

Proposal: Gwent Becoming a ‘Marmot Region’ (‘Gwent: a Marmot Region’)

Situation

At the Gwent Public Services Board (the PSB) meeting on 7th December 2021, the PSB agreed that the six ‘Marmot Principles’ (see Box 1 on page 2) should be the framework for action to reduce health inequalities across Gwent, and to formally open discussions with the UCL Institute of Health Equity (the Institute) about the potential benefits of working with them on Gwent becoming a ‘Marmot Region’. The purpose of this paper is to present a proposal on a collaboration with the Institute of Health Equity for consideration by the PSB.

Background

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 provides the legislative and policy landscape to give our current and future generations a good quality of life by enabling action to tackle challenges including climate change, poverty, poor health and well-being, coronavirus, improving jobs and increasing economic activity.

The Director of Public Health Annual Report 2019, *‘Building a Healthier Gwent’*, described the scale of the strategic challenge to reduce health inequalities across Gwent.¹ For people in all communities in Gwent to live healthy, fulfilled lives, means reducing the inequality gap in the number of years lived in good health between the most and least deprived communities. Over the period 2017-20, this difference was 10.5 years for males, and 9.1 years for females. Over the same period, one area of Gwent had the lowest healthy life expectancy for men and the second lowest for women in Wales.²

The (draft) Gwent Well-being Assessment 2022 highlights the significant inequalities across communities in Gwent, including health inequalities, but also educational attainment, accessing good employment, and home ownership. The assessment highlights a range of challenges which could widen inequalities across Gwent, including the climate and nature emergencies, Covid-19 pandemic, and Britain’s exit from the European Union (increasingly referred to as the ‘triple challenge’).²

Research published in The BMJ in February 2022, by Université de Paris and University College London (UCL), provides one example of the business case for acting on health inequalities through taking preventative action. Using the cohort of Professor Marmot’s ‘Whitehall II’ study of British civil servants, this research has found an association between the age at onset of co-morbidity and the incidence of dementia, with the strongest associations seen in those with co-morbidities at age 55. In particular, people with three or more chronic conditions at age 55 had a nearly five-fold higher risk of dementia. This is a highly relevant piece of evidence because of the personal and societal implications of dementia and the current lack of effective treatment.³

The Marmot Principles

Professor Sir Michael Marmot (Director of the UCL Institute of Health Equity) has developed six guiding principles for achieving greater equity of health (see Box 1 below), which he first proposed in his Strategic Review of Health Inequalities in England (2010), '*Fair Society, Healthy Lives*', after it was found that the more deprived the area, the shorter the life expectancy.⁴ This review was commissioned by the UK Government following Professor Marmot's earlier work on the Commission on Social Determinants of Health with the World Health Organization (2005-08).

Professor Marmot has continued to advocate the six guiding principles as the framework for action in his subsequent reviews of health inequalities in England 10 years on (2020),⁵ and of Covid-19 and health inequalities (2020).⁶ The '*Marmot Review 10 Years On*' concluded that the social gradient in England actually became steeper over the proceeding decade; the Covid-19 review, '*Build Back Fairer*', found that the pandemic and its containment measures has further exposed and amplified health inequalities.

In December 2021, Gwent Public Services Board agreed that the 'Marmot Principles' will provide the framework for reducing health inequalities across Gwent.

Box 1: The six 'Marmot Principles'

1. giving every child the best start in life
2. enabling all children, young people and adults to maximize their capabilities and have control over their lives
3. creating fair employment and good work for all
4. ensuring a healthy standard of living for all
5. creating and developing sustainable places and communities
6. strengthening the role and impact of ill-health prevention.

The existing five PSB Well-being Plans across Gwent are already well aligned to the 'Marmot Principles'. **Annex 1** illustrates the linkages between the first set of local well-being objectives of Gwent's PSBs and the 'Marmot Principles'. **Annex 2** highlights examples of linkages between the delivery programmes of Gwent's PSBs and the 'Marmot Principles'.

Proportionate Universalism

Professor Marmot has also introduced the concept of ‘proportionate universalism’ where, “to reduce the steepness of the social gradient in health, actions must be universal, but with a scale and intensity that is proportionate to the level of disadvantage”. This is closely aligned to the First Minister, Mark Drakeford’s principle of ‘progressive universalism’ where universal services are preferred, with additional help for those who need it most.⁶ⁱ

Taking this approach also addresses the health inequalities legacy of the ‘inverse care law’, which was first described by the Port Talbot based General Practitioner Julian Tudor Hart in 1971, where, “the availability of good medical care tends to vary inversely with the need for it in the population served”.⁷

The Importance of a Life-course Approach

As highlighted in the ‘health triangle’ diagram (below), the opportunities to effectively intervene to improve the wider determinants of health are greatest early in life and reduce over the life-course; these wider determinants, if not optimised, will impact negatively on mental well-being and subsequently on health behaviours, before becoming clinical risk factors and illness.

Diagram: ‘Health Triangle’



The Welsh Government’s ‘*Healthy Weight: Healthy Wales*’ obesity strategy, and ‘*A Smoke-free Wales*’ long-term tobacco control strategy⁸ both set out a vision for the people of Wales, and our future generations, to have the best start in life, and live longer, better and happier lives.

An important aspect of the ‘*Building a Healthier Gwent*’ ambition (see Box 2 over-page) is the desire to see more of our children and young people living in an environment that supports being a healthy weight and smoke-free.¹ We know people living in our more deprived communities are more likely to live with overweight and obesity and tobacco-use than people in our least deprived areas. The impacts of living

with overweight and obesity and tobacco-use are key components of the deep-rooted health inequalities.

As an illustration across Gwent, in the ‘*Aneurin Bevan UHB Reception Class*’, 1 in 4 of our children are growing up with overweight or obesity, based on the prevalence of 25.4% of children at health board level (Child Measurement Programme for Wales 2018/19⁹). With our working-age adults, two of our local areas have the lowest prevalence of healthy weight in Wales, and four areas are below the Wales average (National Survey of Wales 2017/18 - 2019/20¹⁰). Whilst around 14% of people in Wales are smokers (Tobacco Control Strategy 2021⁸), the percentage is higher in four of our local areas, with the highest prevalence at 22% of people (Director of Public Health Report 2019¹).

Box 2: The ‘Building a Healthier Gwent’ Ambition



Assessment

Local ‘Marmot’ approaches in England

Concerned by widening health inequalities, a growing number of cities and regions in England are working with the UCL Institute of Health Equity to develop local programmes of work to take action to improve health equity. The Institute has continued to include the six ‘Marmot Principles’ as the guiding frame of reference in its local work. However, in its latest work the Institute has widened the principles to address a further two contemporary issues: climate change and structural racism (Professor Marmot has published an opinion piece on the report of the Commission on Race and Ethnic Disparities¹¹).

Coventry was the first place to become a ‘Marmot City’ in 2013 (through a Public Health England pilot), with other places engaging, in the main, since the emergence and continuing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic (see examples in the table below).¹² The Institute is also talking to a number of other areas including Gateshead and the Royal Borough of Kingston Upon Thames.

<i>City / Region</i>	<i>Commissioner</i>	<i>Date of engagement / review</i>
Coventry ‘Marmot City’	Coventry City Council	2013 Evaluation in 2020
Greater Manchester ‘Marmot City region’	Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership	Commissioned in 2019; Report published in 2021 (re-orientated to impacts of Covid-19)
Cheshire and Merseyside	Cheshire and Merseyside Health and Care Partnership (Population Health Board)	2021
Lancashire and South Cumbria	Lancashire and South Cumbria Health Equity Commission	2021
Tendring, Essex	North East Essex Clinical Commissioning Group	2021

The diagram below illustrates how the system in Coventry has integrated the wider determinants of health (through its ‘Marmot City’ work) as one of four quadrants in its population health framework. Coventry City Council has adopted this approach at the heart of its health and well-being strategy.

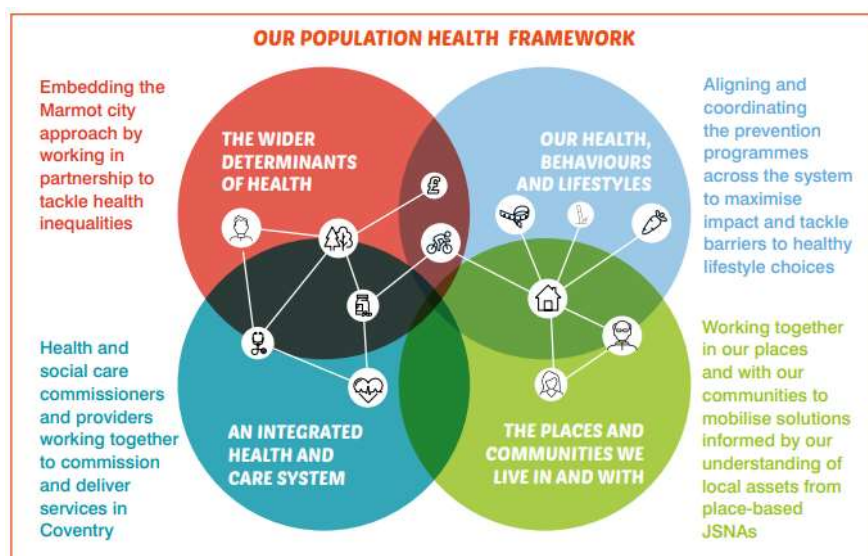
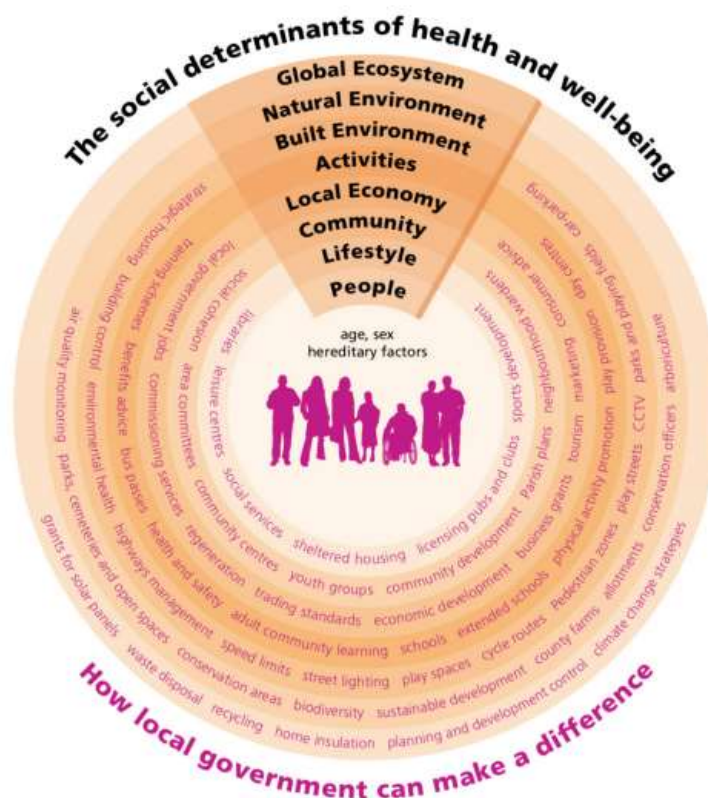


Diagram: Published in Coventry City Council's [Director of Public Health Annual Report 2019-2020](#). The framework is developed by The King's Fund.

In terms of the wider or social determinants of health, as illustrated in the local government diagram below, local authorities have an influence in every determinant, with some services, e.g. Planning, influencing more than one determinant of the health and well-being of the local population.¹³

Diagram: Local Government and Social Determinants of Health and Well-being [Source: Local Government Association (2020)]



The Local Government Association's 'Health Inequalities Hub'¹⁴ is exploring how Covid-19 has exacerbated existing health inequalities across a range of themes, including mental health and deprivation and poverty. This work also highlights case-studies from councils across England, which could be used to inform actions in a 'Marmot' approach in Gwent.

Welsh Health Equity Status Report initiative (WHESRI)

Wales is the first country to become a global influencer and live innovation site for health equity. As part of the Memorandum of Understanding between the WHO Regional Office for Europe and the Welsh Government, Public Health Wales has established the first Welsh Health Equity Status Report initiative (WHESRI). This initiative provides a Health Equity Solutions Platform for Wales, which enables the synthesising and sharing of evidence and intelligence, and the development of practical tools to help close the health gap. The Welsh Local Government Association is also engaged in this work.

The first report, *'Placing health equity at the heart of the COVID-19 sustainable response and recovery: Building prosperous lives for all in Wales'*¹⁵, introduces the WHO HESRi framework of the five essential conditions for the different types of cross-sector policies to address the wider determinants of health (see diagram below). This type of information and intelligence, along with the related portfolio of other Public Health Wales work programmes, is a helpful reference point for informing Gwent PSB's response to the health inequities across Gwent, alongside opportunities for collaboration with the World Health Organization.

Diagram: Five essential conditions for policies to address health inequalities¹⁵



The Benefits of Gwent Becoming a 'Marmot Region'

Gwent becoming a 'Marmot Region' would provide a high-profile, urgent statement of intent to improving health equity by Gwent PSB, and would gain access to the evidence-based framework for action and the specialist, vastly experienced support of Professor Marmot and the UCL Institute of Health Equity Team.

Gwent would be the first 'Marmot Region' in Wales, and the first outside of England. This is likely to attract significant interest from stakeholders including Welsh Government, other PSBs across Wales, third sector organisations, businesses, and media.

The recent formation of Gwent PSB means that the collaborative space and collective will is already in place to seize this opportunity to re-focus and accelerate progress towards reducing the root causes of health and related inequalities across Gwent. A key benefit to taking a local 'Marmot' approach to delivering social justice is being able to take an evidence-based approach to improving the social determinants of health where our population live and work in their daily lives.

Gwent has previously led the way in understanding the impact of a healthy lifestyle on health through the 'Caerphilly Cohort Study', which since 1979 has tracked the lifestyle habits of 2,500 men from Caerphilly and its surrounding villages. This study has highlighted clear evidence for reducing health inequalities and the lifestyle choices that influence the number of healthy years lived.¹⁶

Action to improve health equity can also be consistent with measures to decarbonise. Professor Marmot's report '*Sustainable Health Equity: Achieving a Net-Zero UK*',¹⁷ which was commissioned by the UK Committee on Climate Change, identifies four key areas for action:

- Minimising air pollution
- Building energy efficient homes
- Promoting sustainable and healthy food
- Prioritising active and safe transport.

Potential benefits and learning from local 'Marmot' approaches in England

Professor Marmot has a distinguished profile amongst senior leaders. In terms of social impact, '*Build Back Fairer: The Covid-19 Marmot Review*'⁶ is referred to by some as "a Beveridge Report of our time", drawing comparisons with the recommendations (the 'Five Giants') in 1942, which led to the establishment of the Welfare State.

The existence of Gwent PSB addresses several points of learning from England: partnership working; political leadership and accountability; key role of anchor organisations; shared values; and, identifying a figure-head for the approach.

Becoming a 'Marmot Region' would facilitate the leadership and passion of the PSB members being extended to increase the engagement and commitment of the wide range of staff within and across the PSB organisations. The role of the Director of Public Health's team within ABUHB would include mobilising, energising and supporting the system. Whilst financial resource would be welcome, it is feasible to proceed with Gwent becoming a Marmot Region with PSB partners providing mutual, in-kind benefits.

The participating areas in England have experienced further benefits and shared learning, including:

- Adopting the 'Marmot' title has created a strategic commitment, built consensus and catalysed decisions across a range of local functions, as well as galvanising shared accountability
- The six 'Marmot Principles' should be viewed as the framework for decision-making and action to adopt a 'health and equity in all policies' approach. One local authority is recommending that other local authorities commit to action on the Principles as a key lesson from its Covid-19 experience
- Leadership is key to the success of the local 'Marmot' approach
- The support of Professor Marmot and the Institute Team is extremely valued, including with developing local equity indicators (Professor Marmot has over 40 years of experience in leading research on health inequalities)
- Professor Marmot is inspired by the vision in Greater Manchester, and this would hopefully be mirrored in the 'Building a Healthier Gwent' ambition
- Looking across health inequalities is important, however it can help to have a small number of priority areas for the purpose of focusing initial action

- Integration of policies and longer timeframes are important – two of our Welsh ways of working in the Well-being of Future Generations Act
- Adopt ‘assets-based’ and ‘whole systems’ approaches to delivery, developed with community involvement from the outset, and looking outwards to innovative practices in other countries
- The title and presence of Professor Marmot attracts audiences; one local area experienced its largest engagement in a regional stakeholder event
- The ‘Marmot’ approach can influence funding applications
- Build in an element of evaluation from the beginning
- Decide on governance and accountability early on in the approach
- The approach has elevated previous pockets of small pilots into a concerted, co-ordinated effort, and has articulated the prevention role of key partners outside of the NHS, including fire and rescue services
- The use of qualitative data, including case-studies, is important alongside quantitative data analysis
- Public involvement is essential, with appropriate messaging.

Involvement of Welsh Government

Whilst this is a local proposal, it will create an opportunity to work collaboratively with the Welsh Government (this has not been possible to-date in England between the local ‘Marmot’ approaches and the UK Government). Welsh Government’s Deputy Director of Prosperous Futures is a member of the PSB meaning the potential opportunity already exists.

Gwent PSB working with the Institute of Health Equity is likely to generate local and national learning. Welsh Government already has a Technical Advisory Group, chaired by Professor Marmot, to support the developing and monitoring of a basic income pilot with a cohort of young people leaving care, which will test the stated benefits of basic income, such as addressing poverty and unemployment, and improving health and financial well-being.

Proposed content of the Gwent ‘Marmot’ approach with the Institute of Health Equity:

The content below is informed following:

- Study of the ‘Marmot’ literature and resources
- Discussion with the Institute and programme leads in ‘Marmot’ local areas
- The list of benefits and learning above
- The learning from Coventry particularly, as the city has been engaged since 2013.

This proposal can be refined further to reflect PSB members' views, and is designed in line with the timetable for the development of the Gwent PSB Well-being Plan.

- An in depth data analysis of health inequalities in Gwent, including early impacts of Covid-19 (also referring to Gwent Well-being Assessment and 'Building a Healthier Gwent'). This 'baseline' analysis would look at data on the wide range of markers for a healthy society, comparing them with national averages for Wales, other UK countries, Europe and other developed countries, including:
 - Healthy life expectancy, including by Index of Multiple Deprivation
 - Employment, including weekly earnings
 - Benefits and financial support ('social security')
 - Housing
 - Local assets and resources (including local partnerships and knowledge)
 - Public sector expenditure, including preventative spend
 - Access to healthcare
 - Digital inclusion
 - Community cohesion and safety
 - Mental well-being
 - Covid-19: exposure, mortality, access to green space, food, physical activity, education, employment, culture and heritage, vaccination rates, alcohol and tobacco use, etc.
 - Prevalence of living with overweight and obesity and tobacco-use
- A series of workshops with Gwent PSB and wider key stakeholders to discuss existing activity, priorities, wider recommendations, and the co-production of local 'Marmot Beacon Indicators' to measure progress on equity (also identifying the data-sets), to help shape the development of the Gwent Well-being Plan. This element of support would be co-produced and could also be tailored to meet specific needs, for example by working with Leaders and Cabinet Members of our Local Authorities, and our Regional Partnership Board. The workshops would need to be delivered between April and August 2022 in line with the timeframe for the development of the well-being plan over the summer period of 2022
- A research question/s to generate evidence from Wales as a global influencer and live innovation site for health equity about the role of the Well-being of Future Generations Act to enable action to reduce health inequalities. The results of the research would be added to the Health Equity Solutions Platform for Wales for the synthesising and sharing of evidence and intelligence, and through the WHESRi initiative would inform the development of practical tools to help reduce the health equity gap
- An '*In conversation with*' discussion between Professor Marmot and Dr Sarah Aitken (including audio and visual recording)
- Presentation by Professor Marmot linked to the series of workshops (above)

- A succinct and visual summary report (or similar) for Gwent PSB and wider stakeholders, including local case-studies. This publication would need to be delivered in draft in September 2022 in line with the timeframe for the development of the local well-being plan
- A recommended narrative / script to guide the conversation about health inequalities with members of the public across Gwent
- Attendance at Gwent PSB around May / June 2023 to discuss the published Gwent Well-being Plan, and potentially deliver continued professional development (this would be co-produced with Gwent PSB).

The data analysis and workshop work packages (above) would be part of the PSB's Response Analysis following the PSB's Well-being Assessment, and would inform the development of Gwent PSB's Well-being Plan 2023-2028. The Institute would look across the breadth of health inequalities, using the framework of the 'Marmot Principles', to identify opportunities for local action in Gwent.

Before the pandemic, Public Services Boards in Gwent had already recognised the importance of more of the population being a healthy weight and smoke-free. The inequality of the impact of the pandemic has heightened awareness of the importance of taking action to reduce obesity and smoking in communities where rates of both are high.

The analysis by the Institute would include identifying opportunities for local action to prevent and reduce obesity, in line with Welsh Government's *'Healthy Weight: Healthy Wales Delivery Plan 2022-2024'*,⁸ and to reduce smoking prevalence towards Welsh Government's goal of a Smoke-Free Wales by 2030.

Potential measures of success in Year 1 & 2 of the Well-being Plan might include:

- The percentage of smokers engaged in smoking cessation
- The percentage of children entering reception class who are overweight or obese
- The percentage of those who identify as smokers during pregnancy
- The prevalence of type two diabetes amongst our population

Budget

The total cost of the Institute's support in 2022-23 (£96,000 for 149 days of work) would be funded by ABUHB. A breakdown of this work is in **Annex 3**. The option of engaging continued support in 2023-24 would be kept open for further consideration, alongside options for working with other partners.

Governance for Gwent being a 'Marmot' region

Governance for the 'Marmot' approach would be provided through the existing Gwent PSB structure and process. The PSB would act as the 'Marmot Region' Programme Board with the 'Gwent Strategic Well-being Assessment Group' acting as the Steering

Group. The 'Gwent Marmot Region' programme would be under-pinned by Terms of Reference, including roles and responsibilities and ways of working.

Staffing resource to support implementation and delivery

If this proposal is agreed by the PSB, ABUHB would recruit a programme manager and project manager to support the delivery of the programme approach. ABUHB would also provide Consultant in Public Health and strategic communications support to deliver the programme.

Communication and involvement

If Gwent PSB's ambition of reducing health inequalities across Gwent is to be realised, we must involve people who are living in our communities, including young people and reflecting the diversity of south-east Wales. Becoming a Marmot Region could reignite and amplify the initial 'Building a Healthier Gwent' involvement programme in 2019, which generated a wide range of ideas, and include the voluntary, community, faith and social enterprise (VCFSE) sector.

Whilst the 'Marmot' title is likely to be highly advantageous with strategic-level stakeholders, the public and employee (of PSB organisations) involvement strands should explore what would work best to engage people with the ambition. Of note, in the 'Caerphilly Cohort Study' (see page 7), the men who participated reported a sense of pride in being part of something which they considered very special. This sense of pride which the study engendered is something that should be aimed for through public involvement in a Gwent Marmot Region programme.

Communications would be supported with visual resources which translate the findings of the data analysis, and an appropriate narrative for tailored audiences. For example, graphics of some local bus and train routes with markers of healthy life expectancy along the journey. ABUHB would support developing a communications and involvement strategy for the 'Marmot' approach.

Recommendation

Gwent PSB agrees to become a 'Marmot Region' and to work with the UCL Institute of Health Equity to inform development of the Gwent Well-being Plan

Dr Sarah Aitken, Director of Public Health & Strategic Partnerships, ABUHB

References

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- 2 <https://www.gwentpsb.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/02-Appendix-1-Executive-Summary-Gwent-Well-being-Assessment-7th-Dec-PSB-meeting.pdf>
- 3 <https://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj-2021-068005> [The BMJ]
- 4 <https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/fair-society-healthy-lives-the-marmot-review>
- 5 <https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/marmot-review-10-years-on>
- 6 <https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/build-back-fairer-the-covid-19-marmot-review>
- 6i <https://www.iwa.wales/wp-content/media/2016/04/progconsensustext.pdf>
- 7 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S014067367192410X>
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- 12 <https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/coventry-marmot-city-evaluation-2020>
- 12 <https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/build-back-fairer-in-greater-manchester-health-equity-and-dignified-lives>
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- 13 <https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/social-determinants-health-and-role-local-government>
- 14 <https://www.local.gov.uk/our-support/safer-and-more-sustainable-communities/health-inequalities-hub>
- 15 <https://phwwhocc.co.uk/resources/welsh-health-equity-status-report-whesri/>
- 16 [Research Story The-caerphilly-cohort-study - HealthWise Wales \(gov.wales\)](#)
- 17 <https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/sustainable-health-equity-achieving-a-net-zero-uk>

PSB Well-being Objectives	Giving every child the best start in life	Enabling all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives	Creating fair employment and good work for all	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all	Creating and developing sustainable places and communities	Strengthening the role and impact of ill health prevention
Blaenau Gwent						
Blaenau Gwent wants everyone to have the best start in life	Yellow	Orange				
Blaenau Gwent wants safe and friendly communities					Dark Blue	
Blaenau Gwent wants to look after and protect its natural environment					Dark Blue	
Blaenau Gwent wants to forge new pathways to prosperity		Orange	Blue	Light Green		
Blaenau Gwent wants to encourage and enable people to make healthy lifestyle choices in the places that they live, learn, work and play		Red			Red	Red
Caerphilly						
Positive Change – a shared commitment to improving the way we work together			Blue			
Positive Start – Giving our future generations the best start in life	Yellow	Orange				
Positive People – Empowering and enabling all our residents to achieve their own potential	Yellow	Orange	Blue	Light Green		
Positive Places – Enabling our communities to be resilient and sustainable			Blue		Dark Blue	
Newport						
Everyone feels good about living, visiting, and investing in our unique city			Blue	Light Green	Dark Blue	
Everyone has the skills and opportunities they need to develop, prosper, and contribute to a thriving sustainable city	Yellow	Orange	Blue	Light Green		
Everyone belongs to resilient, friendly, connected communities, and feels confident and empowered to improve their well-being		Orange			Dark Blue	Red
Newport has healthy, safe, and resilient environments with an integrated sustainable travel network					Dark Blue	
Monmouthshire						
Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life	Yellow	Orange				
Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change		Orange			Dark Blue	Red

Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change						
Develop opportunities for communities and business to be part of an economically thriving and well connected county						
Torfaen						
Develop a functional, connected network of natural areas that support the current and future well-being needs of local populations						
Develop mitigation and adaptation responses to the impacts of climate change						
Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life						
Support healthy lifestyles and enable people to age well						
Tackle the inter-generational patterns of poverty and develop economic resilience						
Improve local skills through work-force planning, training, apprenticeships, and volunteering opportunities						
Create safe, confident communities and promote community cohesion						

Annex 2: Examples of linkages between the delivery programmes of Gwent's PSBs and the 'Marmot Principles'

Giving every child the best start in life	Enabling all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives	Creating fair employment and good work for all	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all	Creating and developing sustainable places and communities	Strengthening the role and impact of ill health prevention
GWENT PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD					
Delivery of Local Well-being Plans					
Flying Start	SE Wales Education Achievement Service	Cardiff Capital Region City Deal	Communities for Work (Blaenau Gwent)	Gwent Green Grid Partnership	Building a Healthier Gwent
SE Wales Safeguarding Children Board	Children and Families Strategic Partnership	Cardiff Capital Region Skills Partnership	Caerphilly Academy – Gateway to Employment	Health and Housing Strategic Partnership	Gwent Regional Partnership Board
Best Start in Life programmes	21 st Century Schools Programme	Regional Economic Growth Partnership	Welfare Reform Group / Partnership	Resilient Greater Gwent	Gwent Healthy Travel Charter
Healthy Pre-schools	Gwent Care Career Pathway	Our Valleys Our Future (2016-21)	Financial Inclusion Strategy (Torfaen)	Sustainable Food Partnerships	Resilient Communities (Caerphilly)
First 1,000 Days Community of Practice	Learning Network Schools	EU Rural Development Programme	Skills@Work (Monmouthshire)	Caerphilly Cares	Healthy Schools
Early Years Integrated Transformation Programme	Early Action Together (All Wales)	CLES Progressive Procurement	Gwent VAWDASV Partnership Board	Sustainable Travel (Newport)	Mental Health and Learning Disability Partnership
What Matters Approach	The Iceberg Model	Right Skills Board (Newport)	Reach Restart (Newport)	Climate Ready Gwent Network	Integrated Well-being Networks
	Youth Engagement and Progression Framework (Newport)	The Newport 'Offer' / City Centre Regeneration	Employment Support Programmes	Green and Safe Spaces Network (Newport)	Mental Well-being website 'MELO'
	Digital / Film Careers Sector (Newport)	Economy and Skills Strategy (Torfaen)		Gwent Future Scenarios	Participatory Budgeting
	Youth Councils	Community Wealth Building		Blaenau Gwent Climate Assembly	

	Operation Encompass			Gwent Citizens Panel	
				Placemaking Wales Charter (Newport)	
				Blaenau Gwent on the Move	

Sources:

[The Blaenau Gwent We Want Three Years of Progress 2020-2021](#)

[Caerphilly PSB Delivery Plan Progress Reports March 2021, Sept2021](#)

[Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-Being Plan Annual Report 2021](#)

[Torfaen Public Services Board Annual Report April 2020 to March 2021](#)

[Newport's Well-Being Plan 2018-23 Annual Report 2020-21](#)

Annex 3: A breakdown of the Institute's cost by work package and member of staff

<i>Institute Team</i>	Deputy Director	Senior Advisor	Senior Researcher	Junior Researcher
Data analysis report – including C-19 of Gwent. Compare to England and Wales (Sept 2022 draft/interim and then final by end of the year)	10	5	30	30
Workshop series (Apr – August 2022)	10	0	10	0
Recommendations and action plans, including analysis of Future Generations Act	10	1	10	10
Marmot recording	1	0	0	0
Marmot presentation	1	0	0	0
Guidance on working with local residents	5	0	5	5
Attending meetings including PSB in May/June	3	0	3	0
Total for each	40	6	58	45
Total	149 days £96,000 plus VAT			

The Institute of Health Equity Team: <https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/about-us/the-institute-of-health-equity-team->