

Appendix One: Recommendations from the Marmot Review: 10 years on

Theme	Recommendation	How this is being picked up by the Health and Wellbeing Board
Giving Every Child the Best Start in Life	Increase levels of spending on early years and as a minimum meet the OECD average and ensure allocation of funding is proportionately higher for more deprived areas.	<p>Early years has been identified as a priority within the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Place Plan.</p> <p>Key indicators relating to early years are part of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy performance framework.</p>
	Reduce levels of child poverty to 10 percent – level with the lowest rates in Europe.	
	Improve availability and quality of early years services, including Children’s Centres, in all regions of England.	<p>Early years has been identified as a priority within the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Place Plan.</p> <p>Key indicators relating to early years are part of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy performance framework.</p>
	Increase pay and qualification requirements for the childcare workforce.	
Enabling all Children, Young People and Adults to Maximise their Capabilities and Have Control over their Lives	Put equity at the heart of national decisions about education policy and funding.	
	Increase attainment to match the best in Europe by reducing inequalities in attainment.	Average attainment 8 score is part of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy performance framework.
	Invest in preventative services to reduce exclusions and support schools to stop off-rolling pupils.	

	Restore the per-pupil funding for secondary schools and especially sixth form, at least in line with 2010 levels and up to the level of London (excluding London weighting).	
Creating Fair Employment and Good Work for All	Invest in good quality active labour market policies and reduce conditionalities and sanctions in benefit entitlement, particularly for those with children.	
	Reduce in-work poverty by increasing the National Living Wage, achieving a minimum income for healthy living for those in work.	
	Increase the number of post-school apprenticeships and support in-work training throughout the life course.	Employment and Skills Strategy – links drawn with the Health and Wellbeing Board, aim 4.
	Reduce the high levels of poor quality work and precarious employment.	
Ensuring a Healthy Standard of Living for All	Ensure everyone has a minimum income for healthy living through increases to the National Living Wage and redesign of Universal Credit.	
	Remove sanctions and reduce conditionalities in welfare payments.	
	Put health equity and wellbeing at the heart of local, regional and national economic planning and strategy.	Refresh of the Sheffield City Region Strategic Economic Plan is ongoing and will inform the refresh of the Rotherham Economic Plan. Health and Wellbeing Board partners are intending on feeding into the development of both of these plans.
	Adopt inclusive growth and social value approaches nationally and locally to value health and wellbeing as well as, or more than, economic efficiency.	Employment and Skills Strategy – emphasis on health and links drawn with the Health and Wellbeing Board, aim 4.

	Review the taxation and benefit system to ensure it achieves greater equity and ensure effective tax rates are not regressive.	
Create Healthy and Sustainable Places and Communities	Invest in the development of economic, social and cultural resources in the most deprived communities	Cultural Strategy – links drawn with the Health and Wellbeing Board, aim 4.
	100 percent of new housing is carbon neutral by 2030, with an increased proportion being either affordable or in the social housing sector	A spotlight on climate change came to the Health and Wellbeing Board in January 2020. The Health and Wellbeing Board intends to continue to influence local work on climate change and receive regular updates to assure that health implications are considered.
	Aim for net zero carbon emissions by 2030 ensuring inequalities do not widen as a result	
Taking action	Develop a national strategy for action on the social determinants of health with the aim of reducing inequalities in health.	
	Ensure proportionate universal allocation of resources and implementation of policies.	There are calls in the report for greater investment in the North – is there an opportunity to work with regional colleagues to speak back to national Government on this point?
	Early intervention to prevent health inequalities.	Early intervention and prevention are key principles outlined in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
	Develop the social determinants of health workforce. (This section outlines the important role of workforces outside public health in improving population health, and references set of resources and tools developed by Royal Society of Public Health to support other sectors to improve health and reduce health inequalities.)	Health and Wellbeing Strategy – Making Every Contact Count training.

	<p>Engage the public.</p> <p>(This section outlines that there is a lack of public understanding of what drives health is a major obstacle to further progress in reducing health inequalities and increasing population health.)</p>	<p>The website has recently been refreshed and a Twitter account will be established. These will be utilised to engage with the public on what drives health.</p>
	<p>Develop whole systems monitoring and strengthen accountability for health inequalities.</p>	<p>The Health and Wellbeing Board is planning a session for September on health inequalities and coronavirus recovery.</p> <p>It has also been agreed that any briefing coming to the Health and Wellbeing Board will now need to include analysis on the implications for health inequalities.</p>