

The Marmot Review 10 years on: A decade of widening health inequalities

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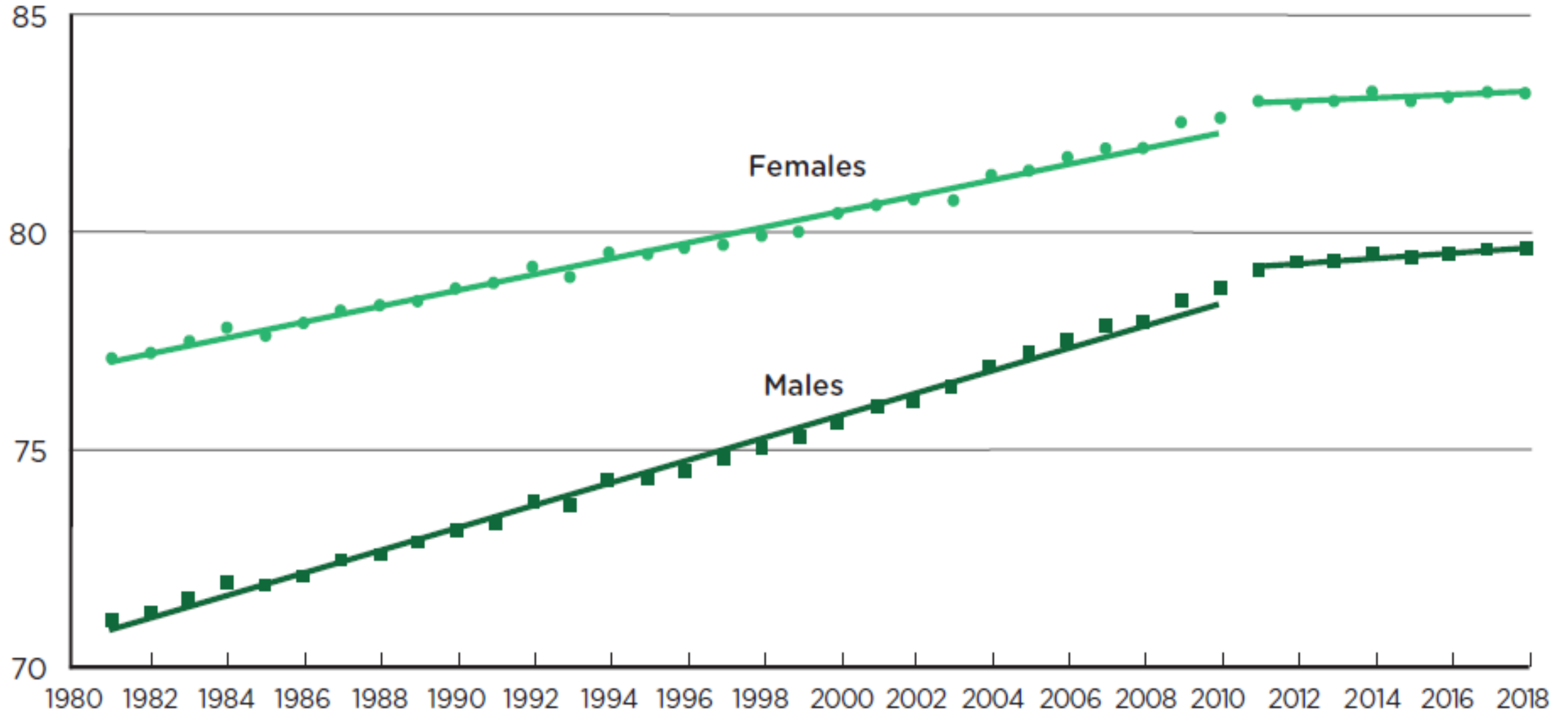


HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND:
THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

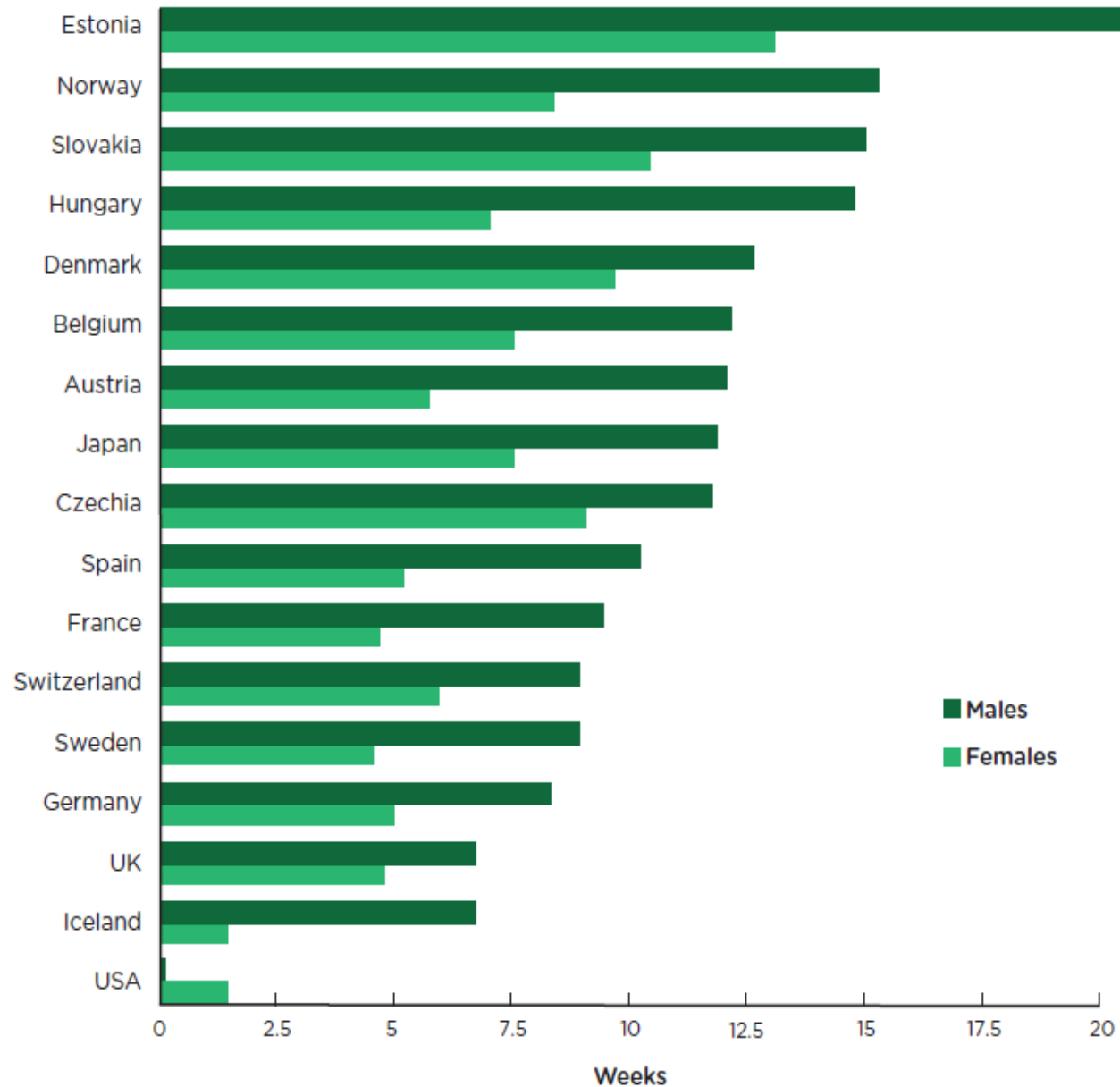
HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND: THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

“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



The amount of life spent in good health decreased for men and women in England

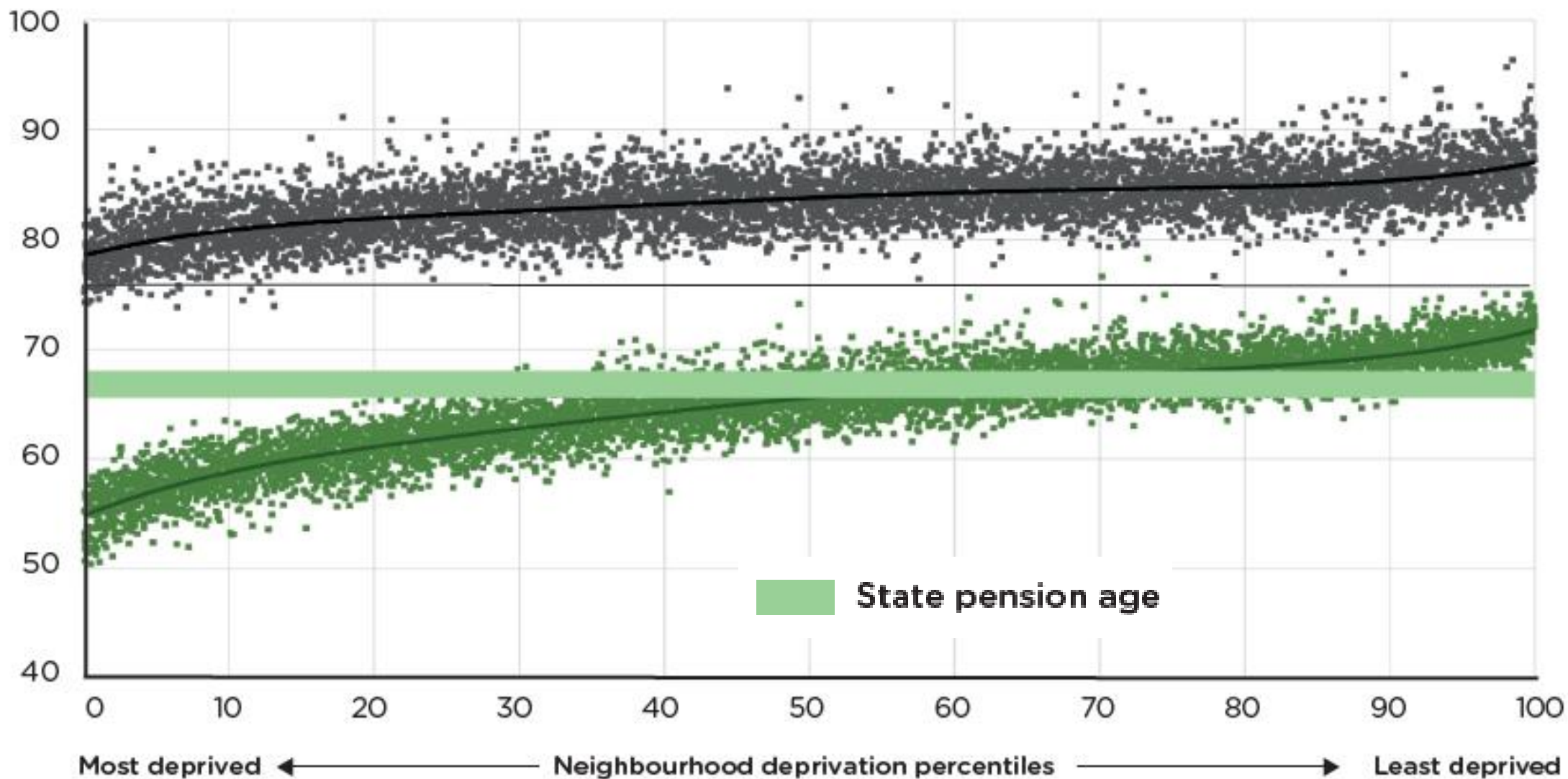
	Healthy life expectancy (HLE)	Years in poor health
Males		
2009-11	63.0	15.8
2012-14	63.4	16.1
2015-17	63.4	16.2
Females		
2009-11	64.0	18.7
2012-14	63.9	19.3
2015-17	63.8	19.4

Only the least 20—30% deprived will receive a state pension before they develop a disability

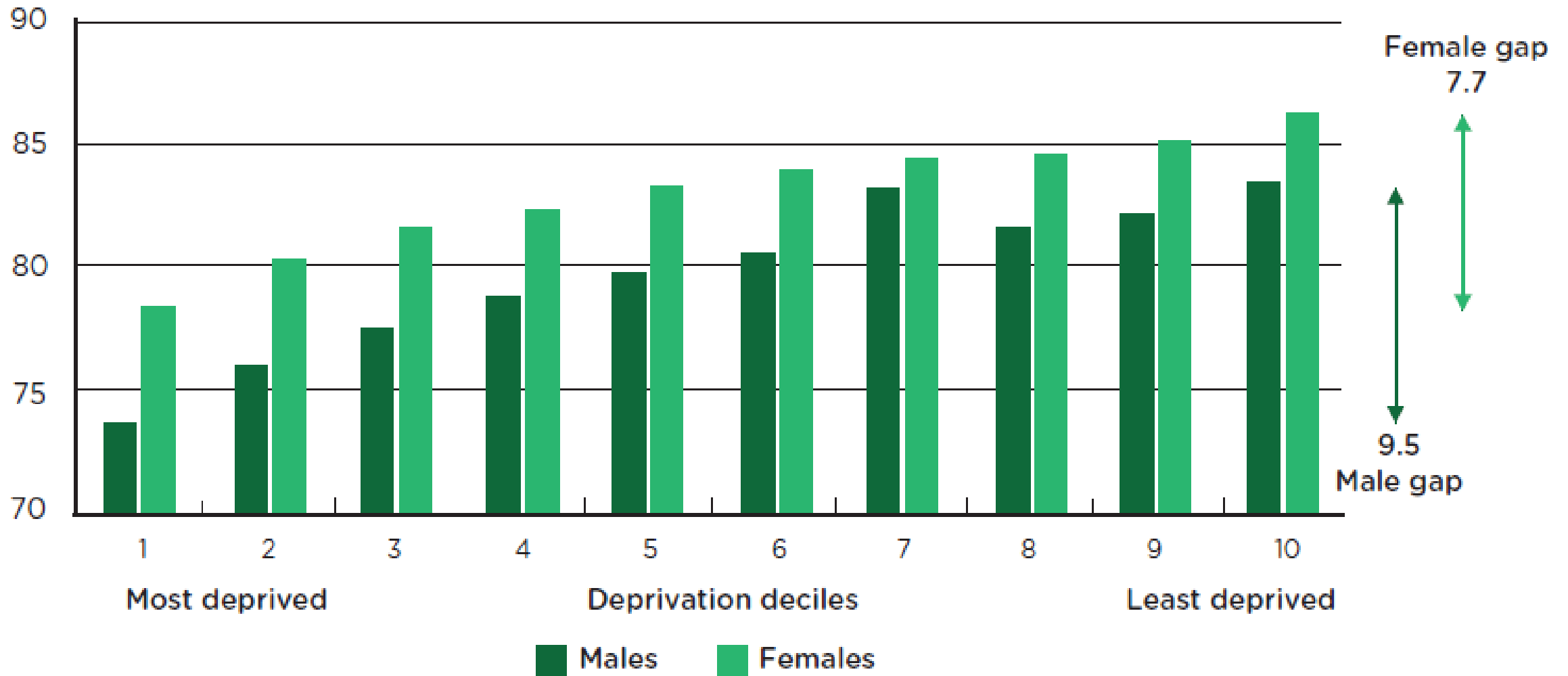
Females

LE

DFLE

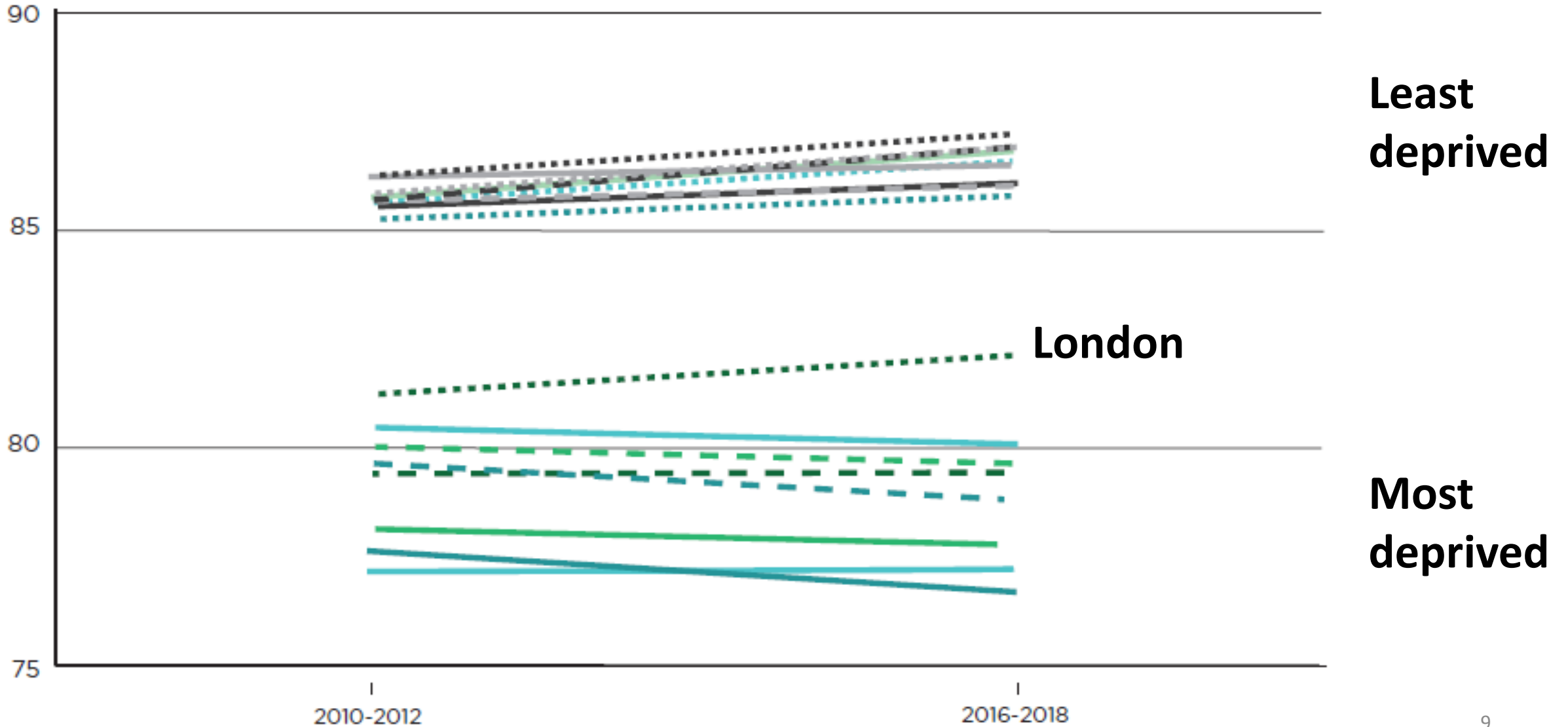


There are large differences in life expectancy by area deprivation in England



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

Women



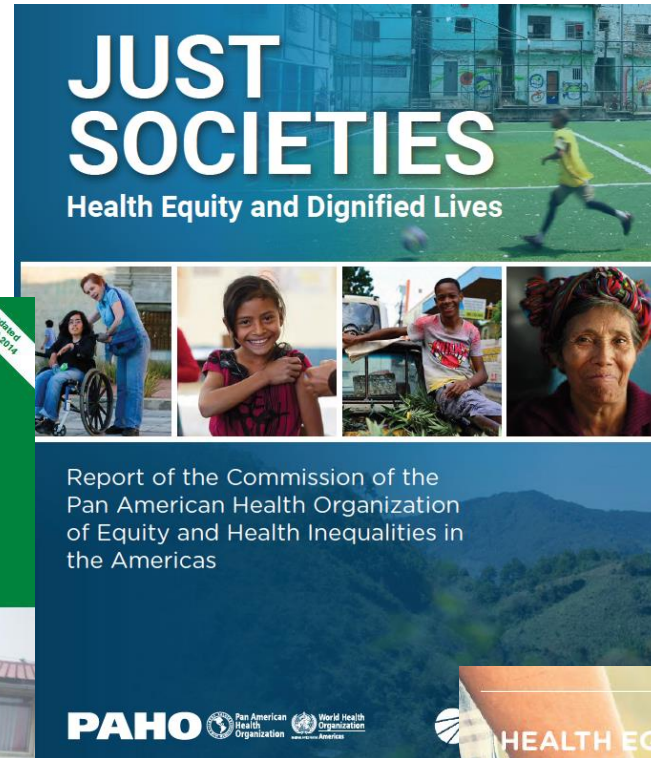
Conditions in which people are born, grow, live work and age

Fair Society, Healthy Lives: 6 Policy Objectives

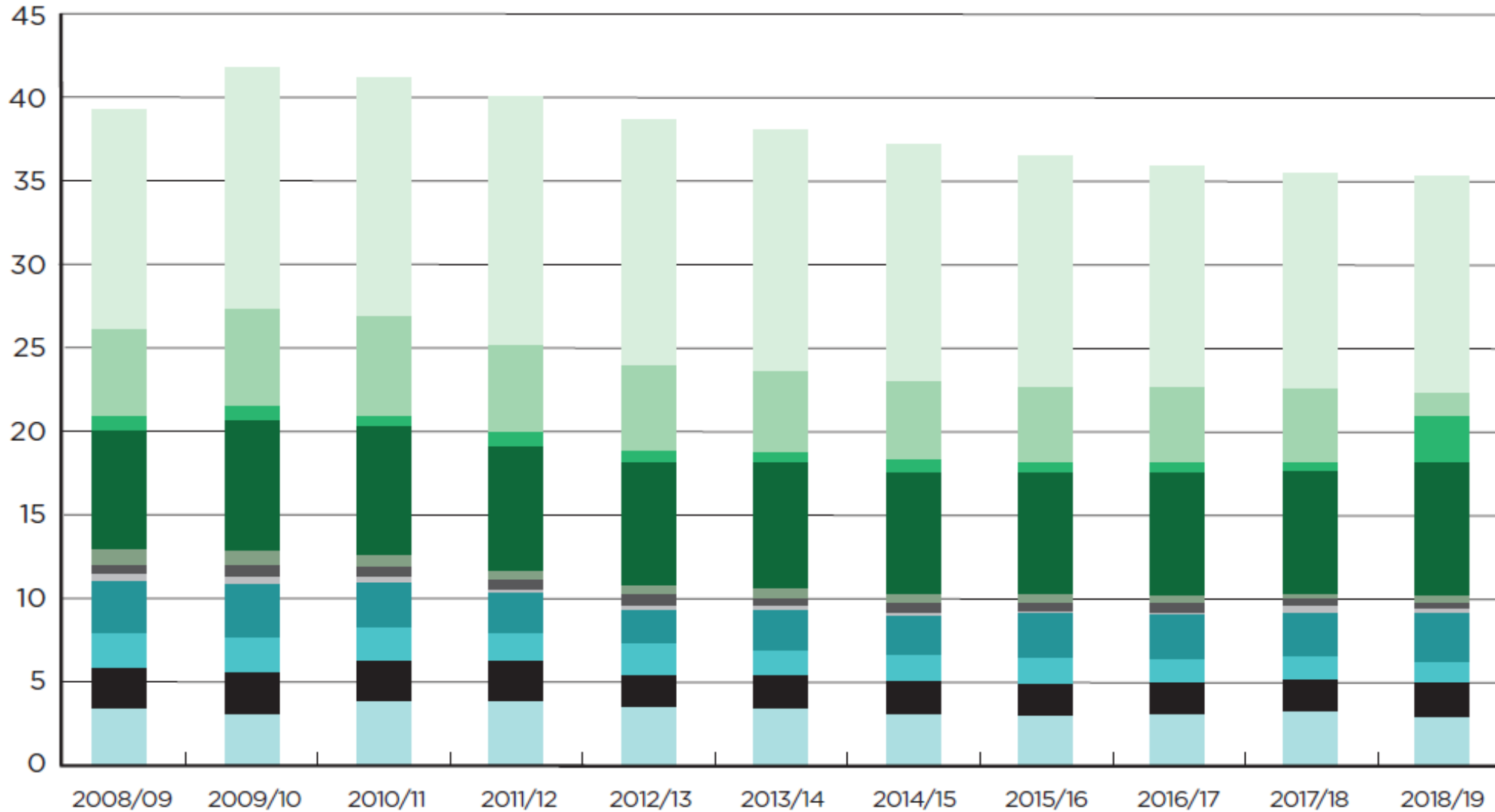
- A. Give every child the best start in life**
- B. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives**
- C. Create fair employment and good work for all**
- D. Ensure healthy standard of living for all**
- E. Create and develop healthy and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



Health inequity as a global challenge

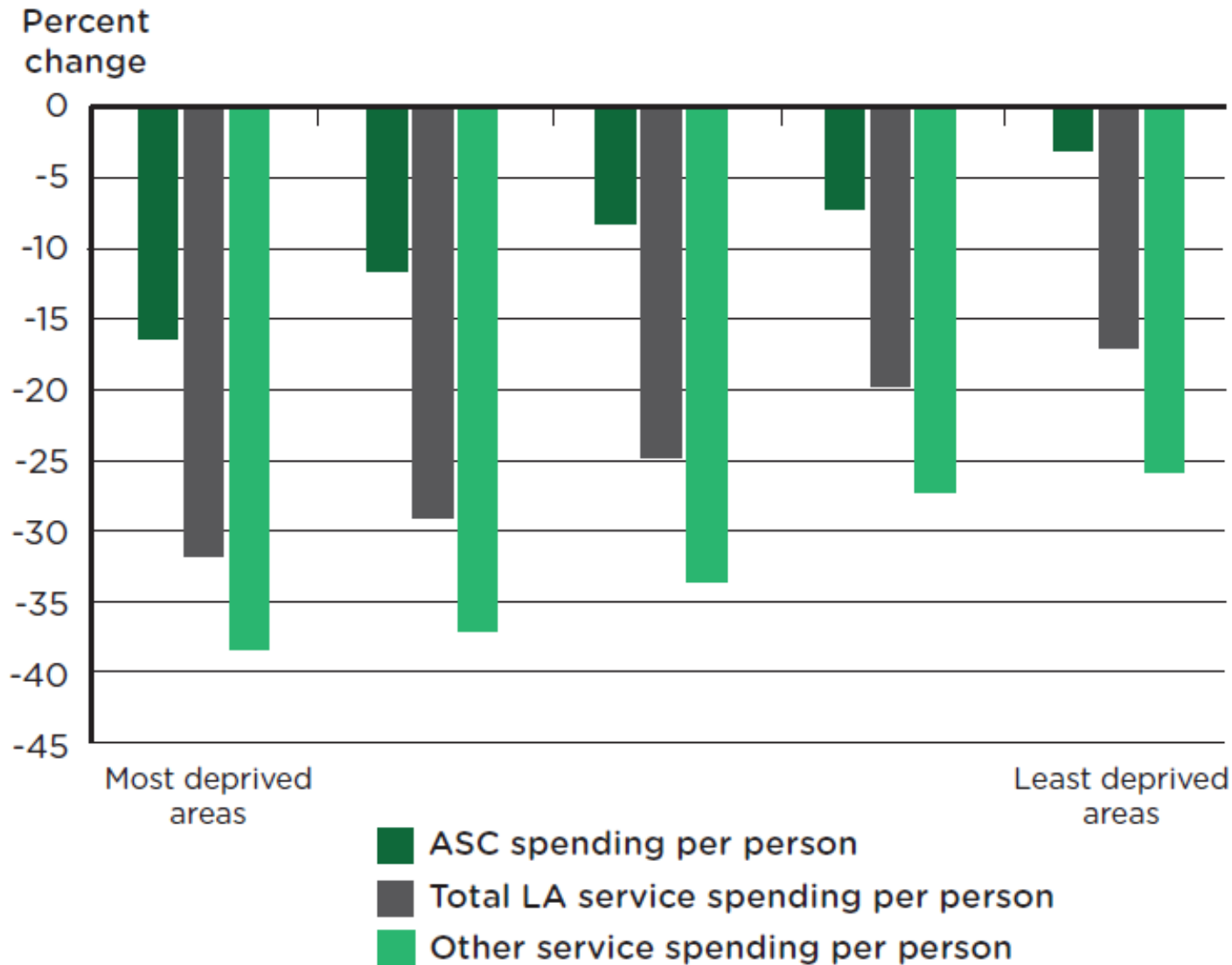


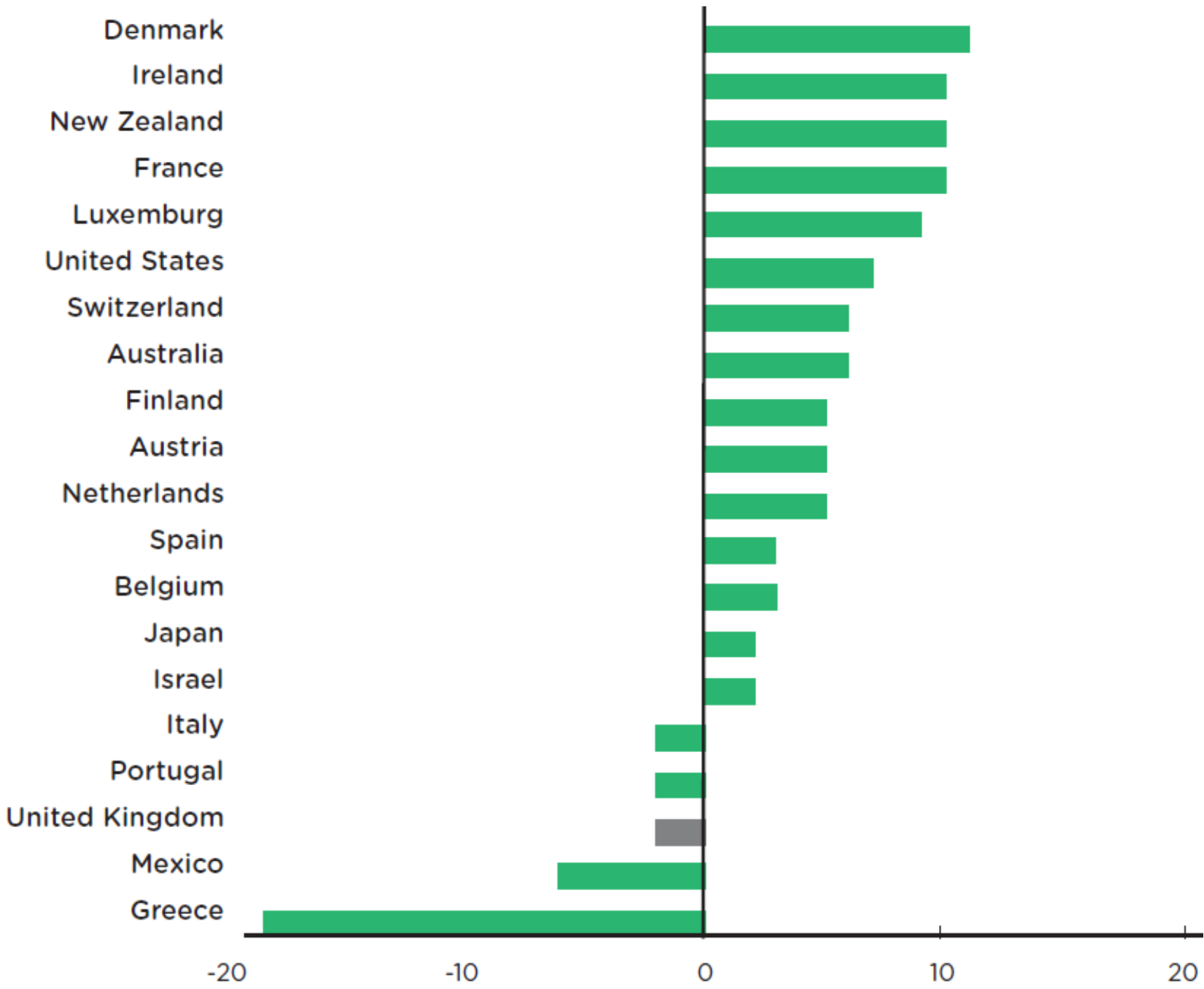
Public sector expenditure (% of GDP) declined in the UK



**Expenditure
by service**

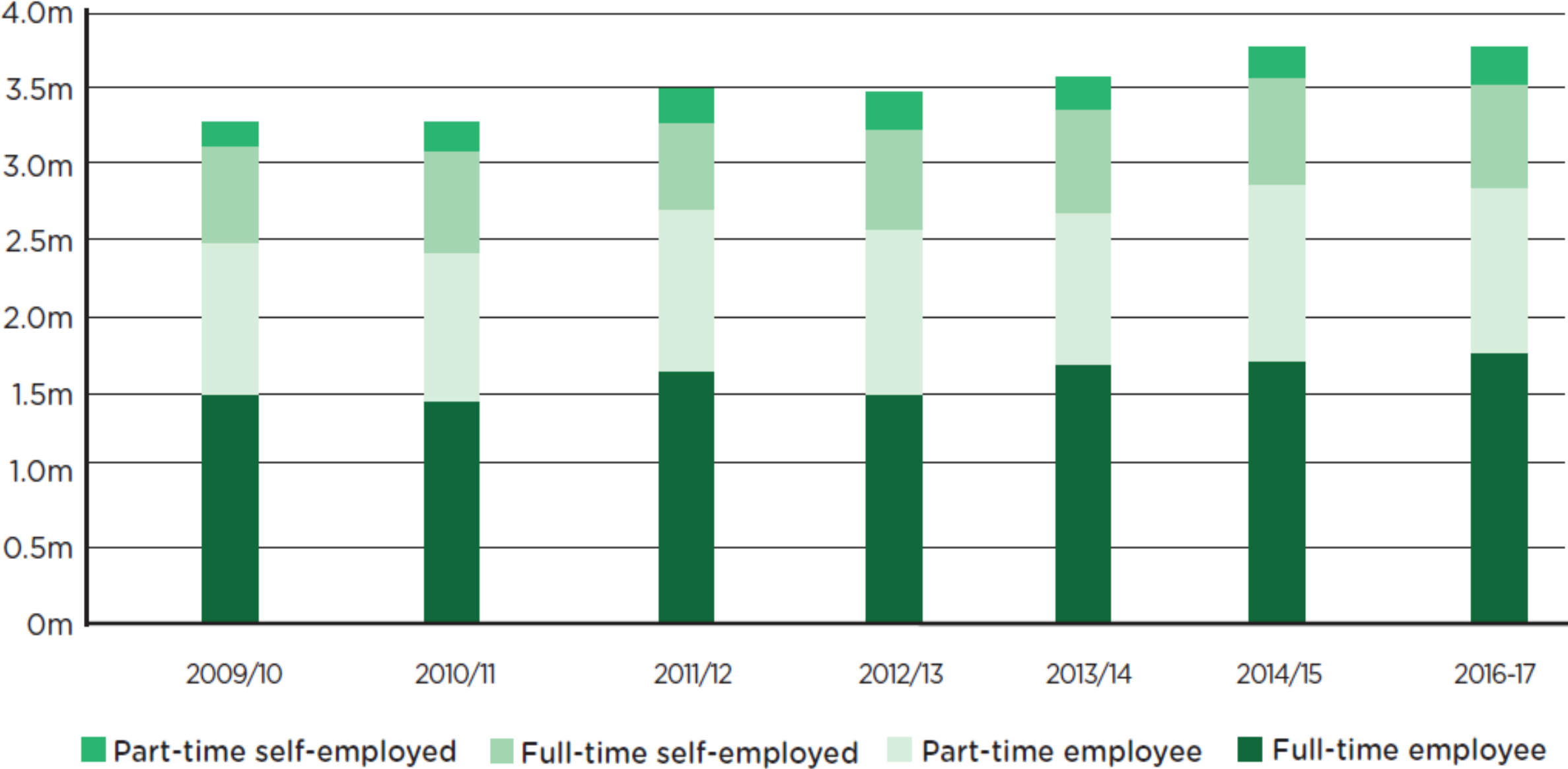
Council spending per person decreased the most in more deprived areas





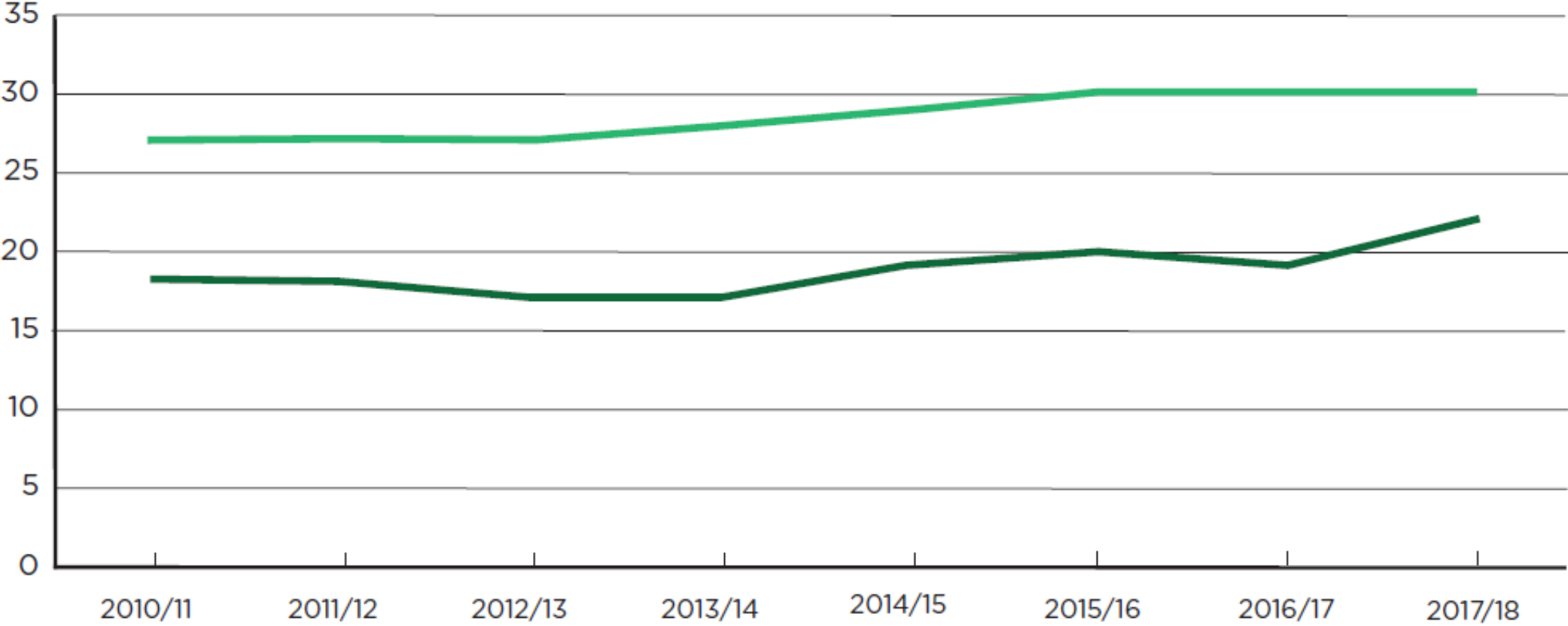
Negative wage growth in the UK 2007 - 2018

Number of workers in poverty increased in the UK



Children living in poverty before and after housing costs in England

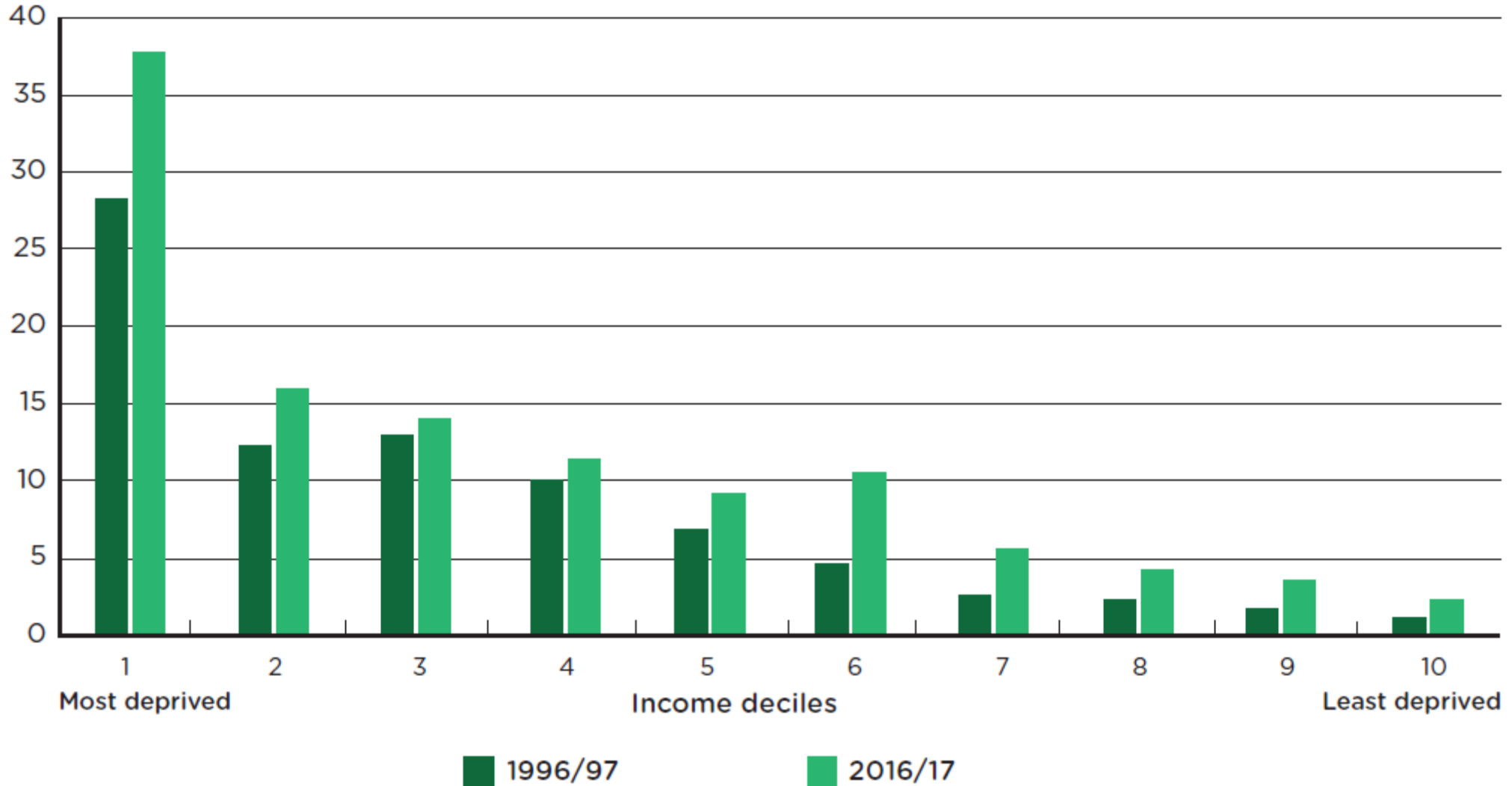
Percent of children



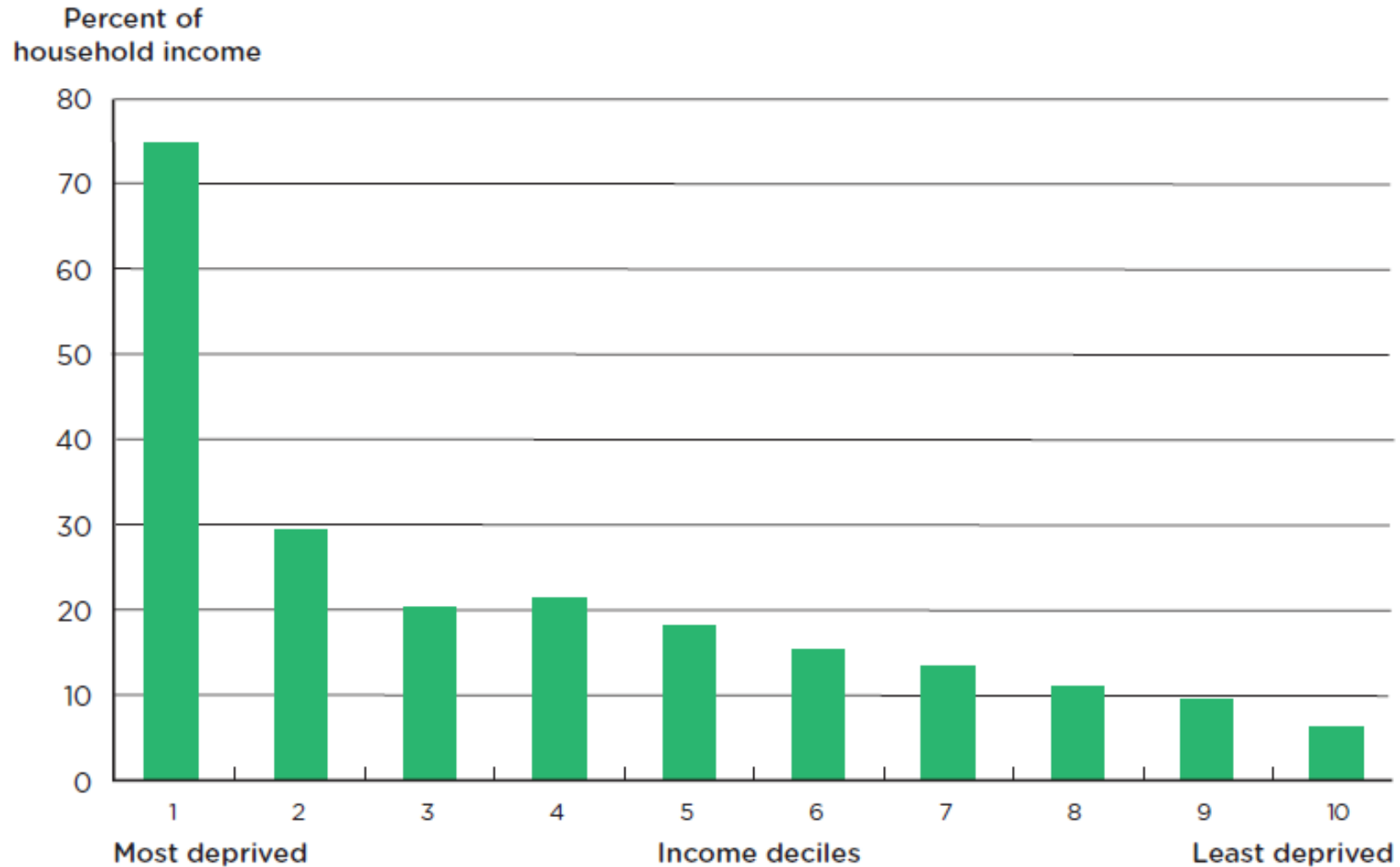
After housing costs Before housing costs

More families are spending more than one-third of their income on housing

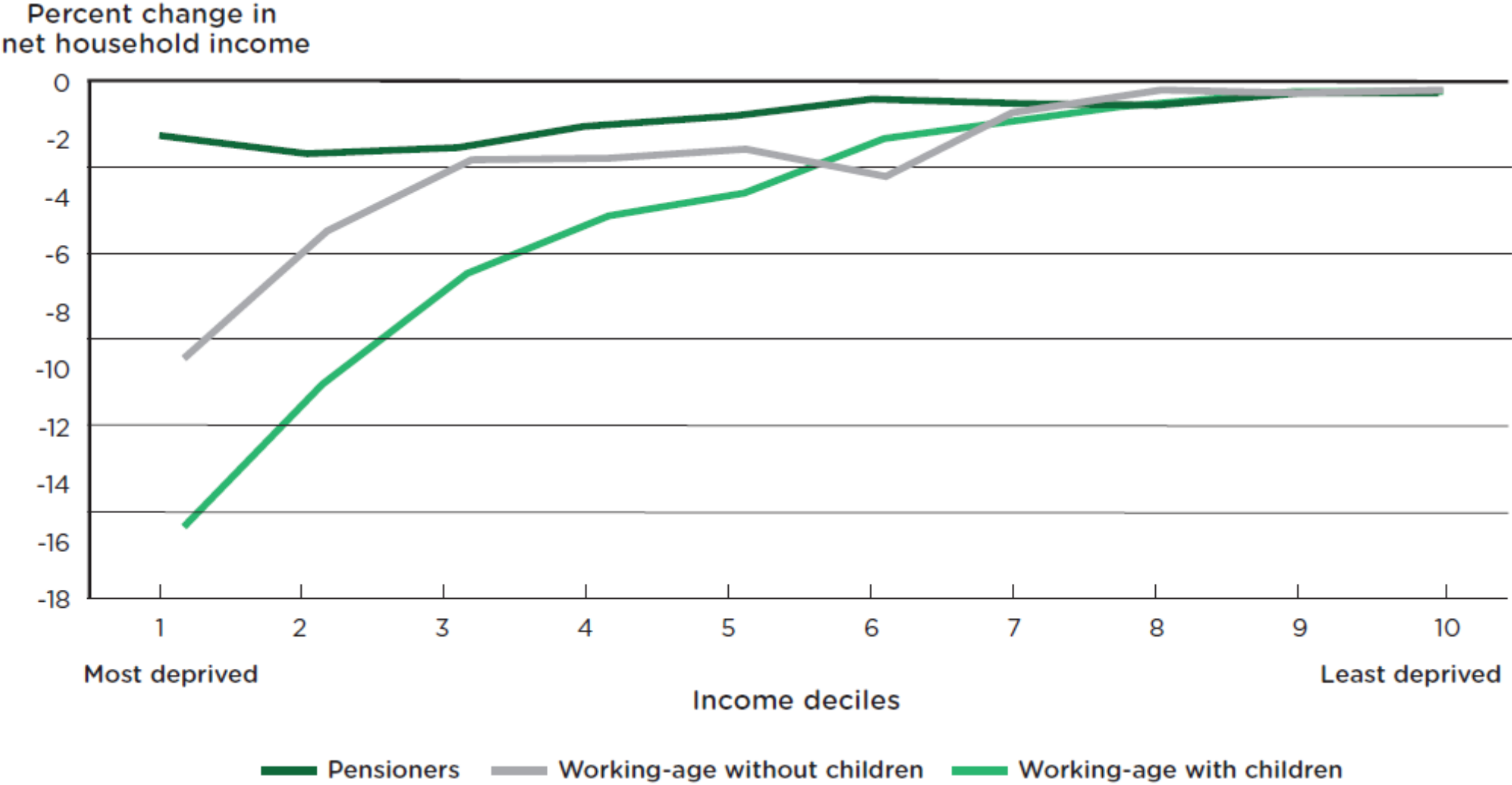
Percent of families



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



More deprived families with children experienced the negative impact of tax and welfare policies the most

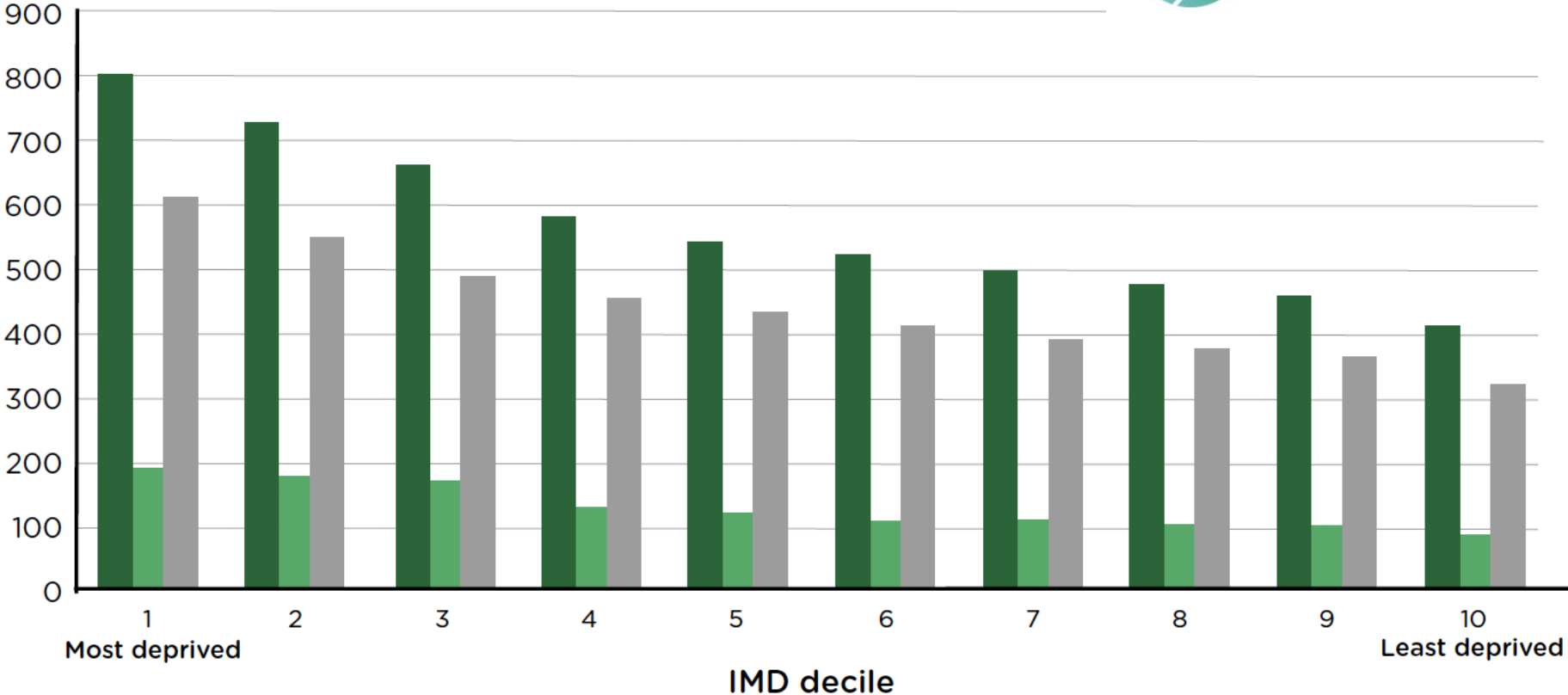


BUILD BACK FAIRER: THE COVID-19 MARMOT REVIEW

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

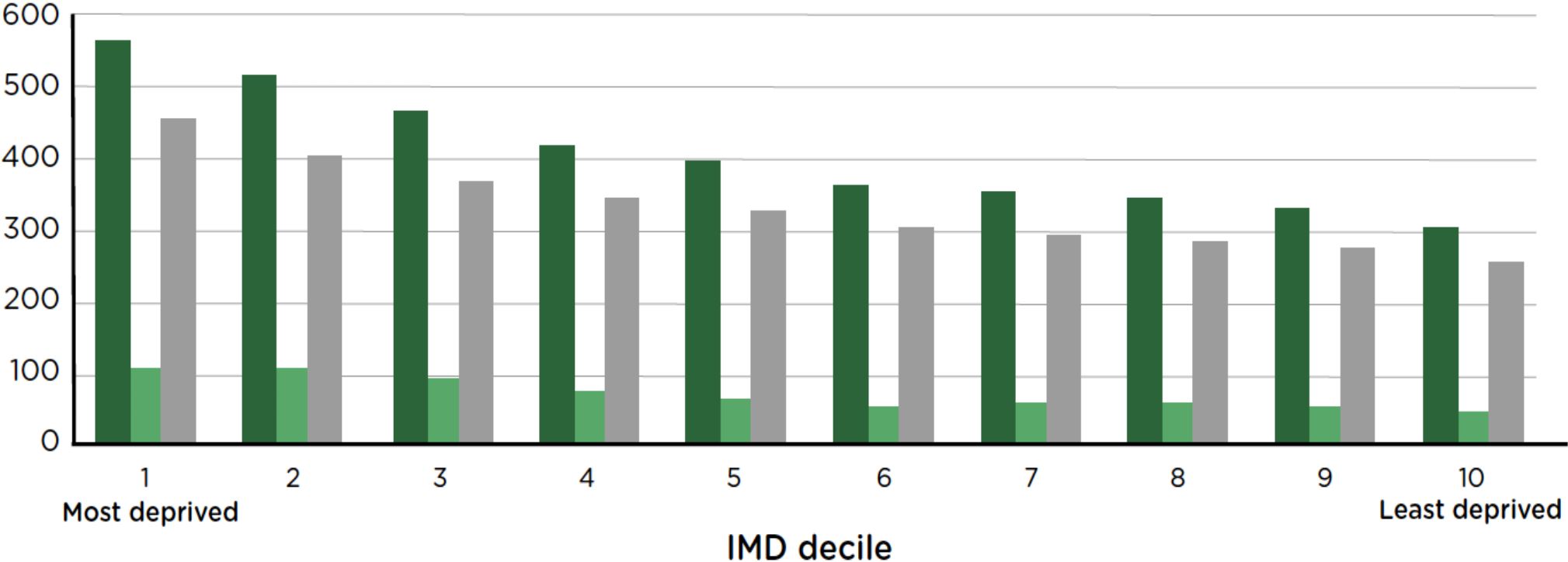


ONS. Deaths involving COVID-19 by local area and socioeconomic deprivation, 2020

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

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

Age-standardised mortality rates (per 100,000)



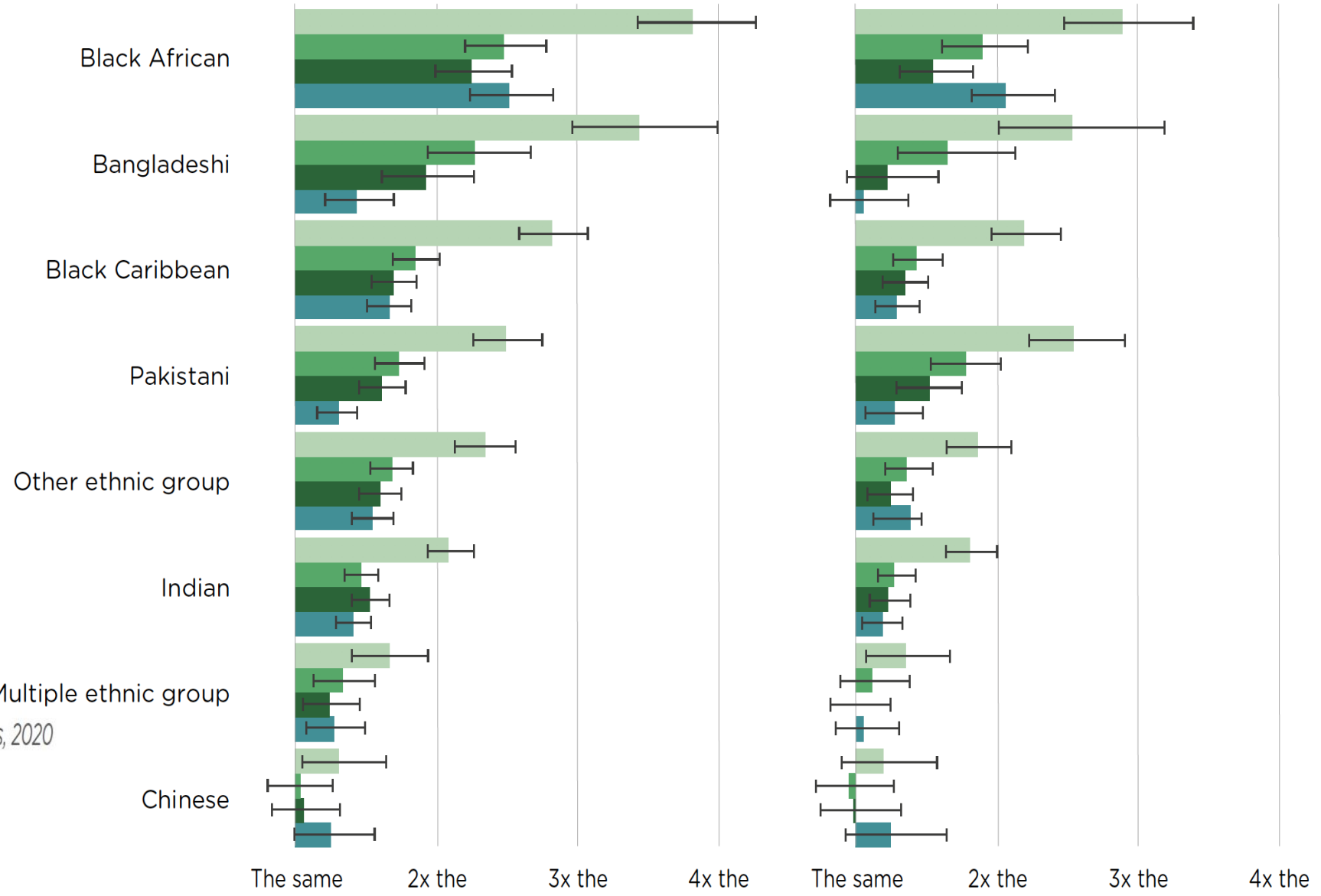
ONS. Deaths involving COVID-19 by local area and socioeconomic deprivation, 2020

■ 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

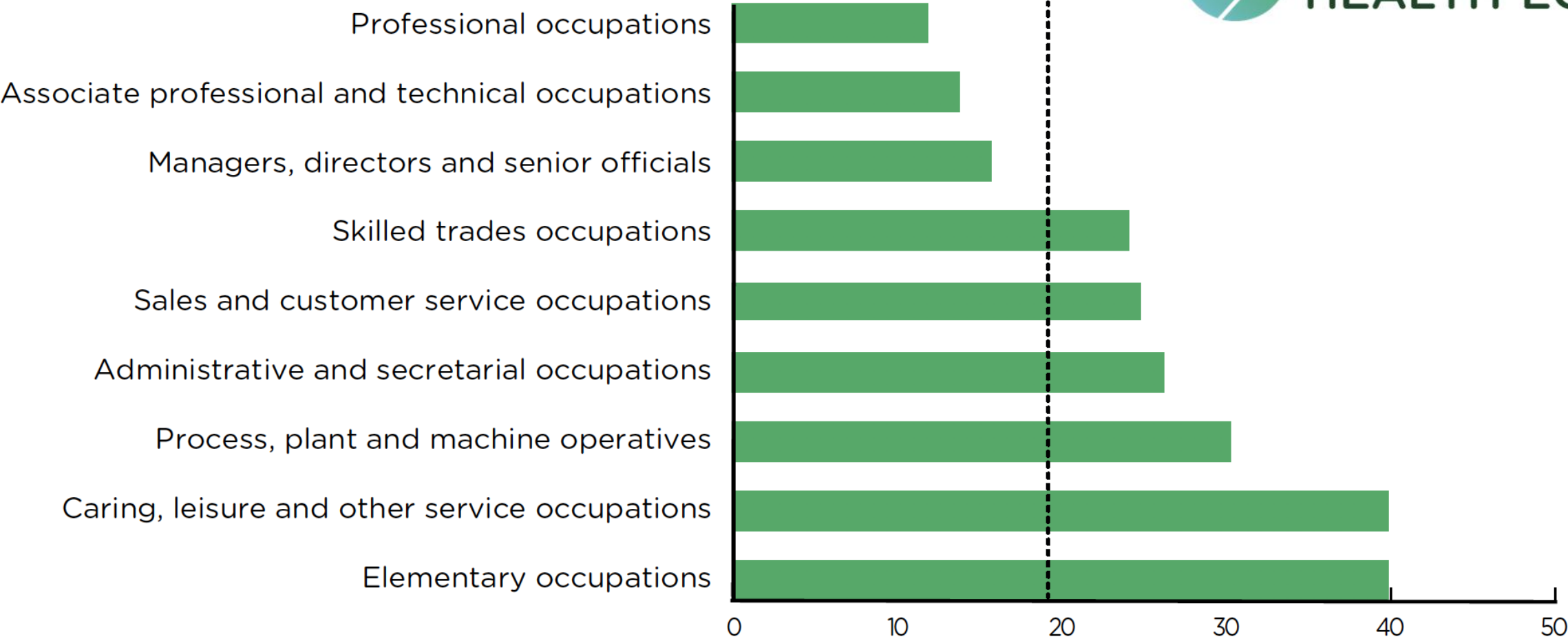
Males
Comparison group: White

Females
Comparison group: White



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

Male age-standardised COVID-19 mortality rates at ages 20 to 64, by sex, and major occupational group, England and Wales

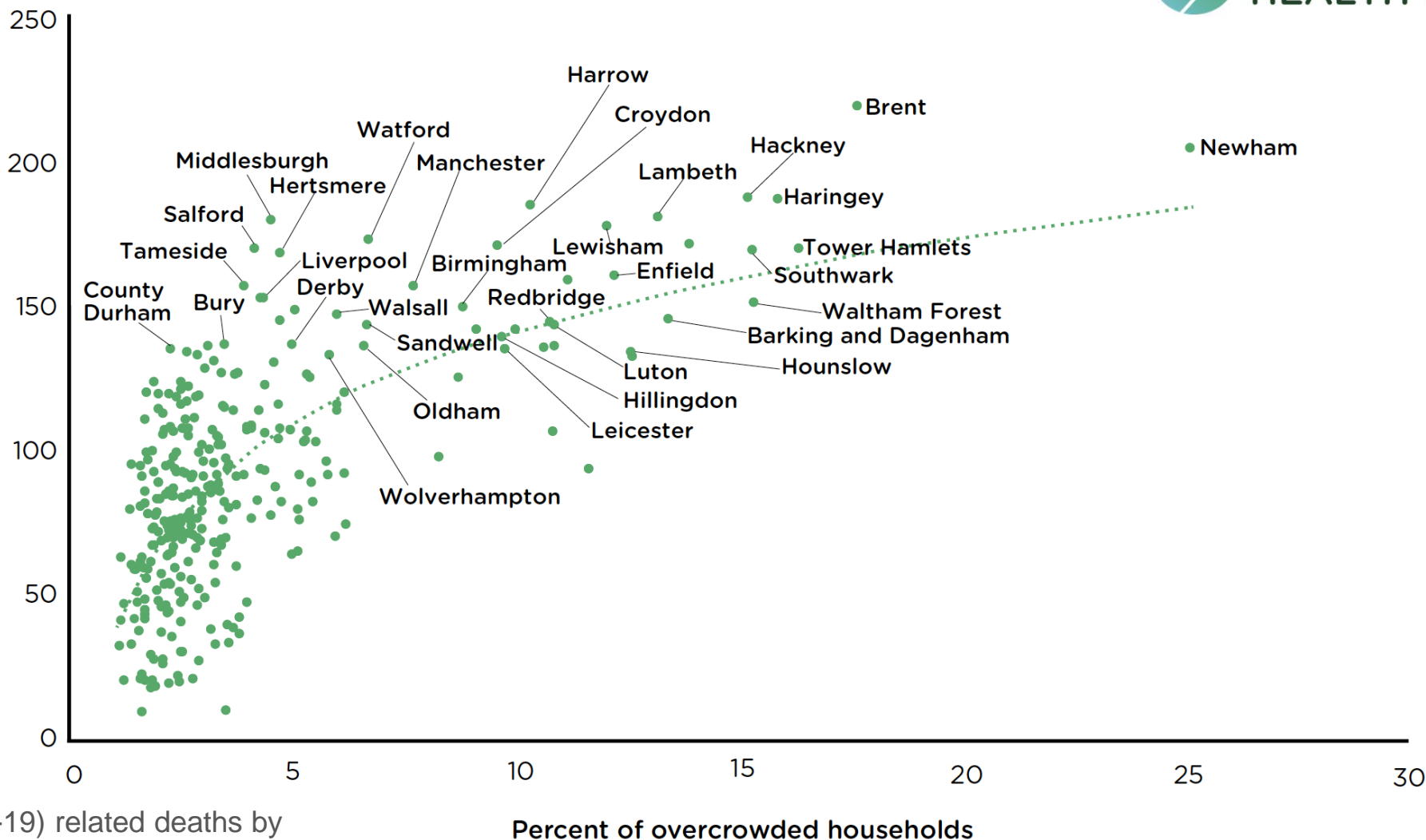


ONS, Coronavirus (COVID-19) related deaths by occupation, England and Wales 2020

Age-standardised mortality rates of death involving COVID-19 (per 100,000)

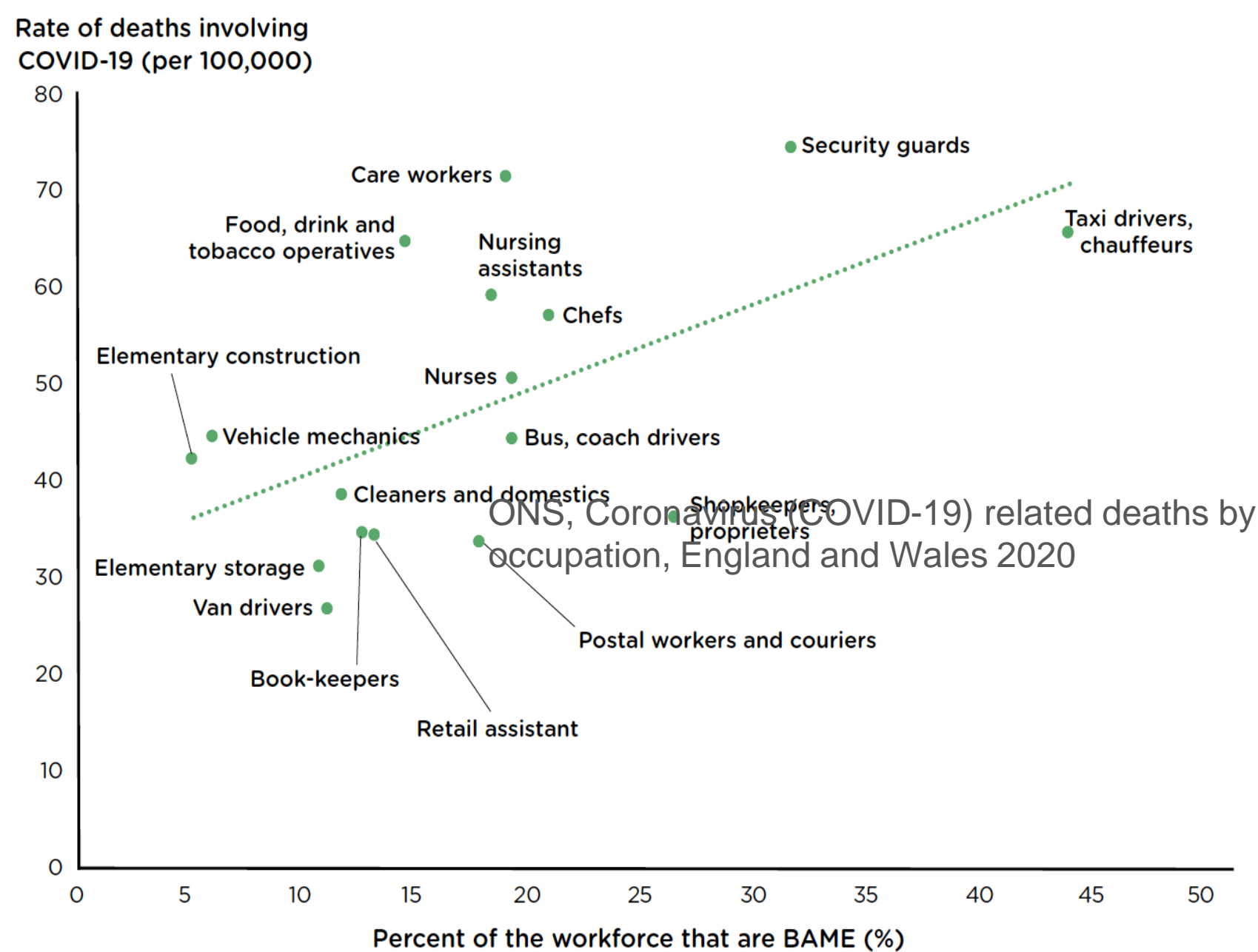
Age-standardised COVID-19 mortality rates and percent of overcrowded households, local authorities in England

Rate of deaths involving COVID-19 (per 100,000)



ONS, Coronavirus (COVID-19) related deaths by occupation, England and Wales 2020

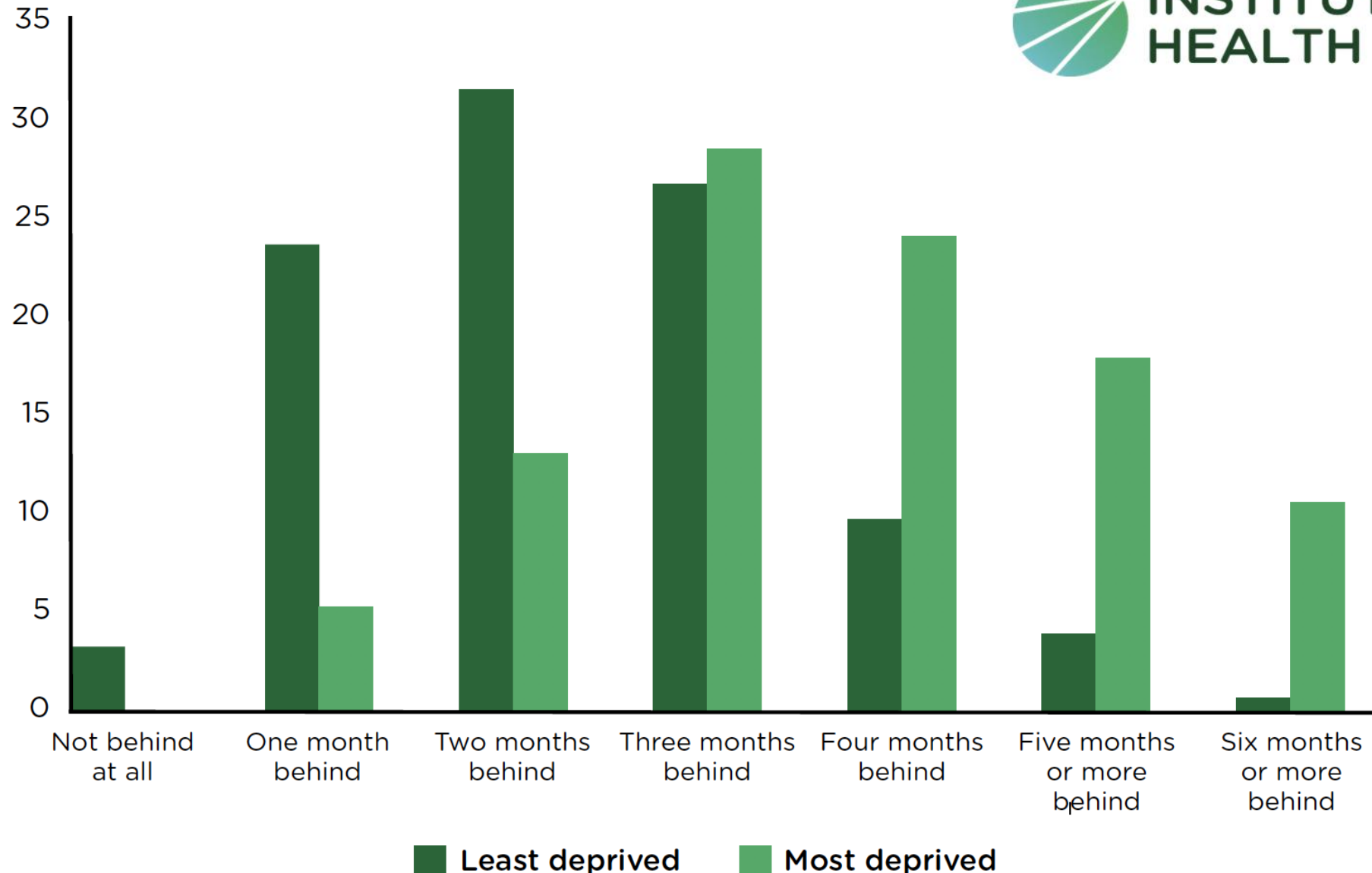
17 occupations with significantly raised risk of COVID-19 mortality that come from BAME groups, by age-standardised COVID-19 mortality rates



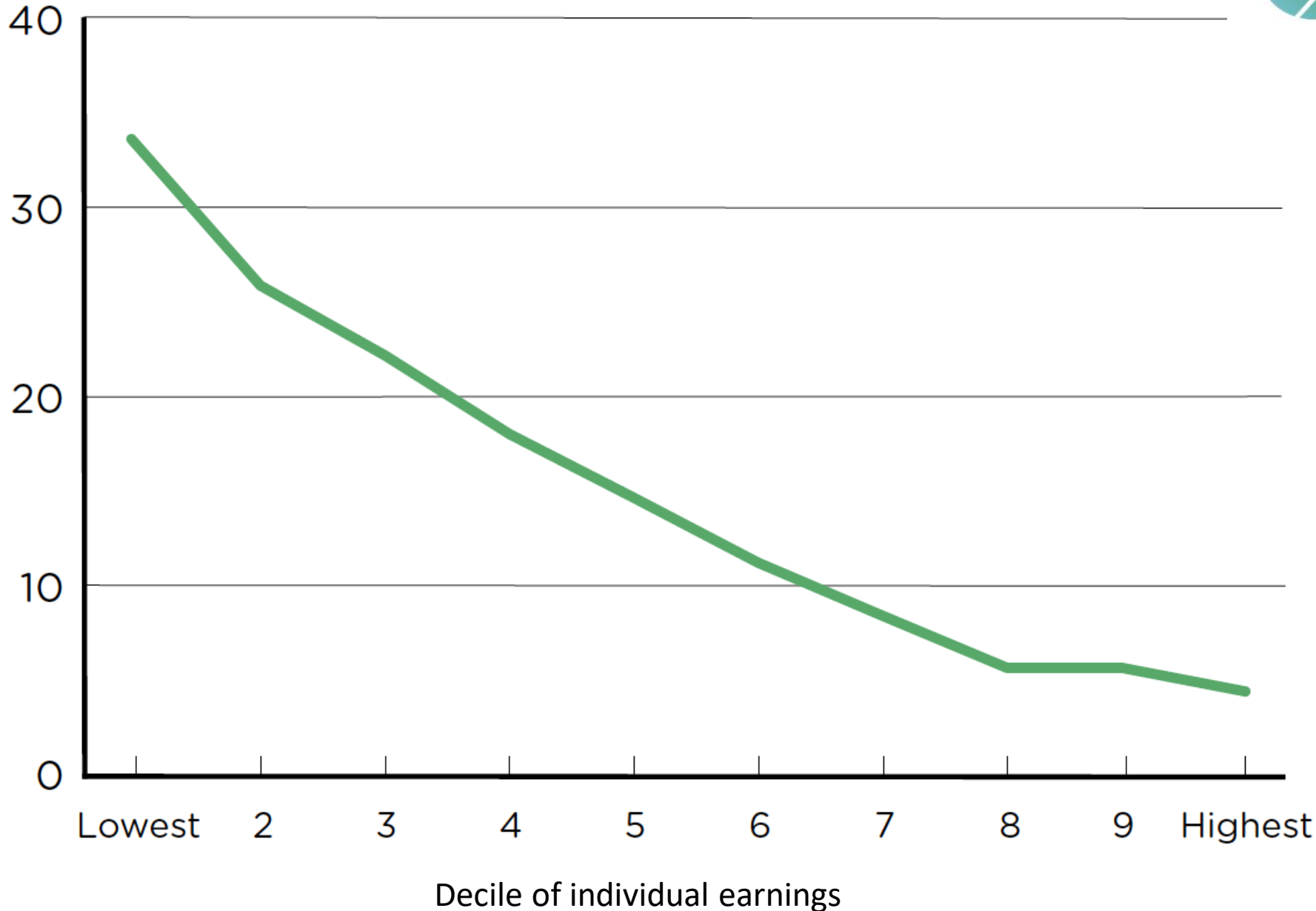
ONS, Coronavirus (COVID-19) related deaths by occupation, England and Wales 2020

Teachers reporting loss of learning in schools

Percent of teachers



Percent in shut-down sectors



Low income workers most likely to be in shuttered sectors

IFS, analysis of Quarterly Labour Force Survey Q1-Q4 2019

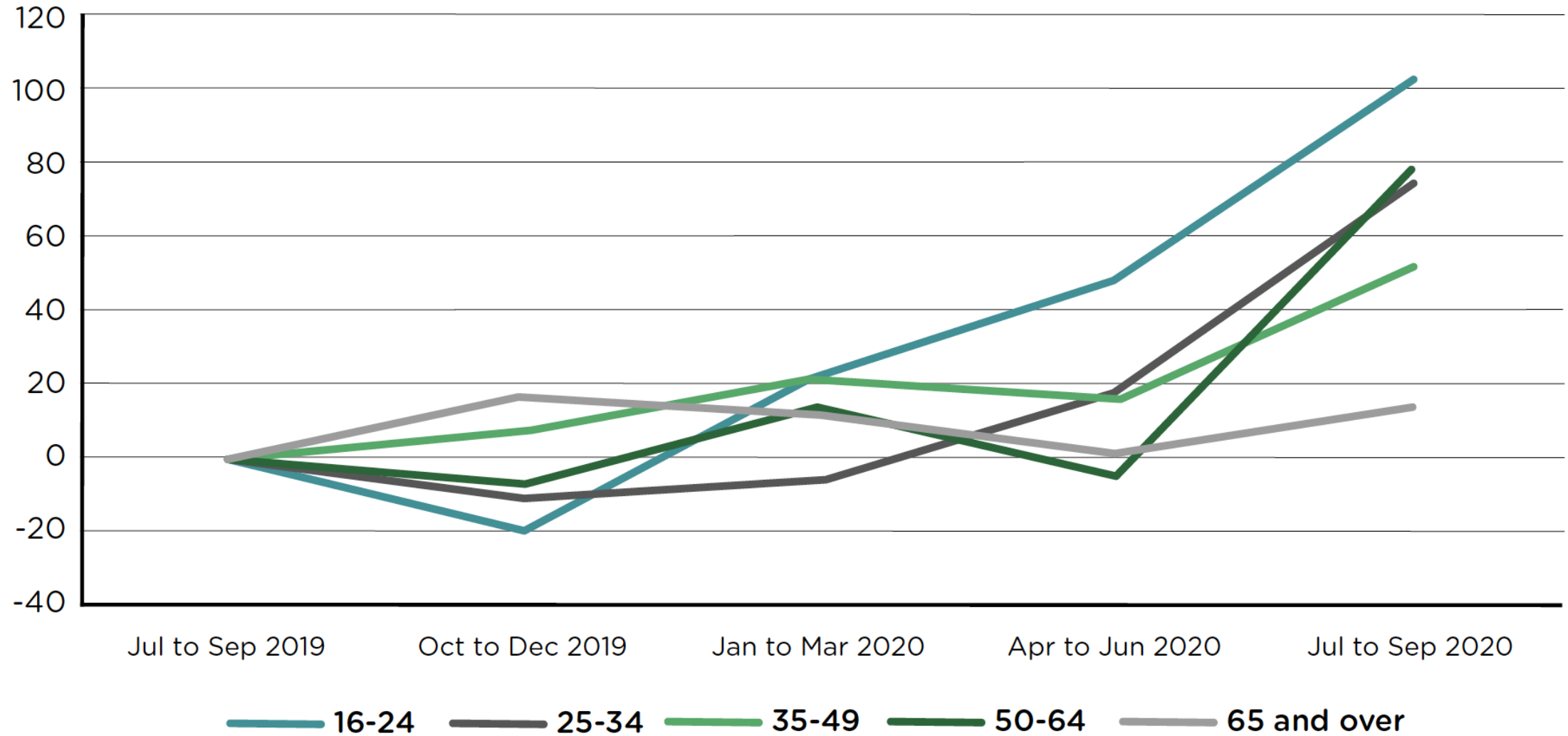
Percent paid below the national minimum wage by region in England, 2010 and 2020



Youngest age group has highest unemployment cumulative growth



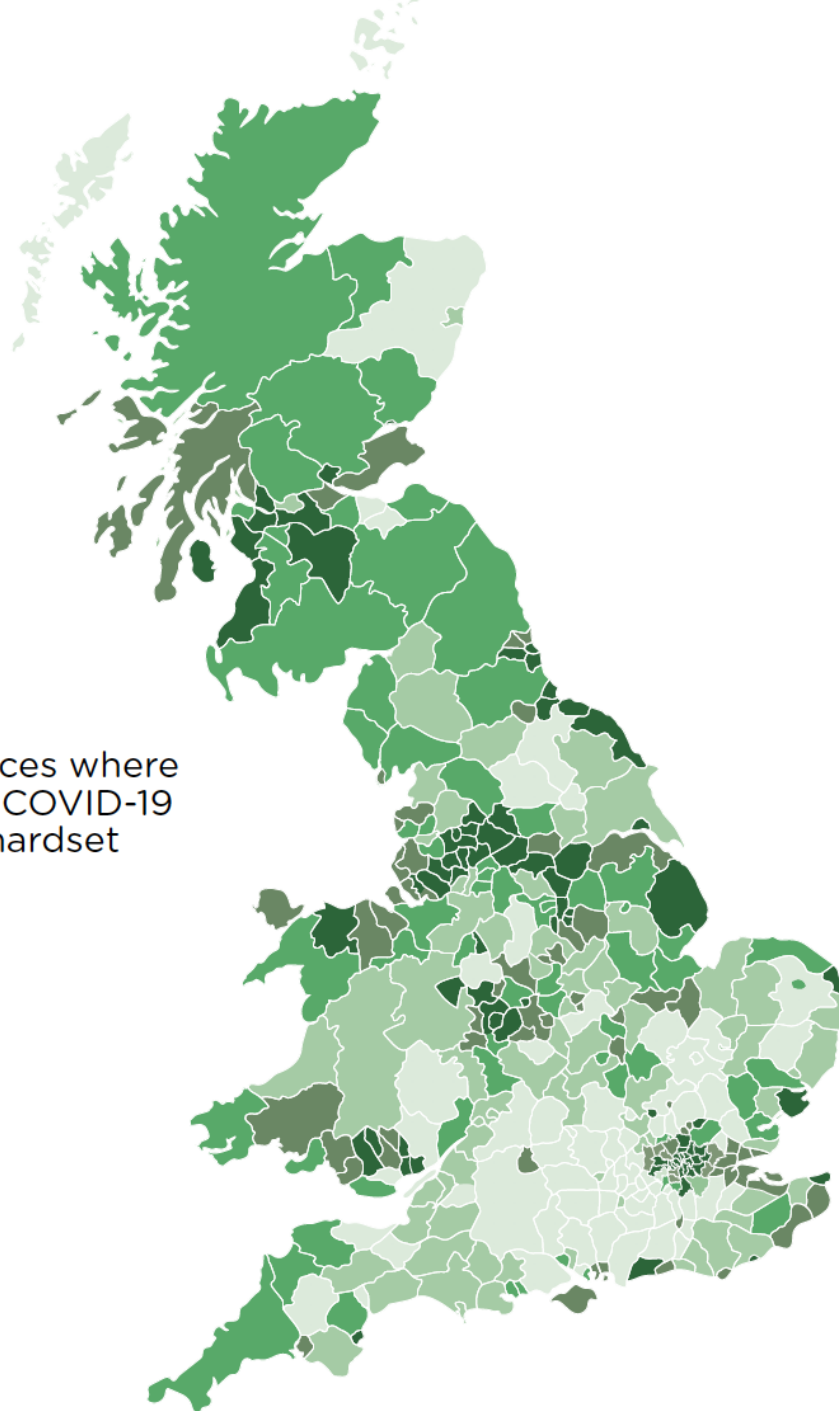
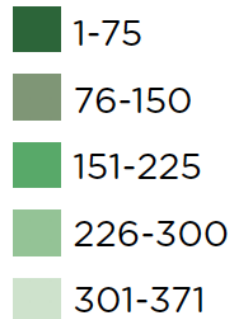
Thousands



Based on ONS. Employment in the UK: November 2020

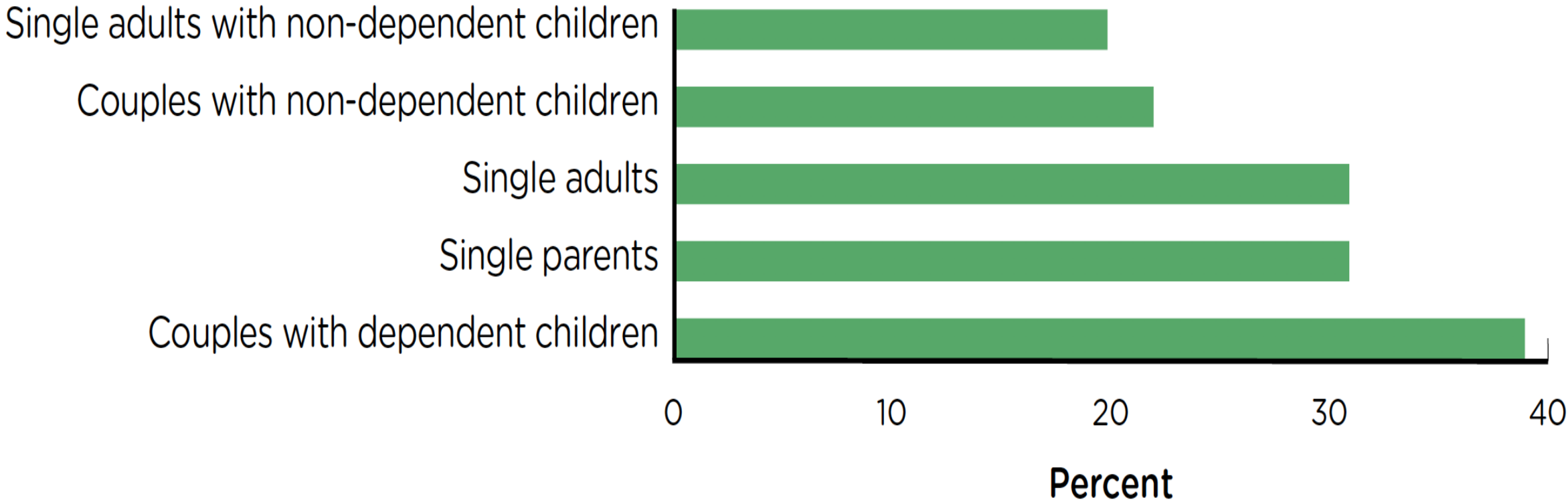
Key

Ranking of places where recovery from COVID-19 is likely to be hardest (1=hardest hit)

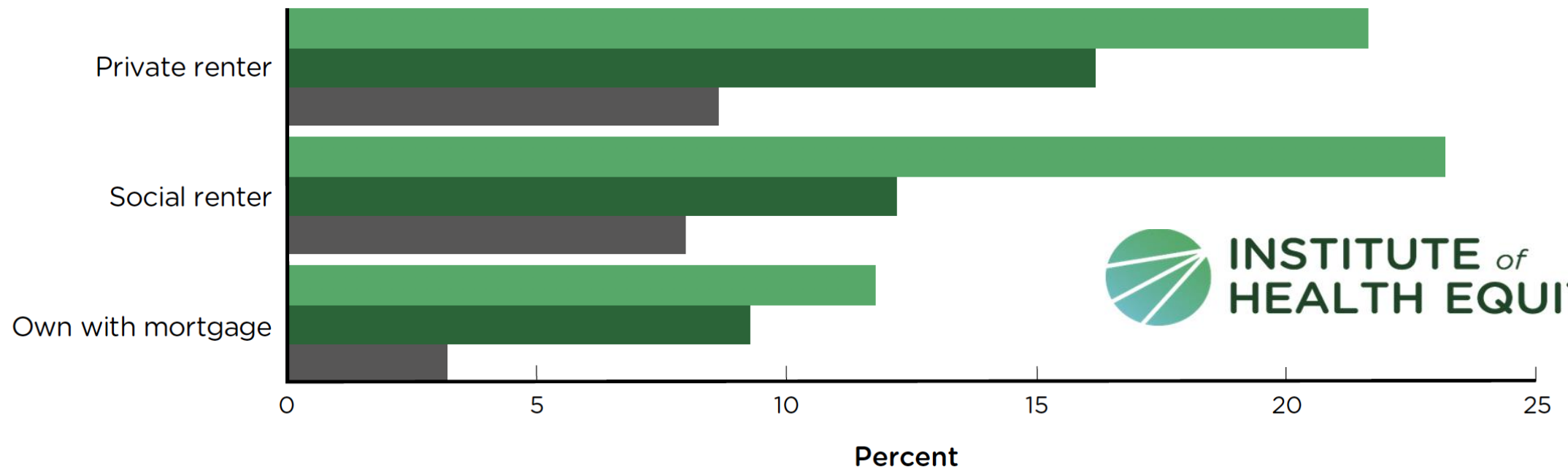


Ranking of Local Authorities in Great Britain where employment recovery from COVID-19 is likely to be hardest, July 2020

Percent who reported their finances had been negatively affected as a result of COVID-19 containment



Percent of working age adults taking action to meet housing costs since COVID-19 by housing tenure and type of action taken, September 2020, UK



- Cut back on other items to pay housing costs
- Used savings to pay housing costs
- Borrowed money to pay housing costs

Resolution Foundation analysis of YouGov, UK adults aged 18–65 and COVID-19 – September wave

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



Thank you