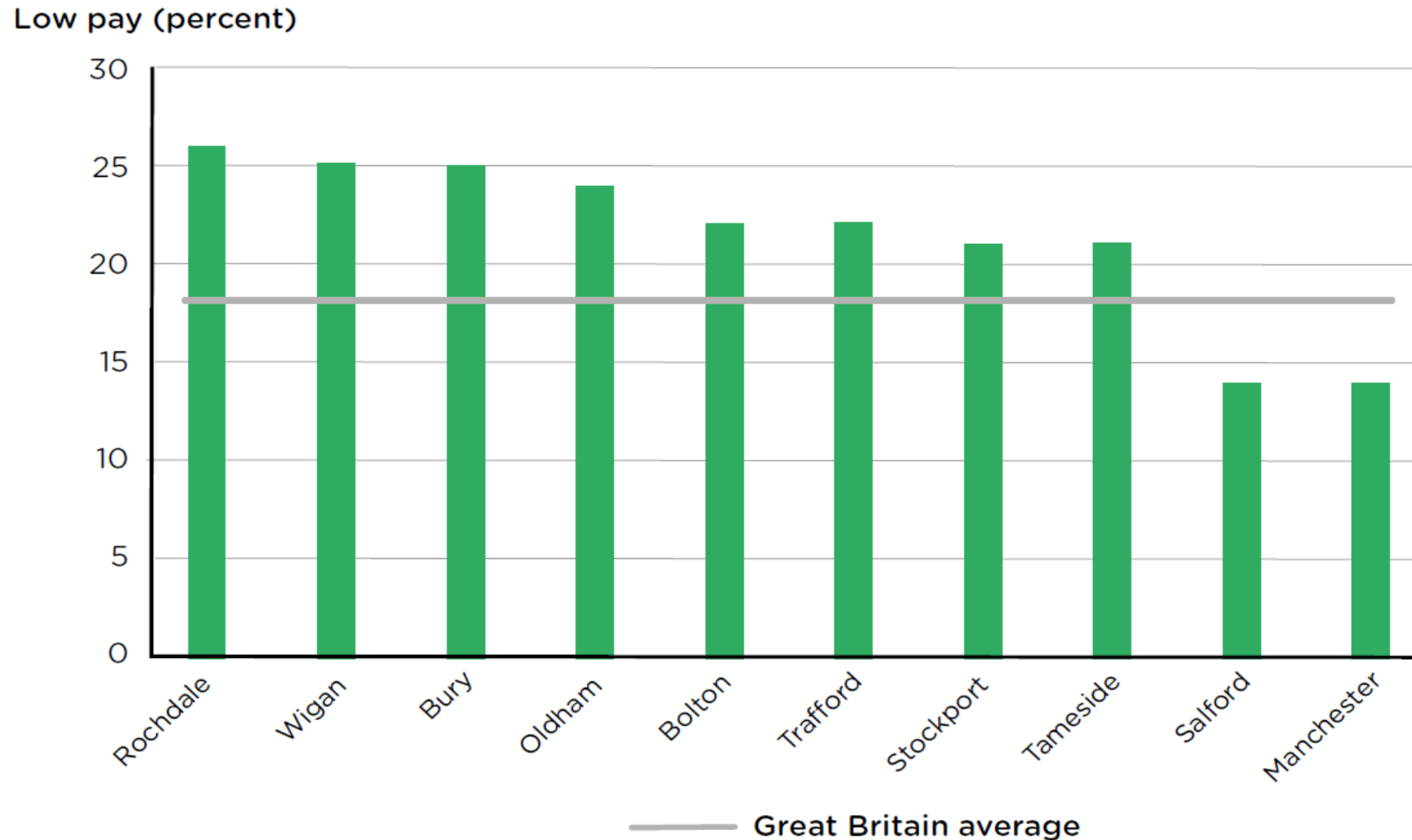
Source: The Children's Commissioner

Parents' level of concern about children's mental health in Greater Manchester, November 2020– February 2021

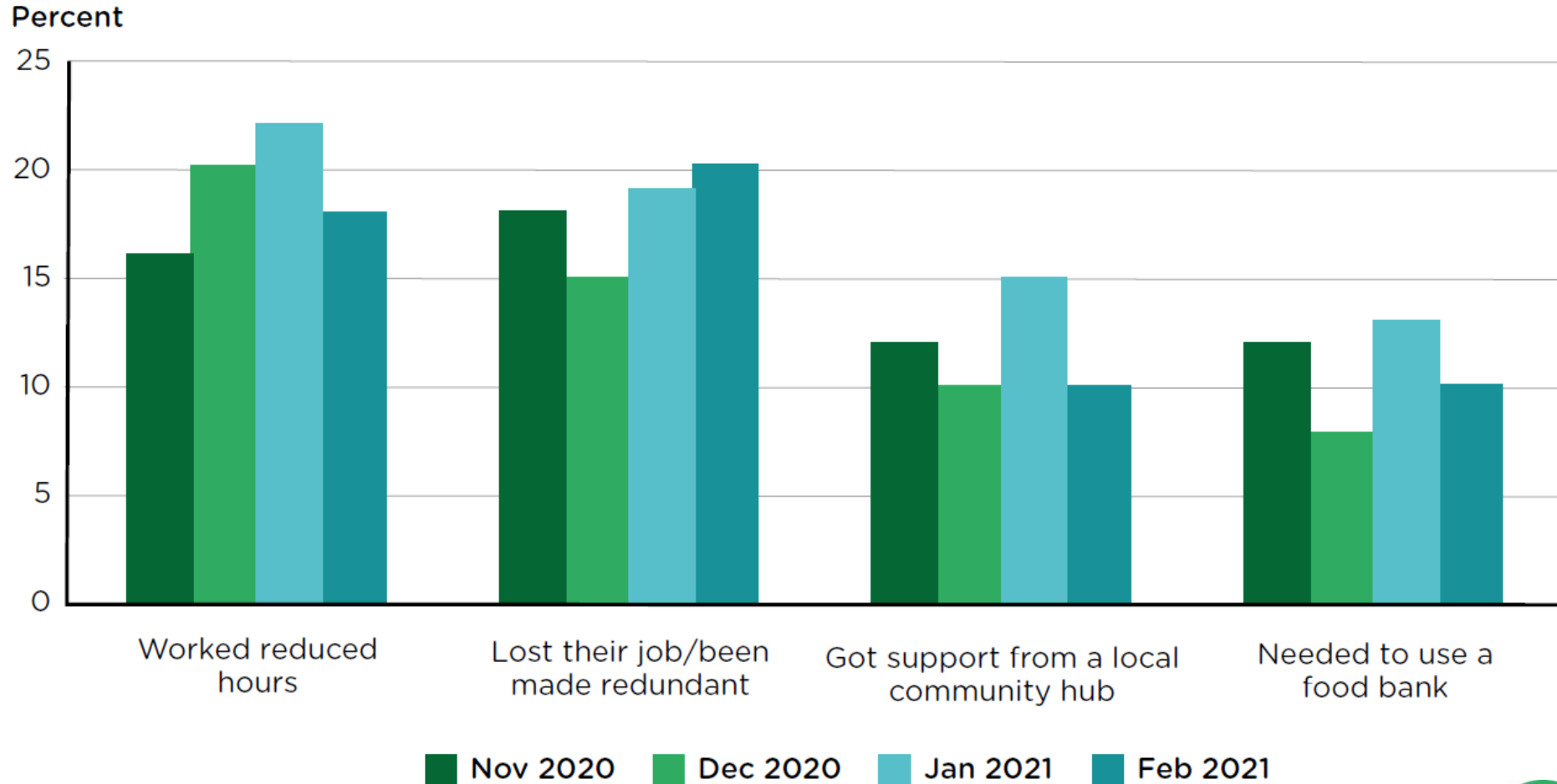


Source: BMG, Greater Manchester Combined Authority

Proportion of employees that were low paid in GM, and Great Britain average, 2017

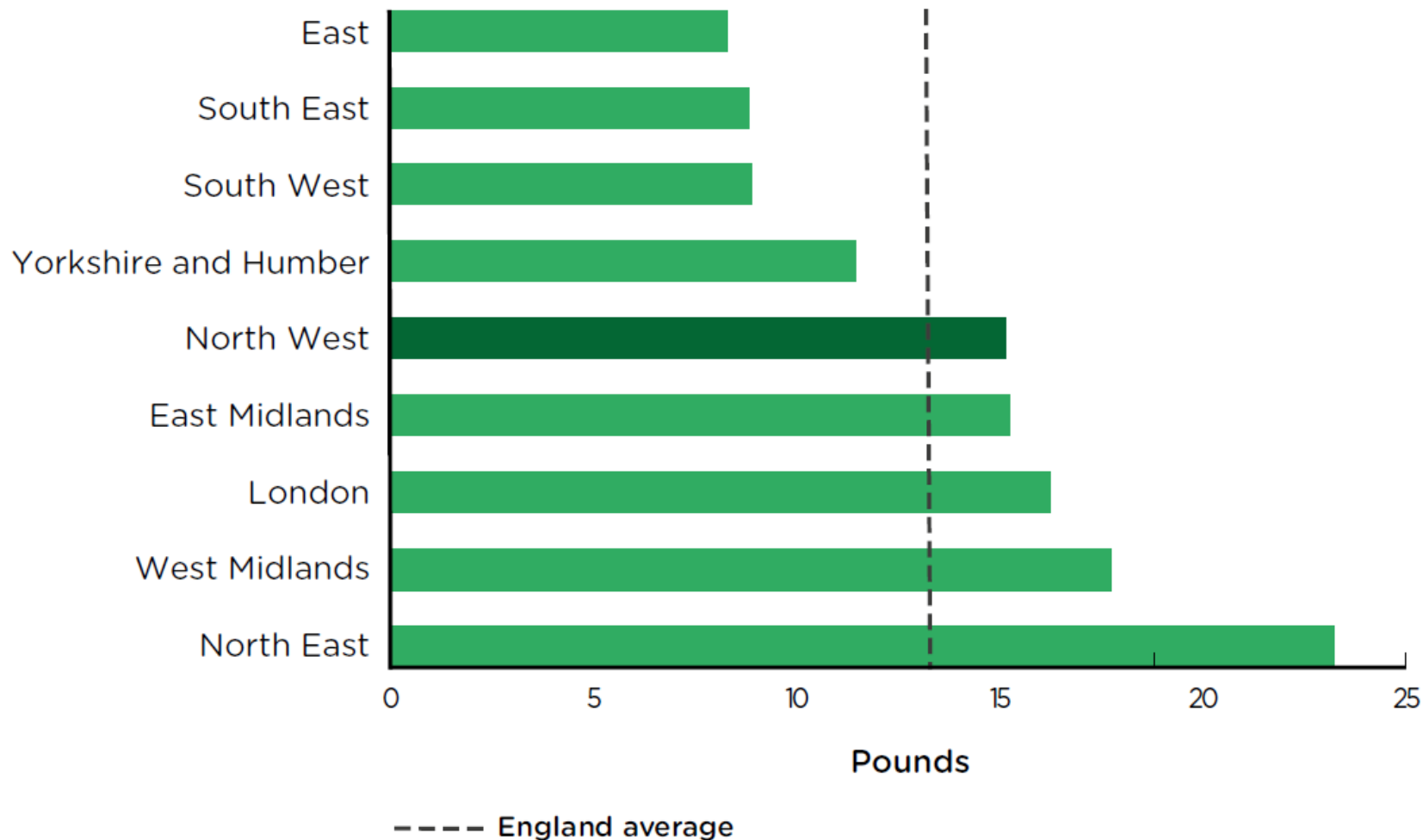


Percentage of people financially impacted by the pandemic in GM, Nov 2020 to February 2021

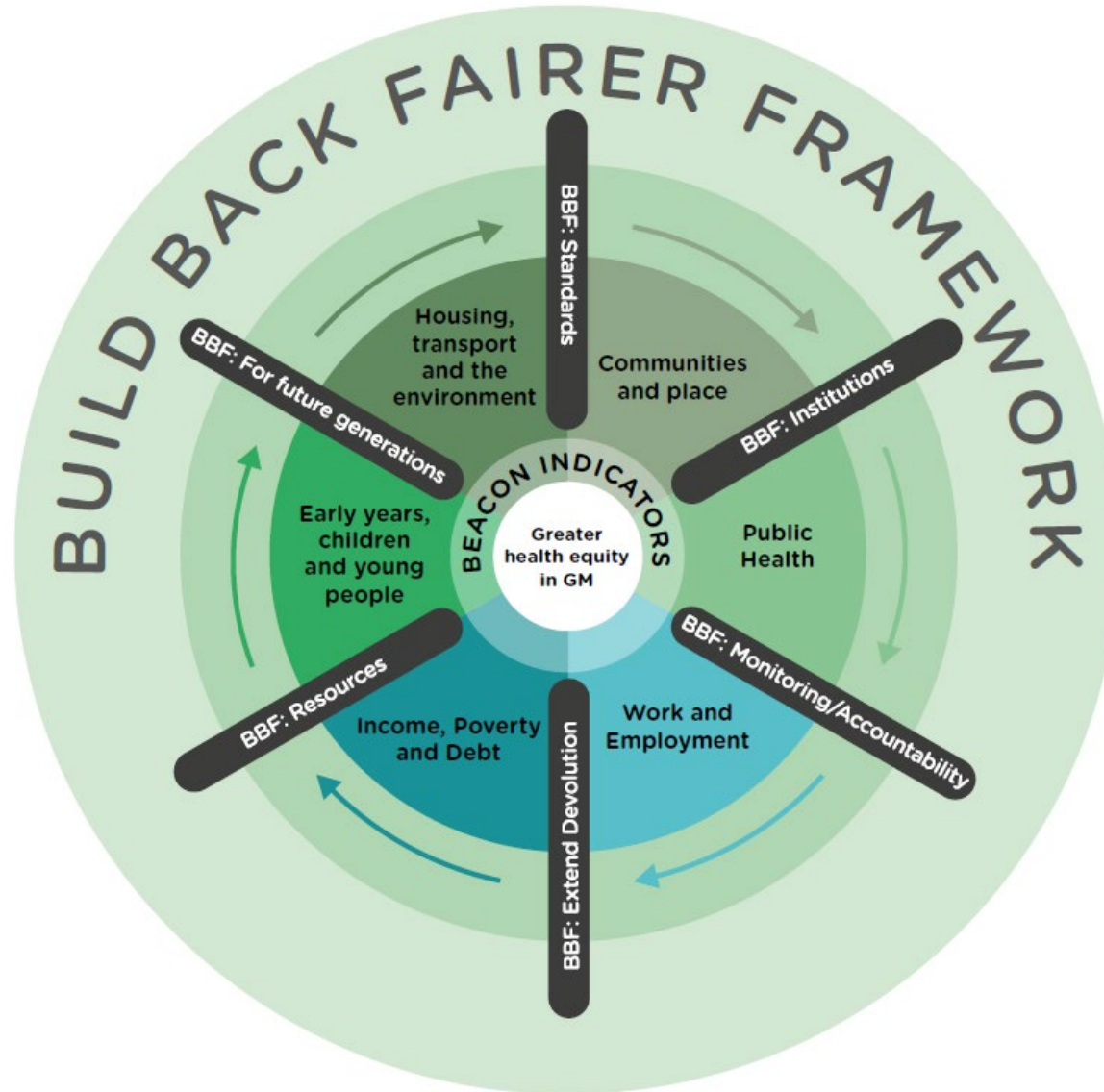


Source: Greater Manchester Population Survey. February 2021

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



Framework for Building Back Fairer in Greater Manchester



Recommendations

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



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 |



Build Back Fairer