

HEALTH EQUITY IN ENGLAND: THE MARMOT REVIEW 10 YEARS ON

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<http://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/the-marmot-review-10-years-on>

LGA

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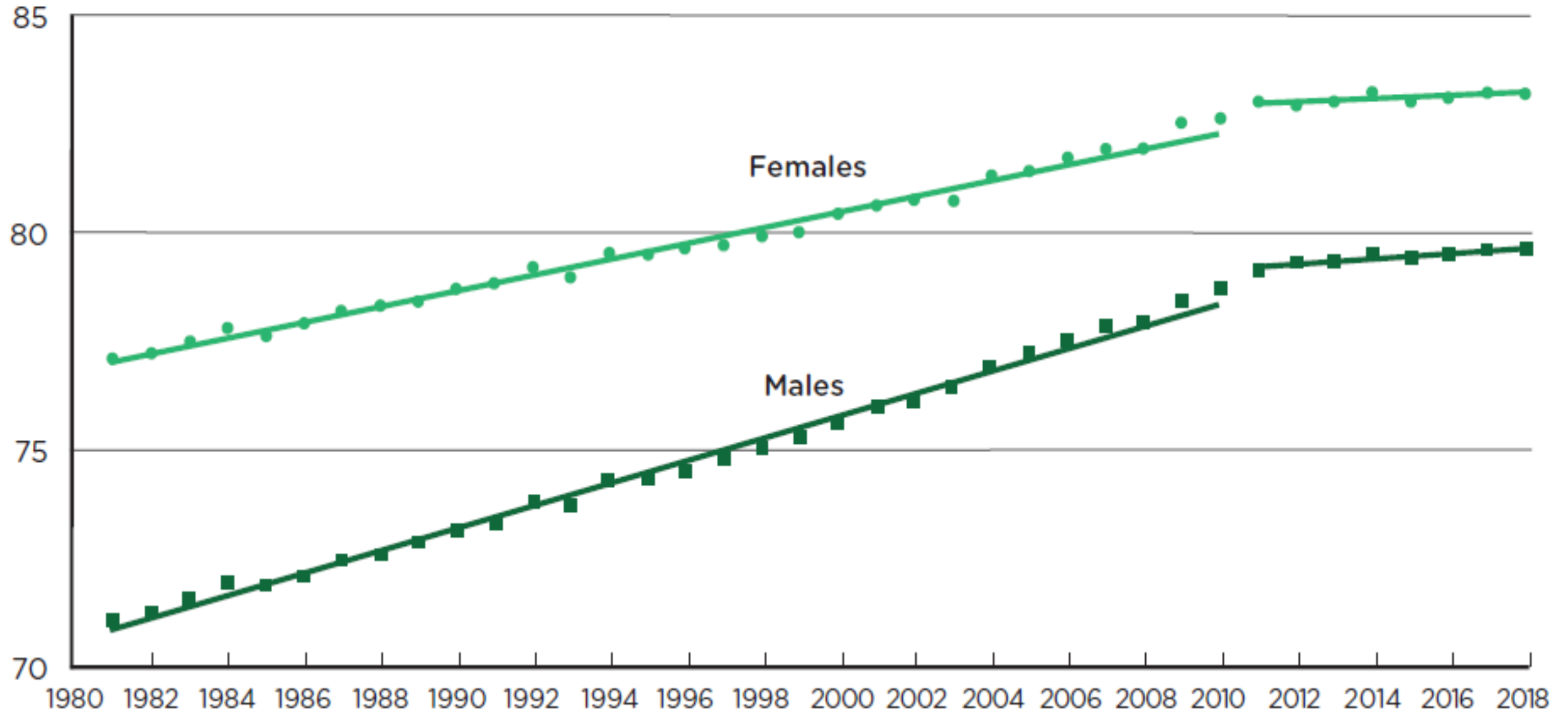


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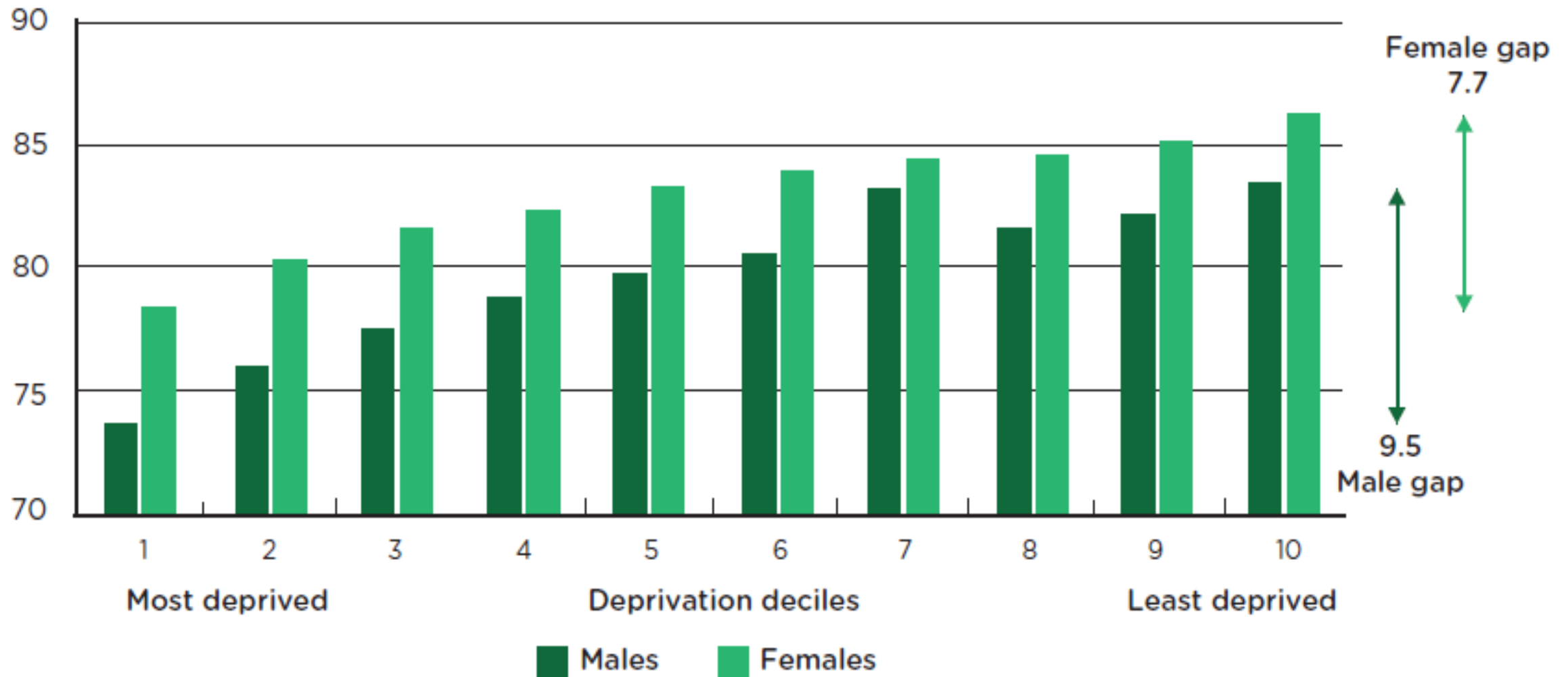
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“We have lost a decade. And it shows.”

Increases in life expectancy at birth stalling in England



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



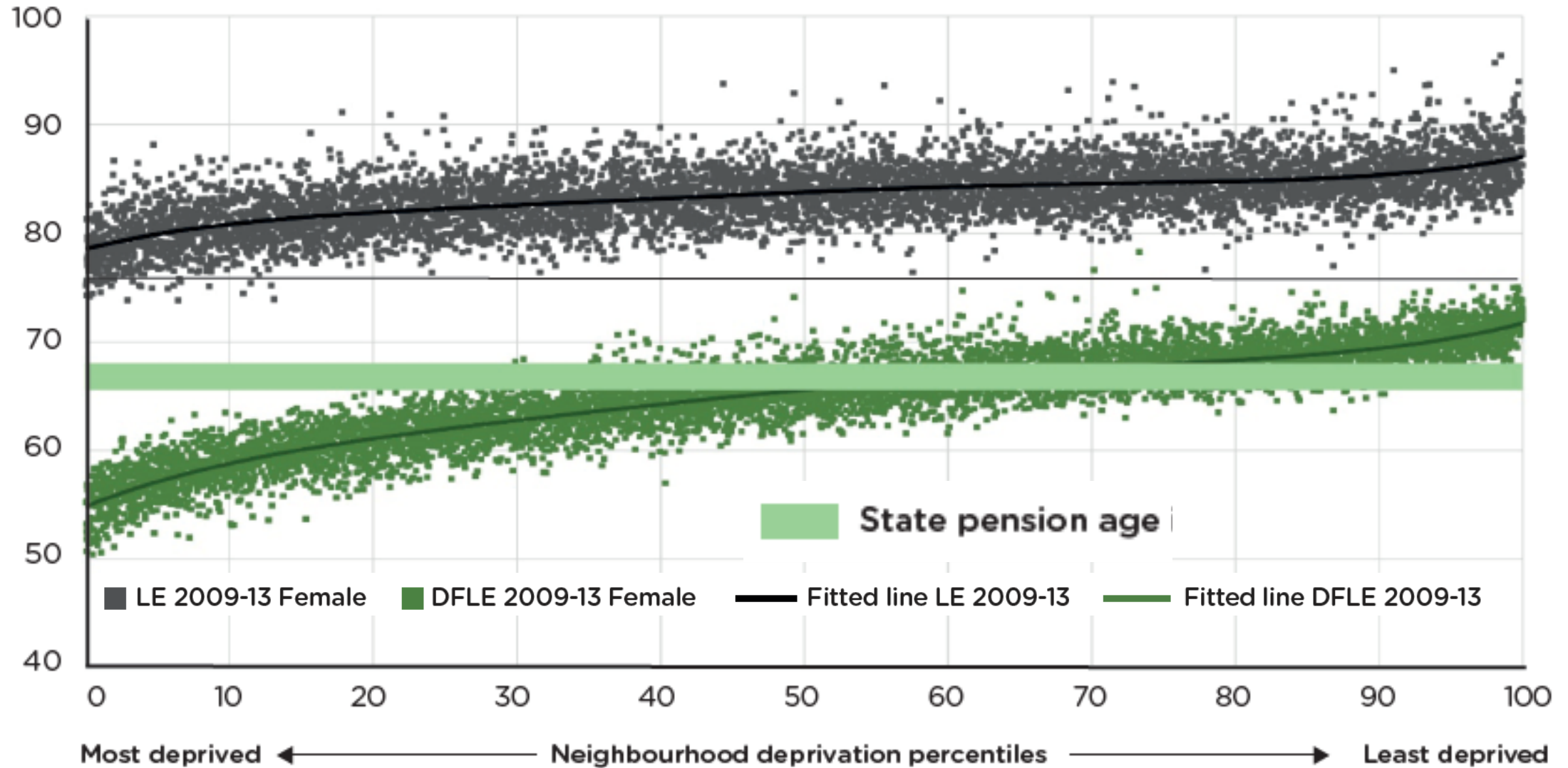


Only the least 20—30% deprived will receive a state pension before they develop a disability

Females

LE

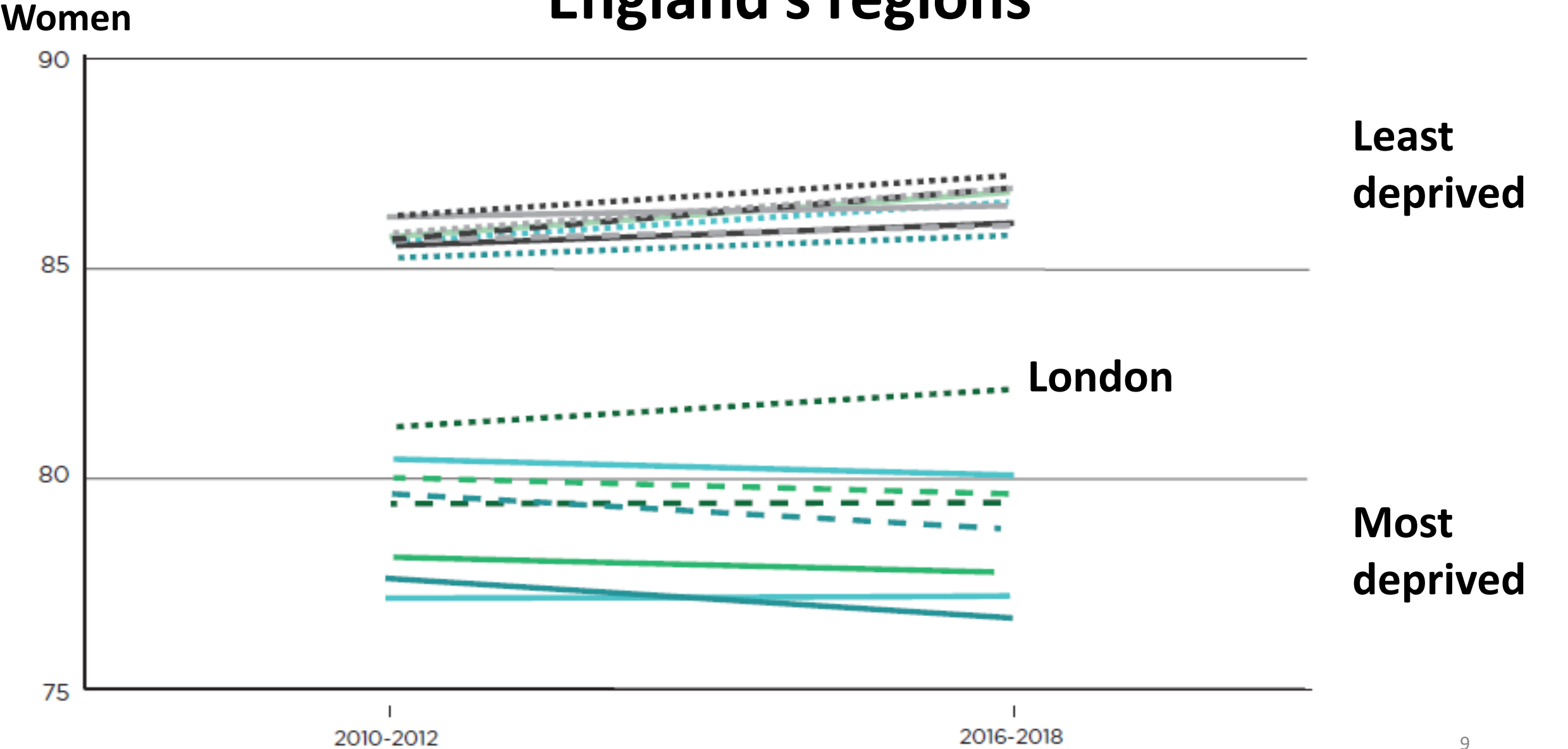
DFLE



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

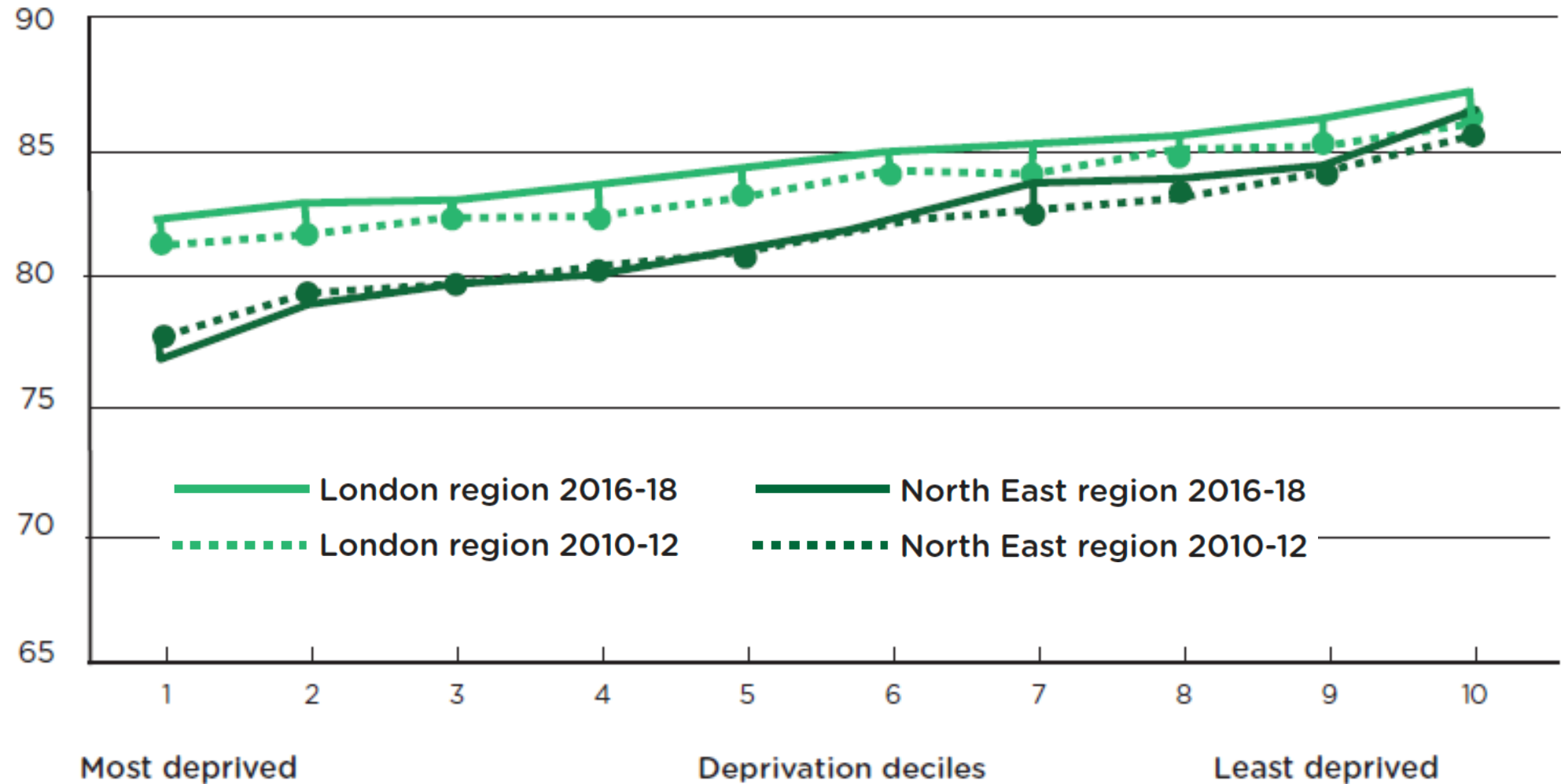
	Healthy life expectancy (HLE)	Years in poor health
Males		
2009-11	63.0	15.8
2012-14	63.4	16.1
2015-17	63.4	16.2
Females		
2009-11	64.0	18.7
2012-14	63.9	19.3
2015-17	63.8	19.4

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



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

Women



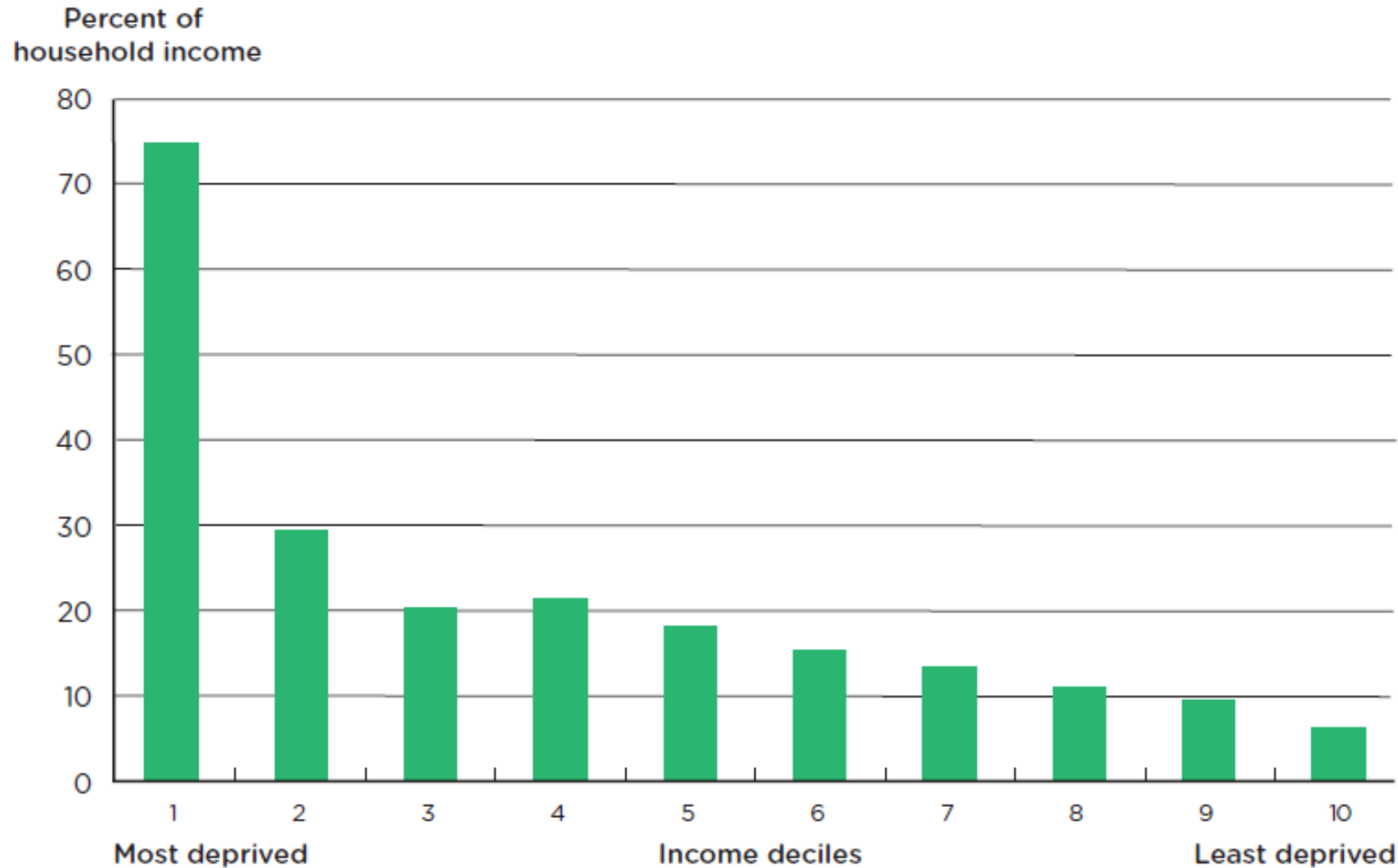


Fair Society, Healthy Lives:
6 Policy Objectives

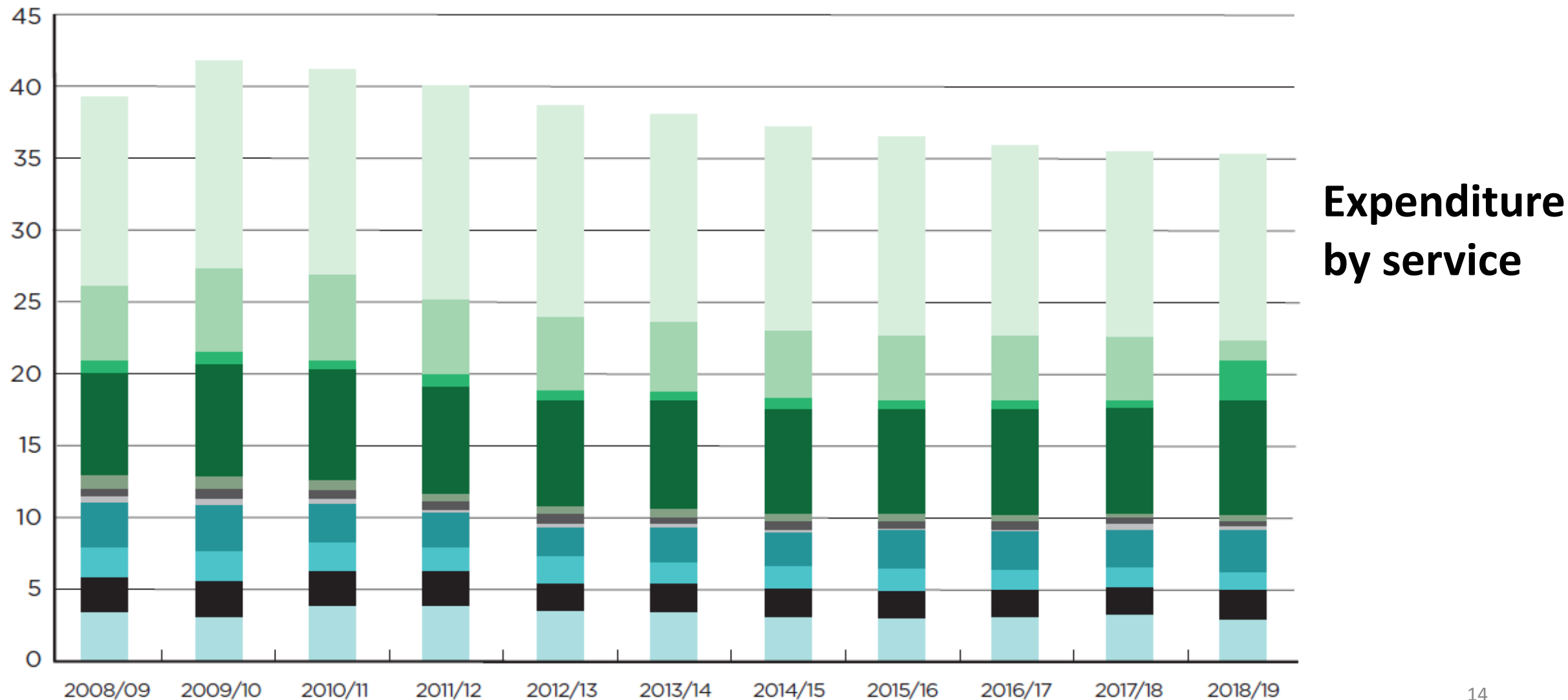
- A. Give every child the best start in life**
- B. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives**
- C. Create fair employment and good work for all**
- D. Ensure healthy standard of living for all**
- E. Create and develop healthy and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



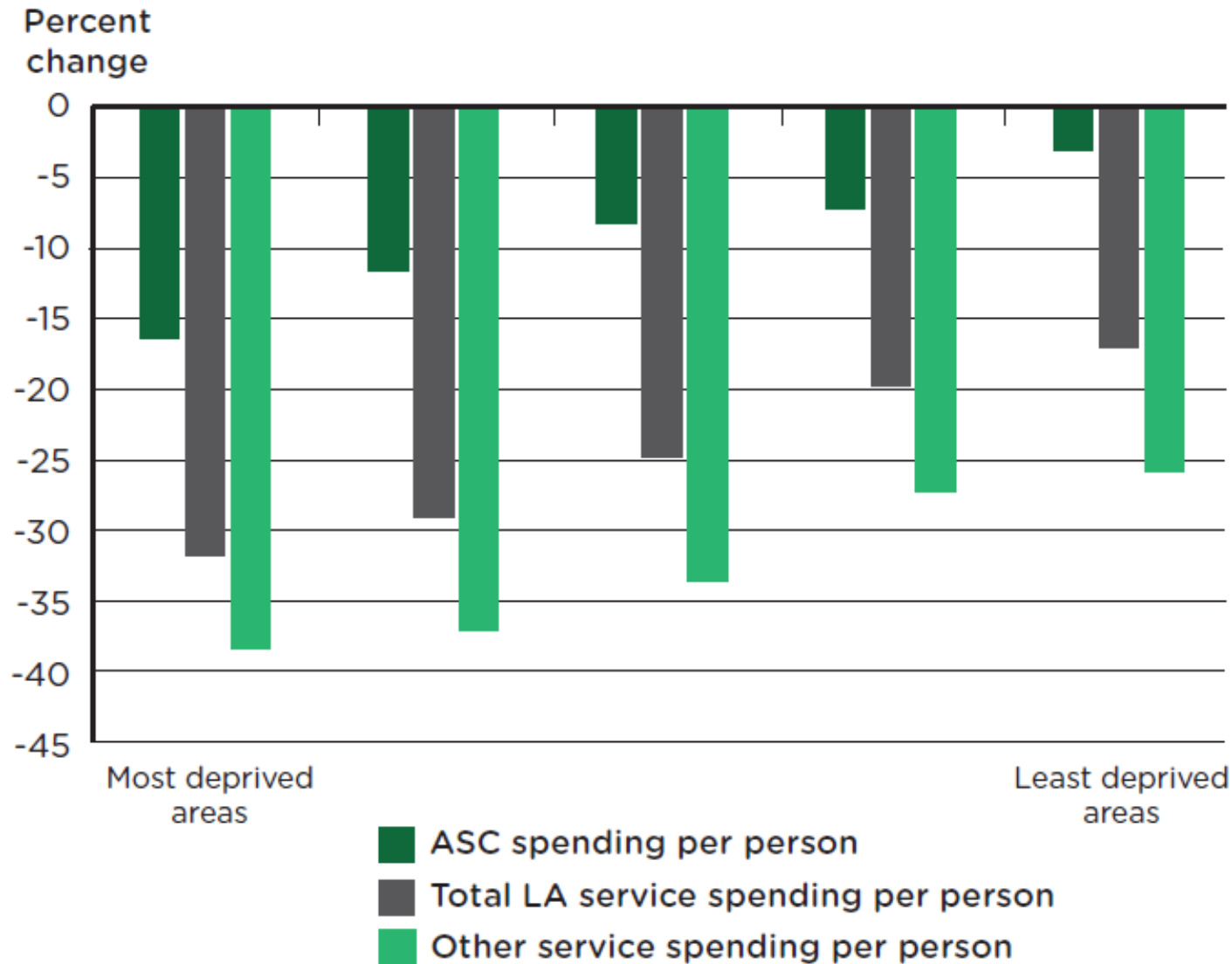
The most deprived decile households would spend 75% of their disposable income to meet the NHS Eatwell Guide

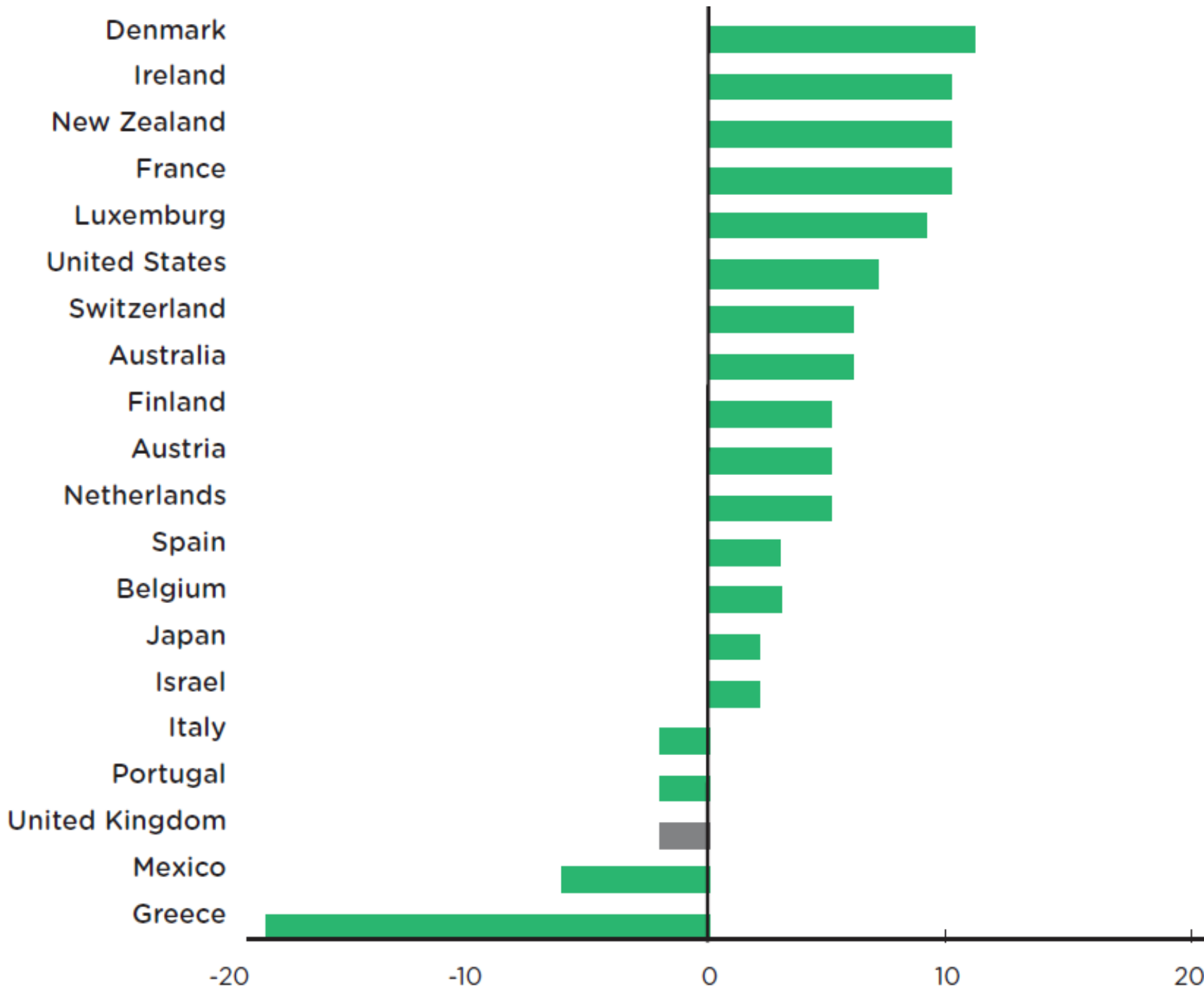


Public sector expenditure (% of GDP) declined in the UK



Council spending per person decreased the most in more deprived areas

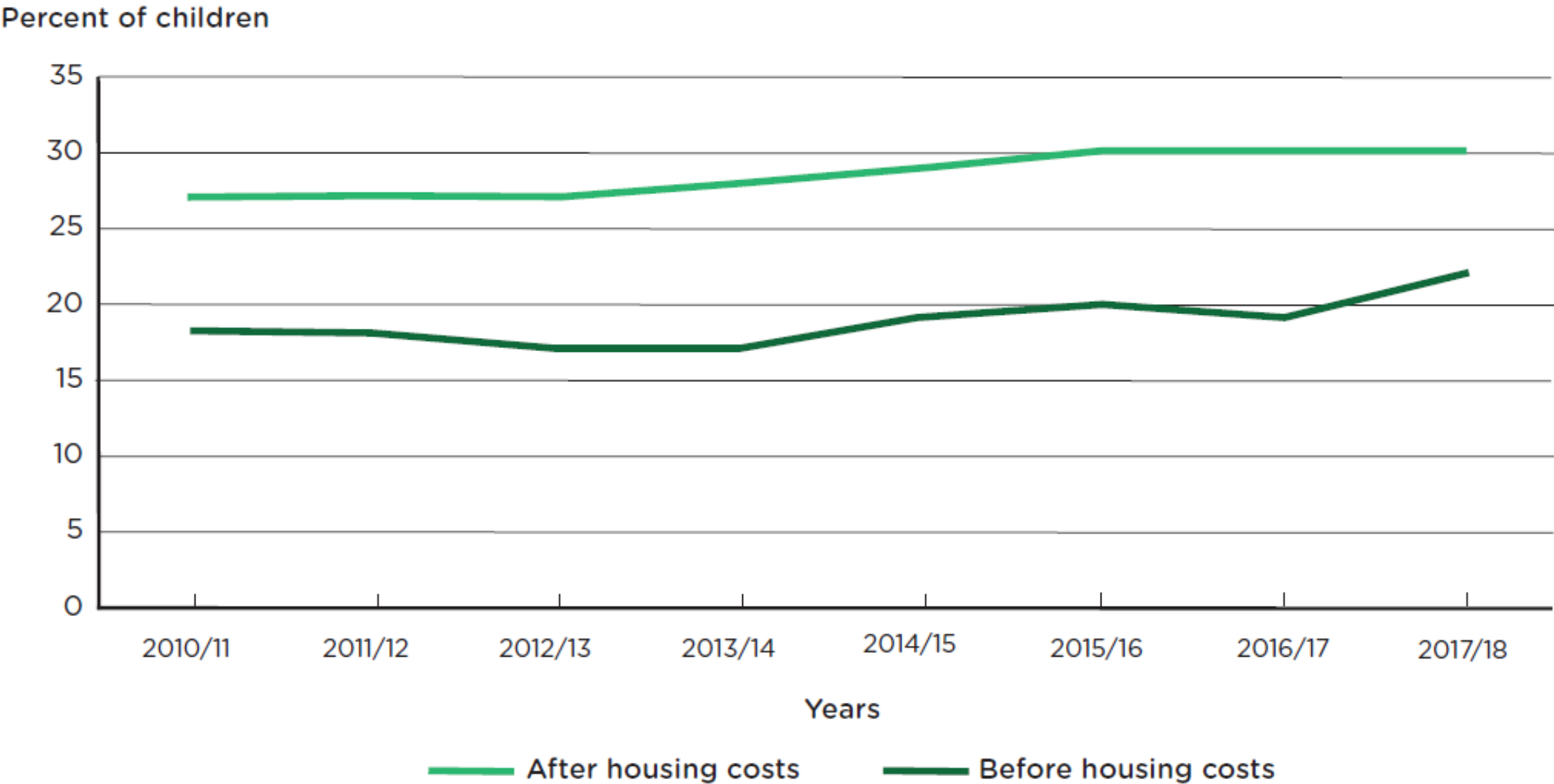




**Negative wage
growth in the
UK 2007 - 2018**

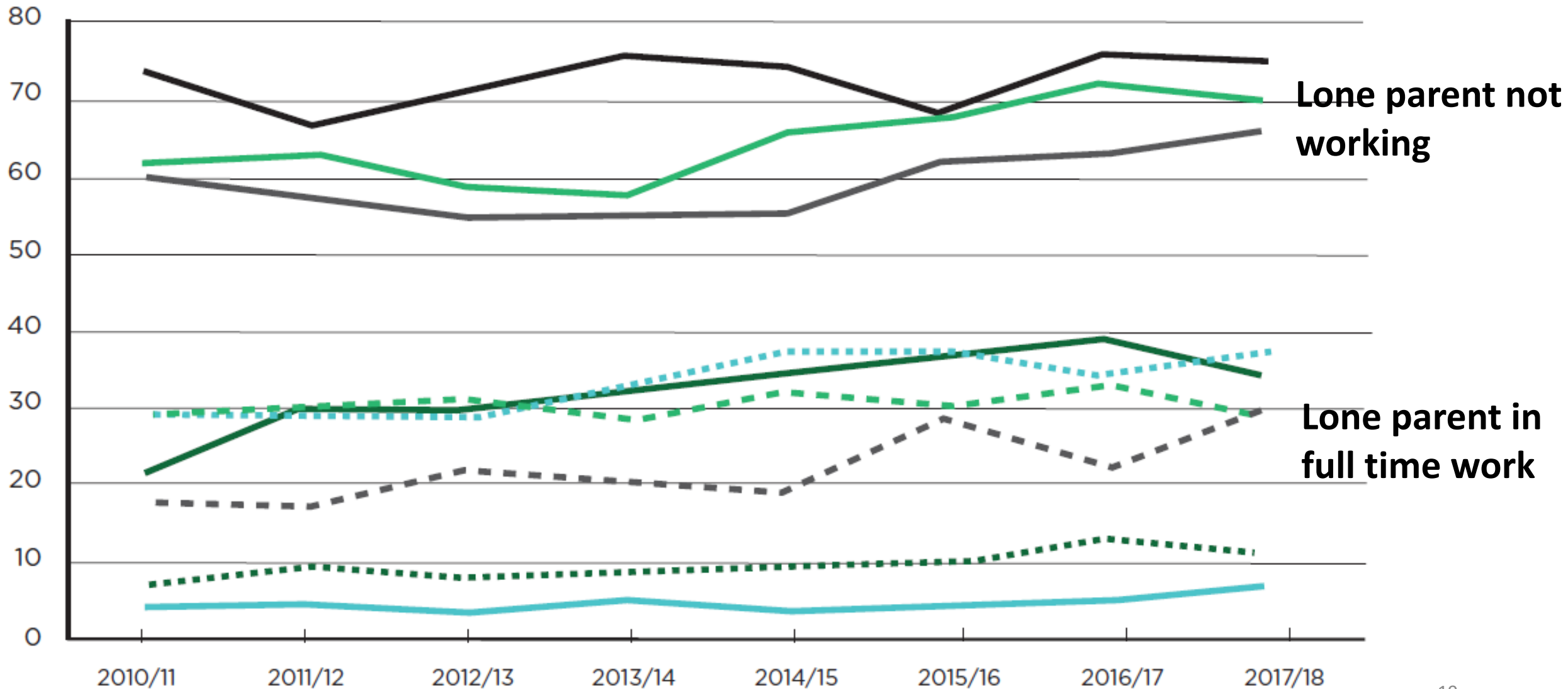


Children living in poverty before and after housing costs in England



Children living in poor households by family type, UK

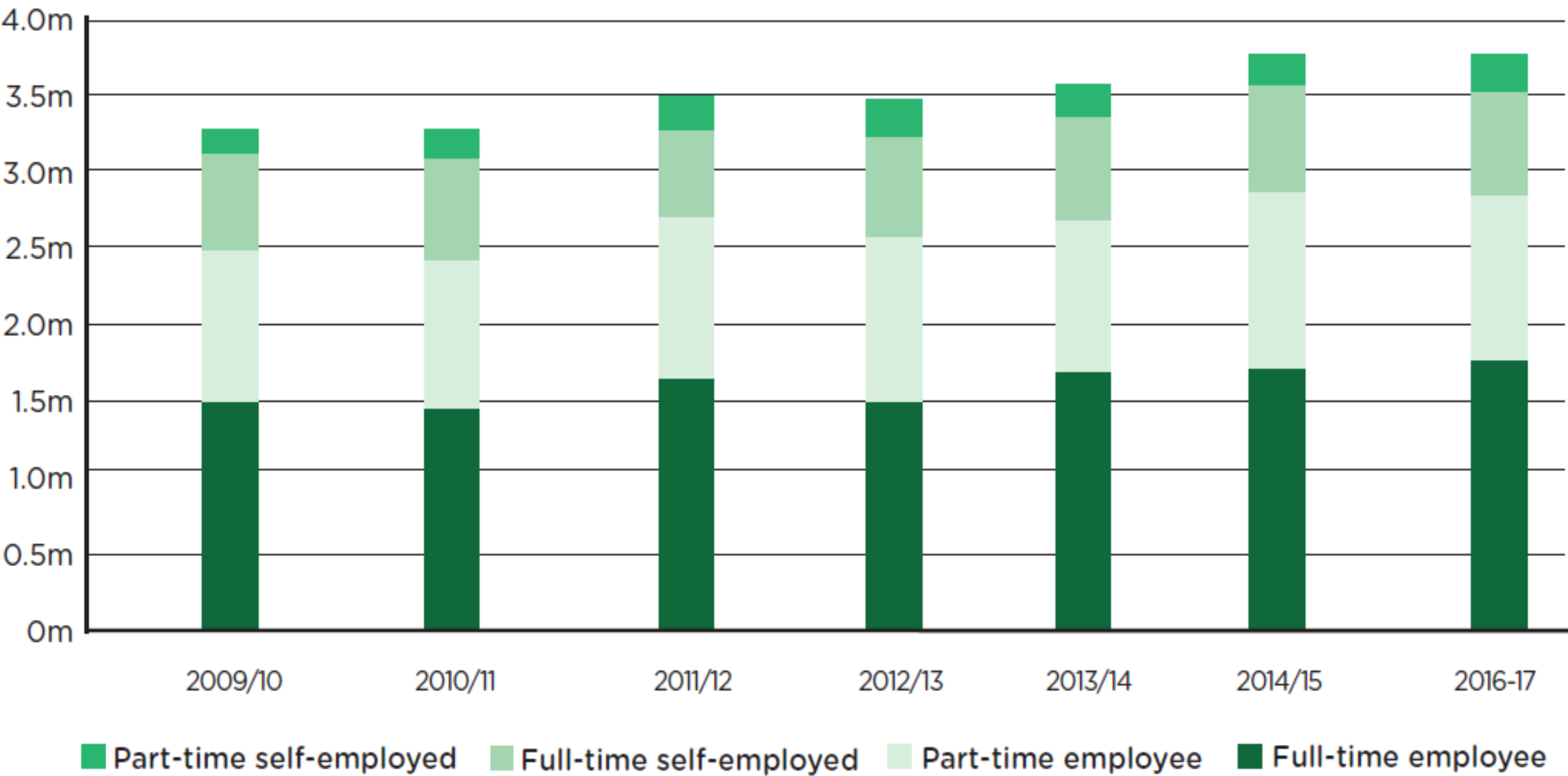
Percent of children



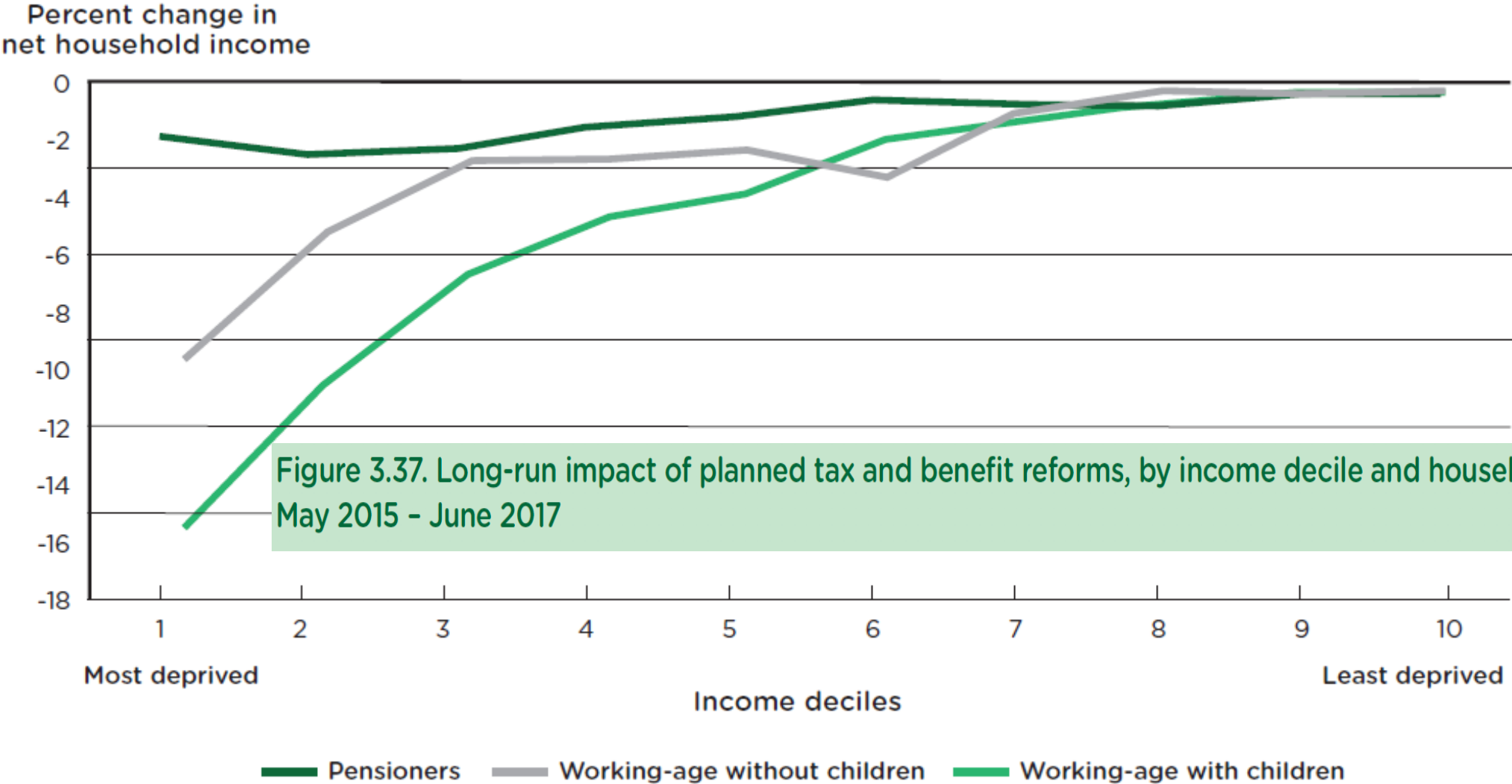
Low income pupils in Greater Manchester that are doing well at age 5 are increasing



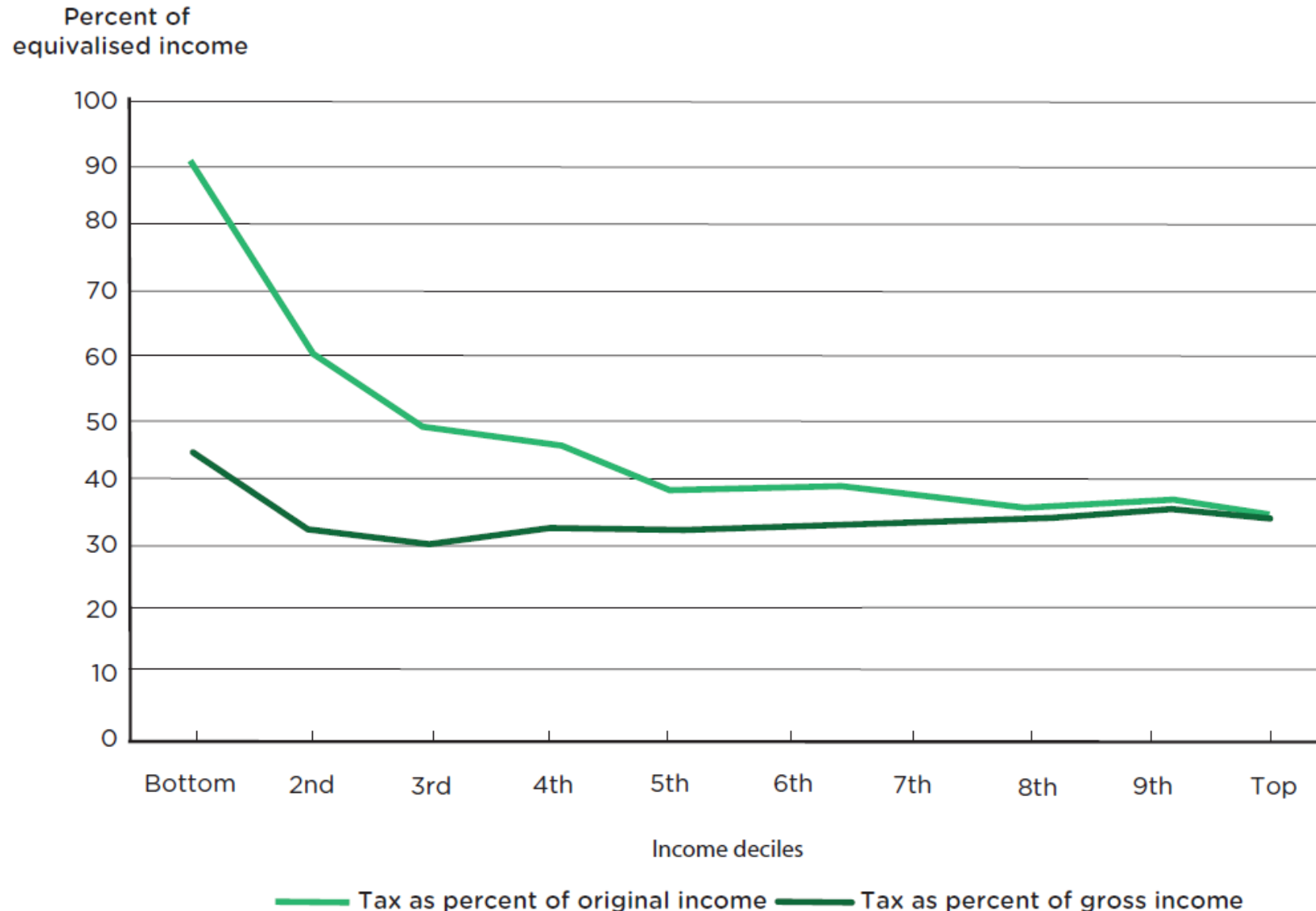
Number of workers in poverty increased in the UK



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

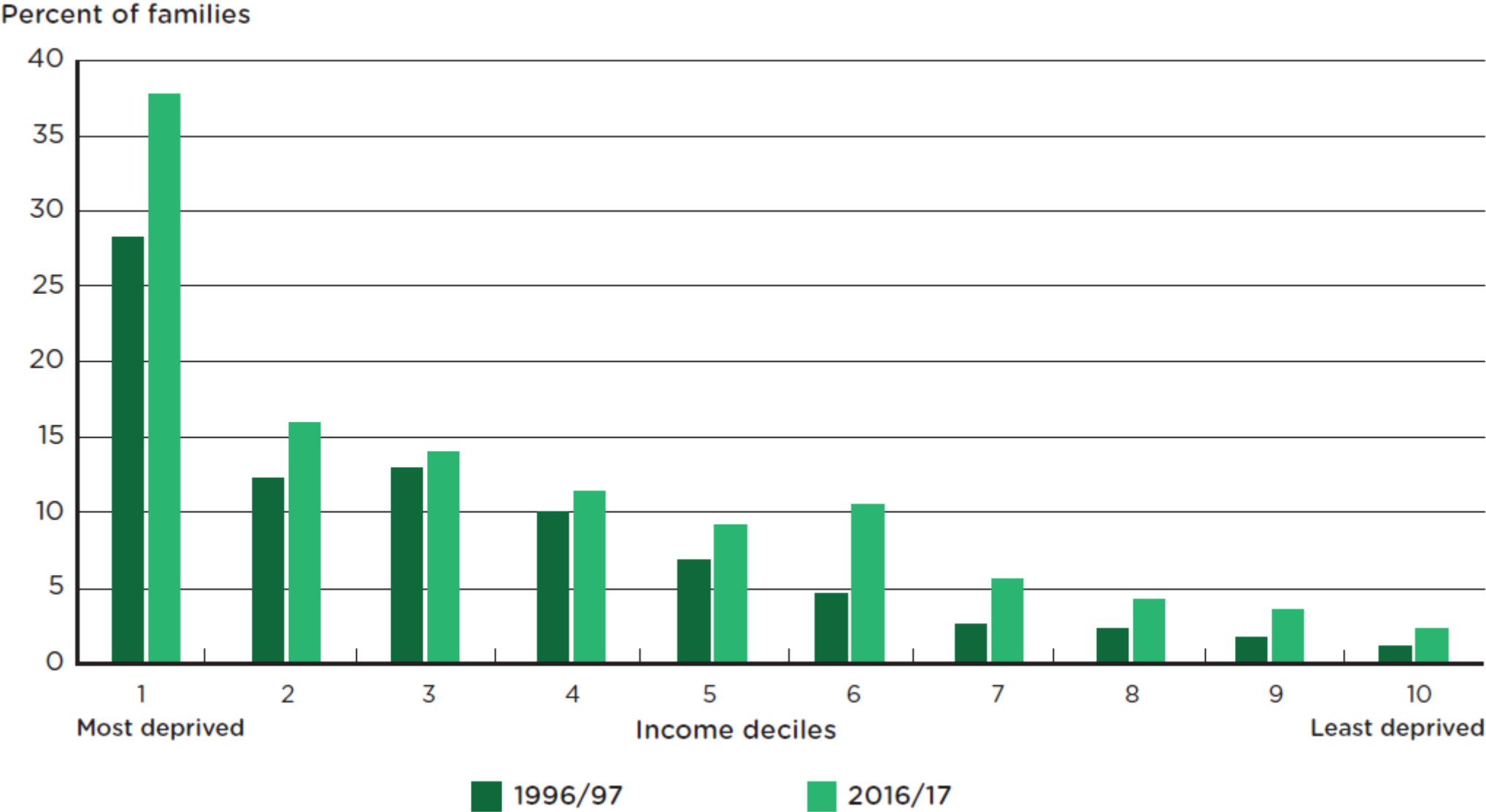


The effect of direct and indirect taxes is worse for lower income decile households



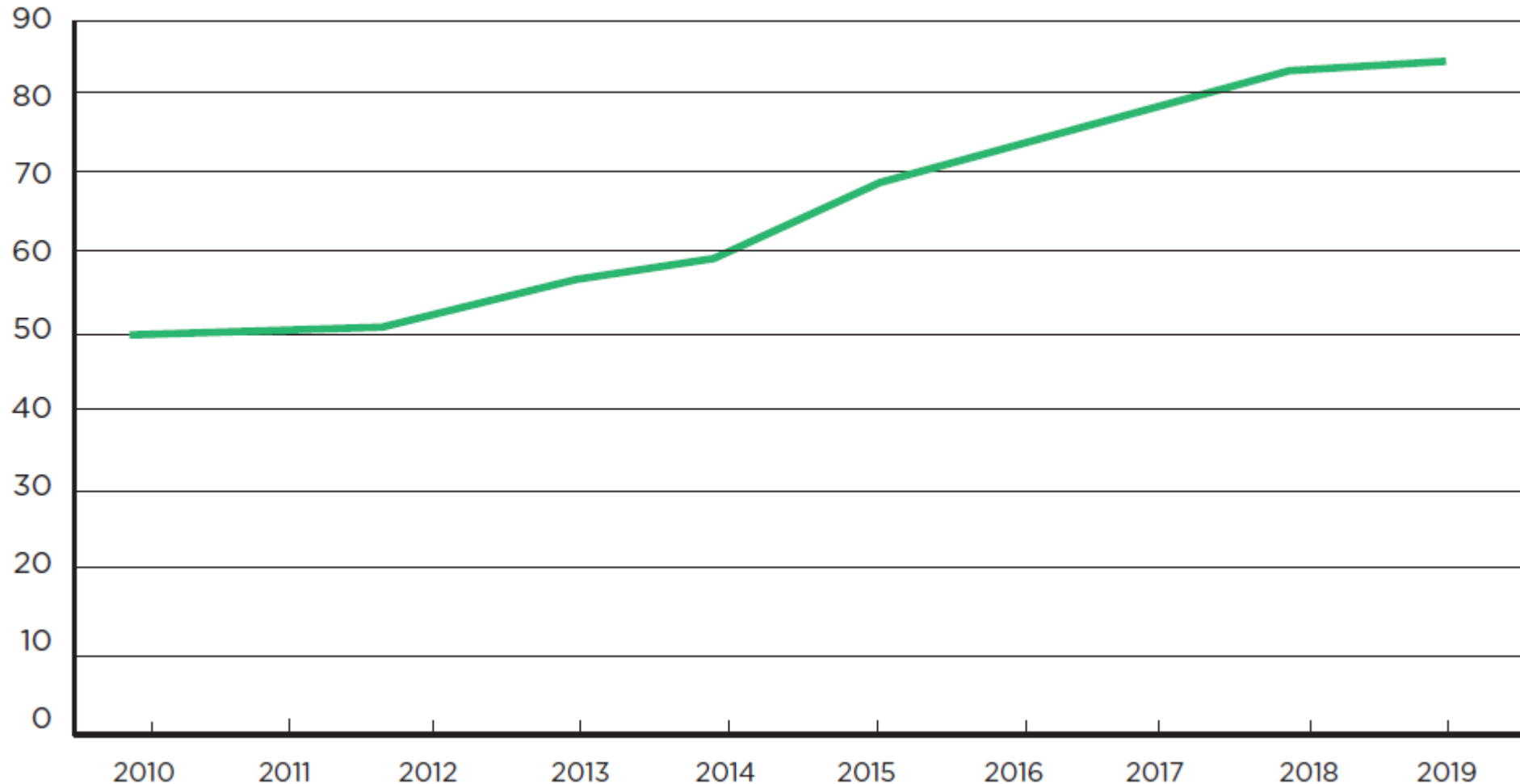


More families are spending more than one-third of their income on housing

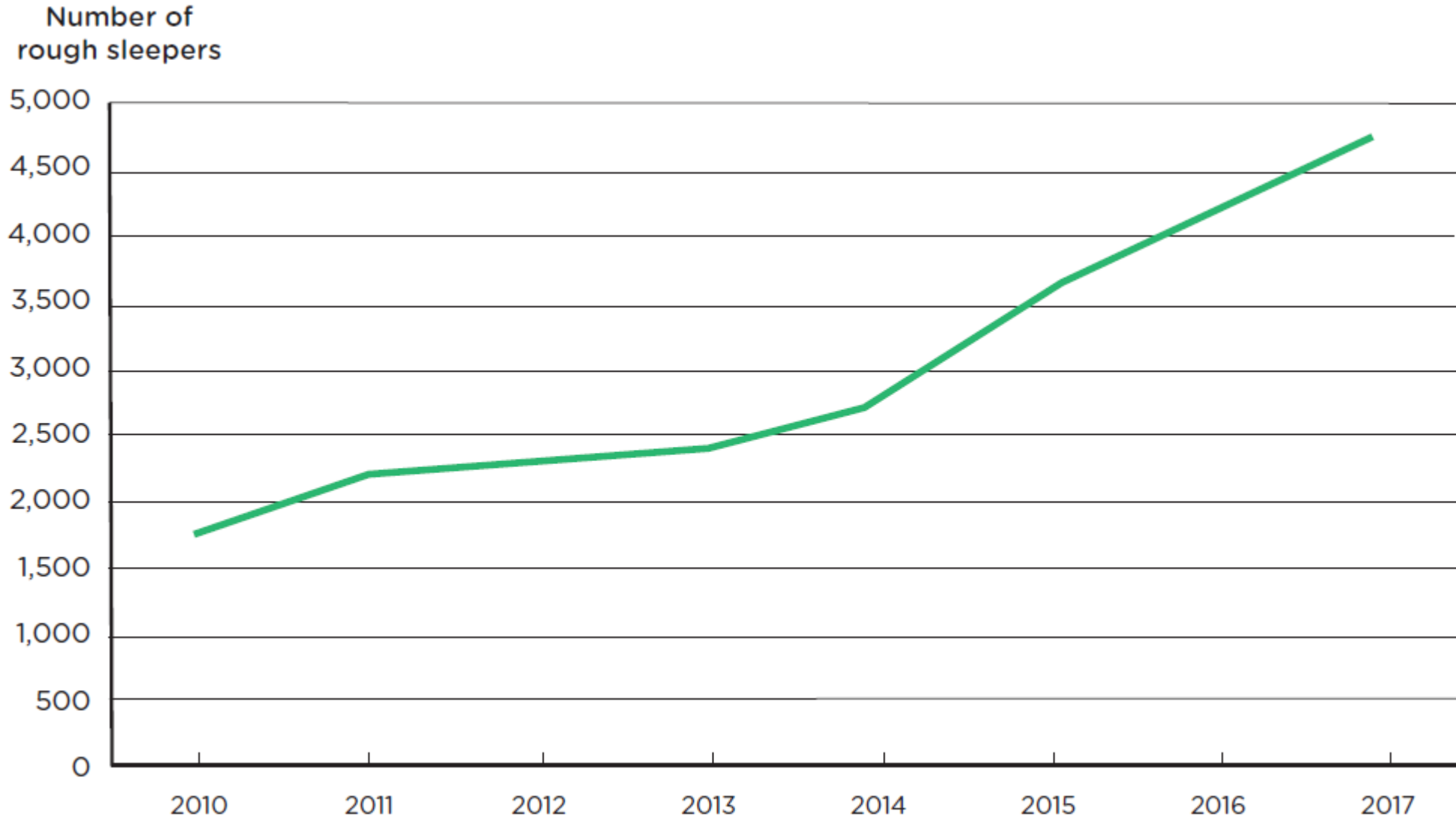


The number of households in temporary accommodation increased in England

Number of households
(thousands)

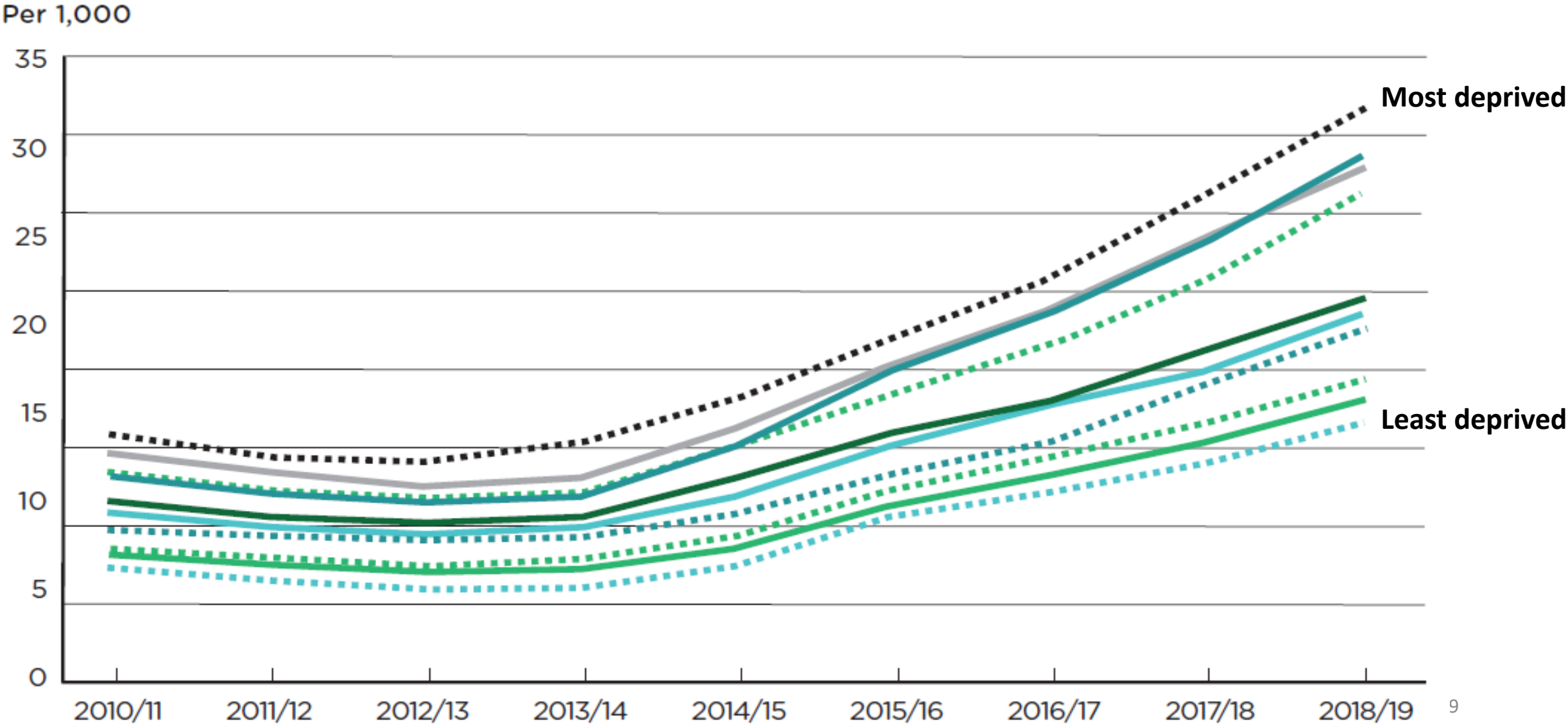


The estimated number of people sleeping rough in England tripled since the publication of the Marmot Review

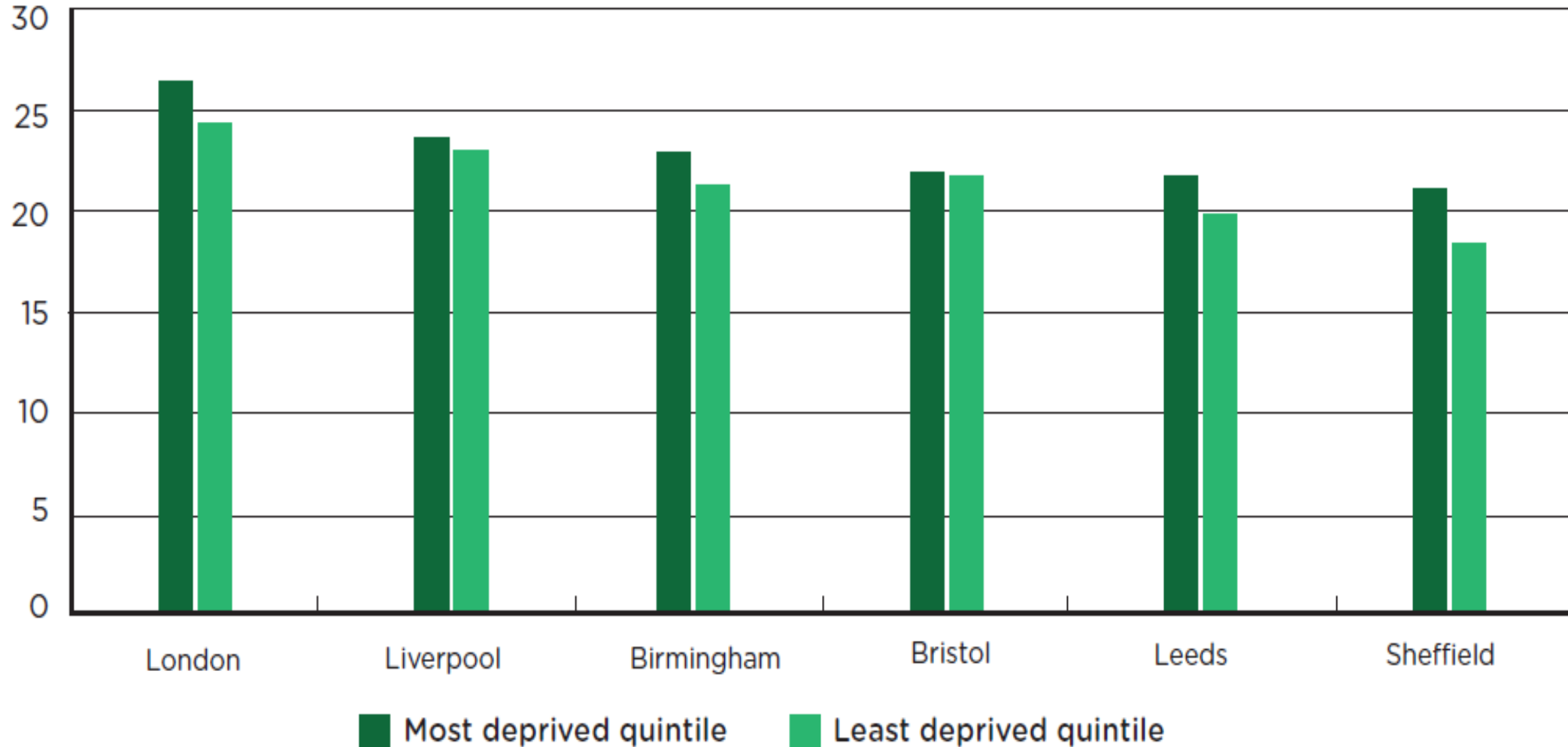




After a small dip, violence increased the most for those in more deprived areas



Mean PM10 concentrations were higher in most deprived quintile in English cities



Climate Change and Health Equity

- Ensure 100 percent of new housing is carbon neutral by 2030, with an increased proportion being either affordable or in the social housing sector
- Aim for net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, ensuring inequalities do not widen as a result.

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Amartya Sen?

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TE TAI ŌHANGA
THE TREASURY

