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HEALTH EQUITY



Welcome to the Gwent Marmot region launch

Cllr. Sean Morgan

Chair of Gwent Public Services Board

Social movement heritage...





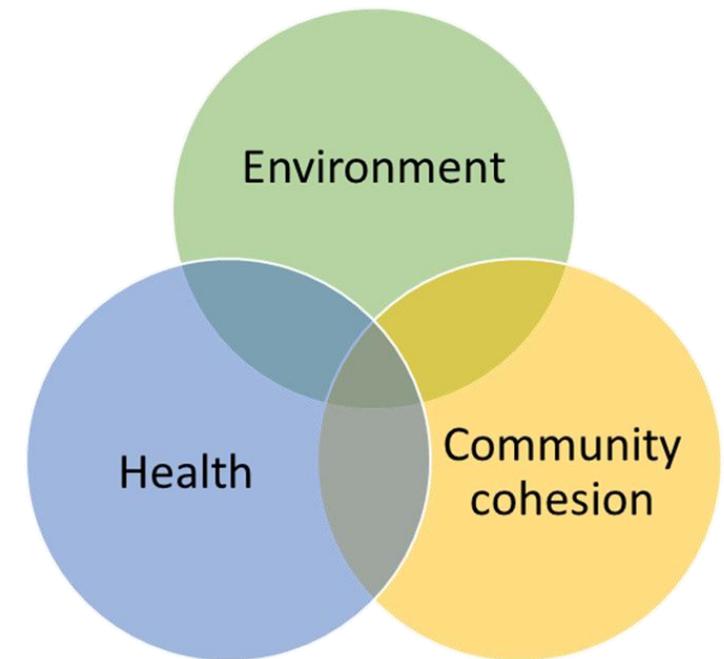
The Gwent Public Services Board:

- Merger of 5 PSBs into a single Gwent PSB in 2020
- Benefits of working on a Gwent basis
- History of working together
- Expanding our opportunities

The Gwent Public Services Board:

- Public Services working together
- Must assess the Well-being of its region
- Must publish a Well-being Plan setting out how it will meet its responsibilities
- Make a difference by improving well-being now and for future generations

The Gwent Well-being Plan and Marmot Principles





The Gwent PSB and Marmot:

- Gwent PSB First meeting 1 October 2021
- Proposal for first Marmot region in Wales
- PSB commitment to Marmot framework



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Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus
Gwent
Public Services Board

How well informed do you feel about inequalities and their impacts on the people of Gwent?

**To vote, please visit [Menti.com](https://www.menti.com)
and enter code **6877 3829****



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Gwent Marmot region launch



Why Gwent is becoming a Marmot Region

Dr Sarah Aitken

Executive Director of Public Health & Strategic Partnerships

Aneurin Bevan University Health Board

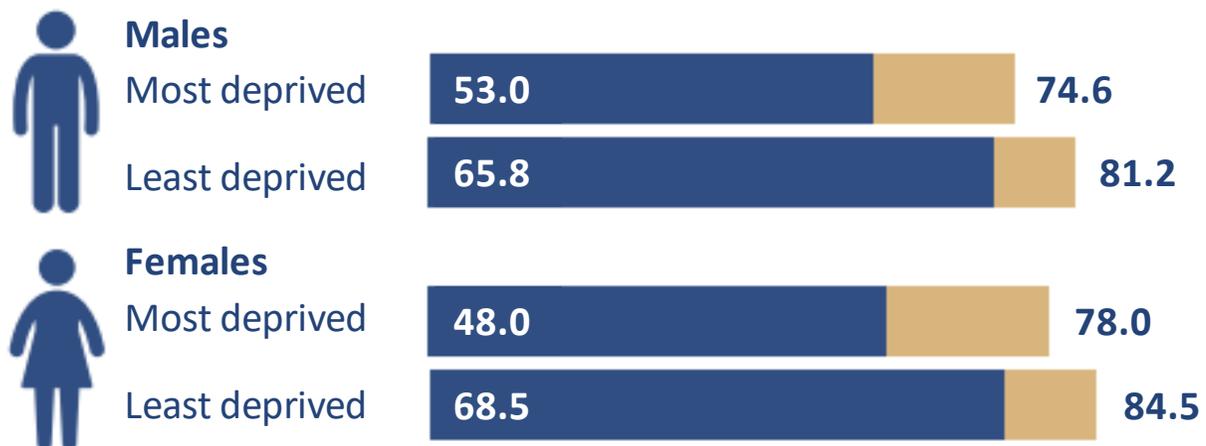
21st October 2022



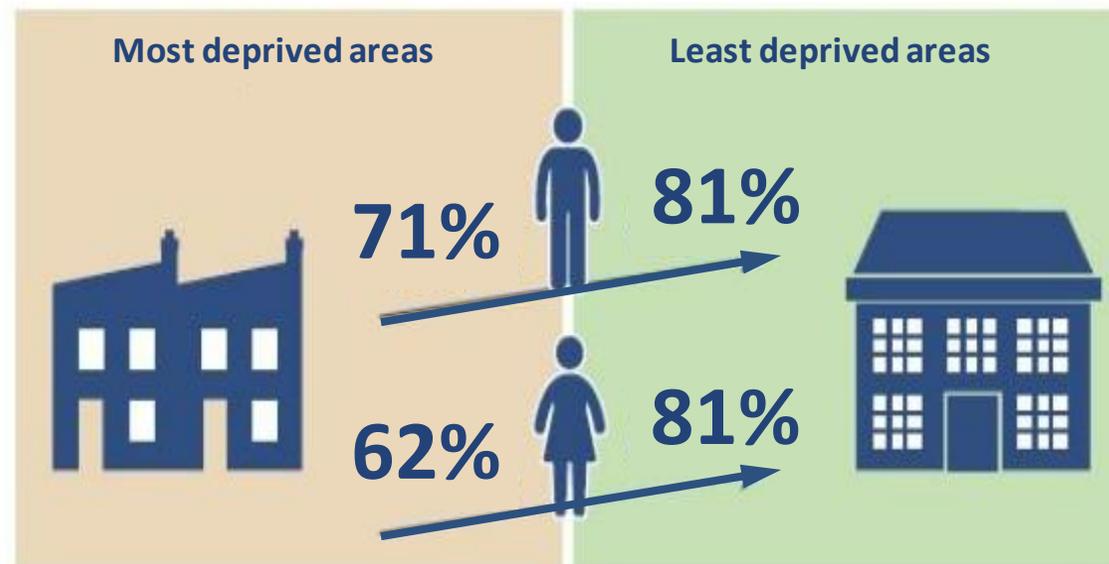
Life spent in good health in Gwent¹

Life expectancy

■ Years in 'good' health ■ Years in 'not good' health



% of life spent in 'good' health

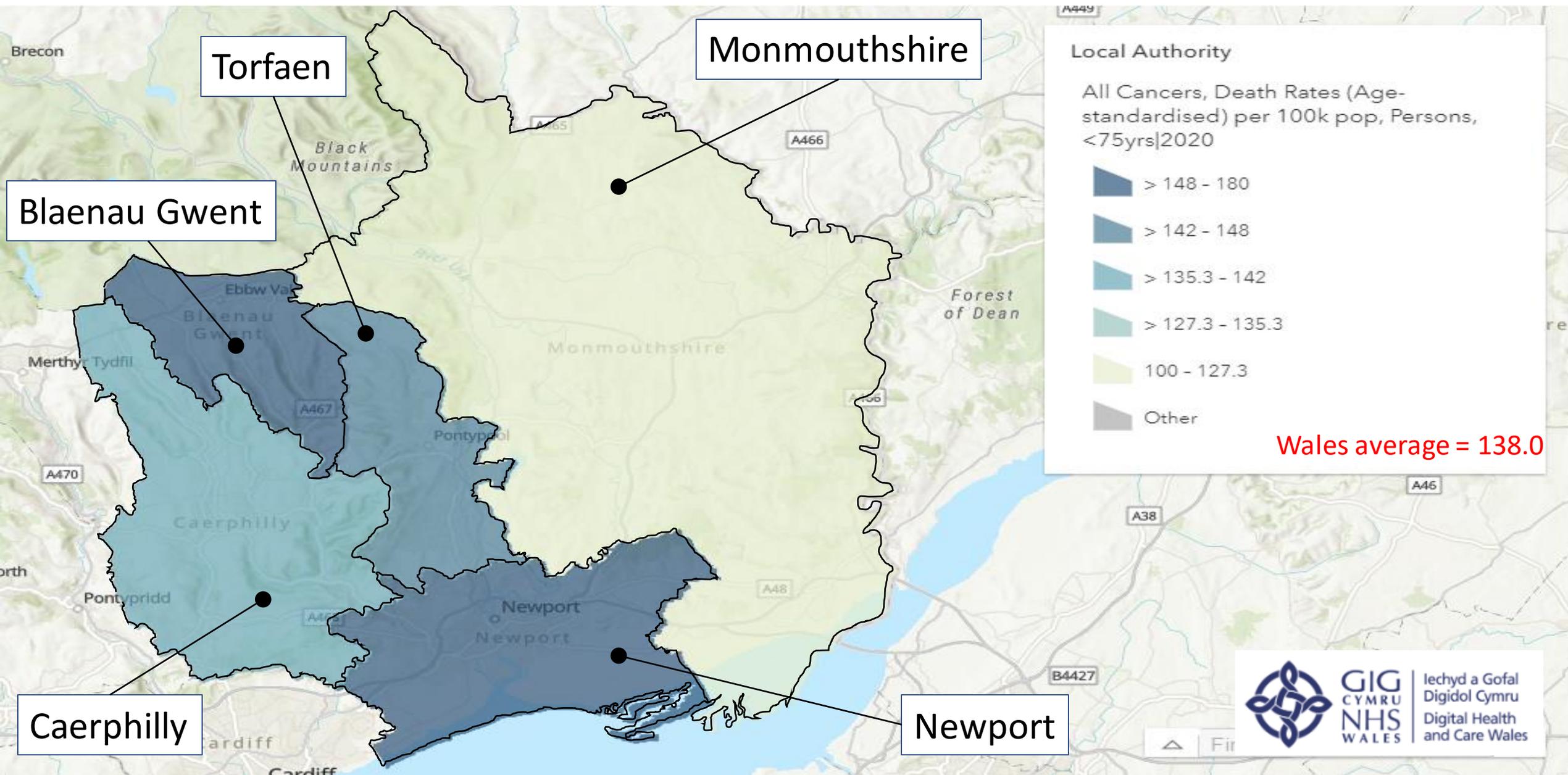


A large percentage of the illnesses can be attributed to preventable risk factors
phw.nhs.wales/news/inequalities-in-life-expectancy-on-the-increase-in-wales/

¹Data period 2018-20

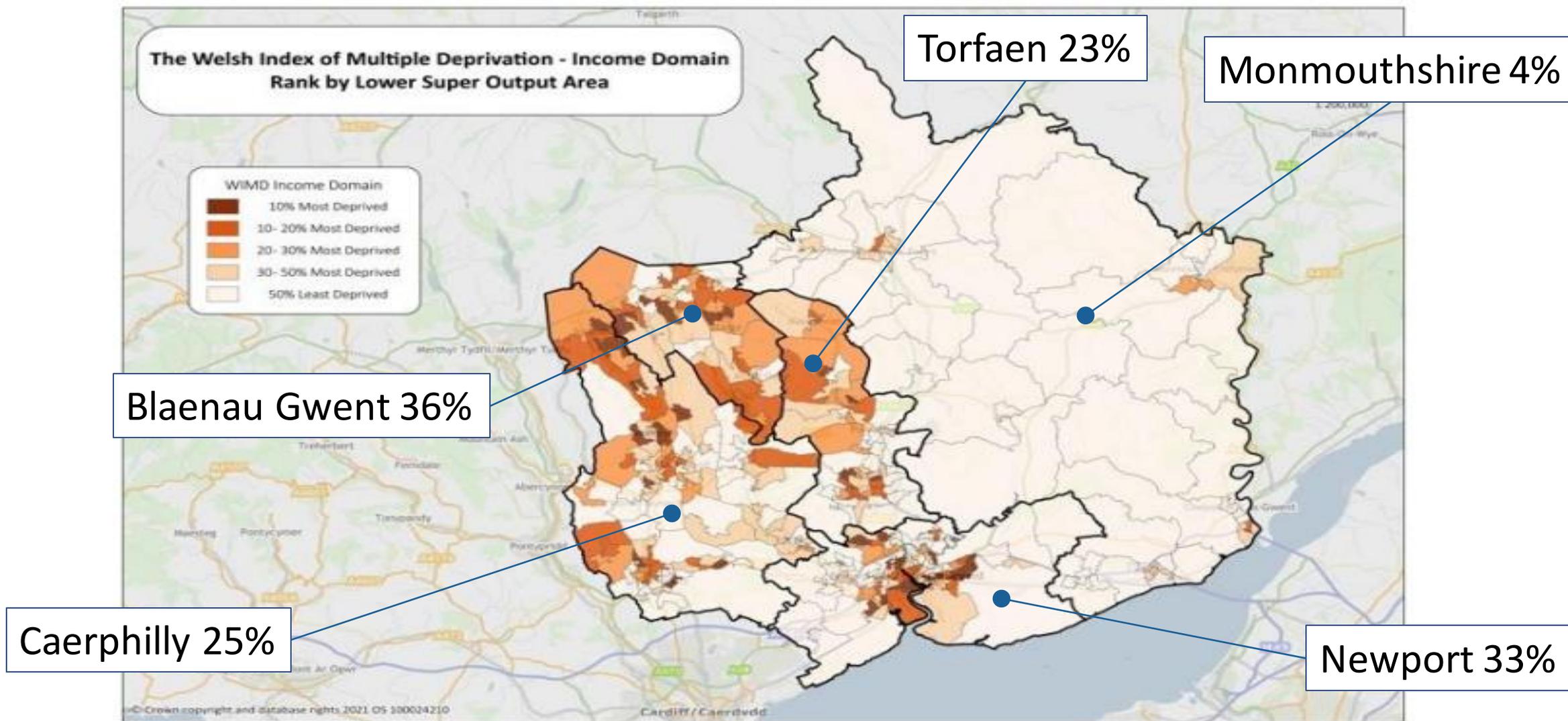


Age standardised mortality <75 - Cancer





Deprivation in Gwent

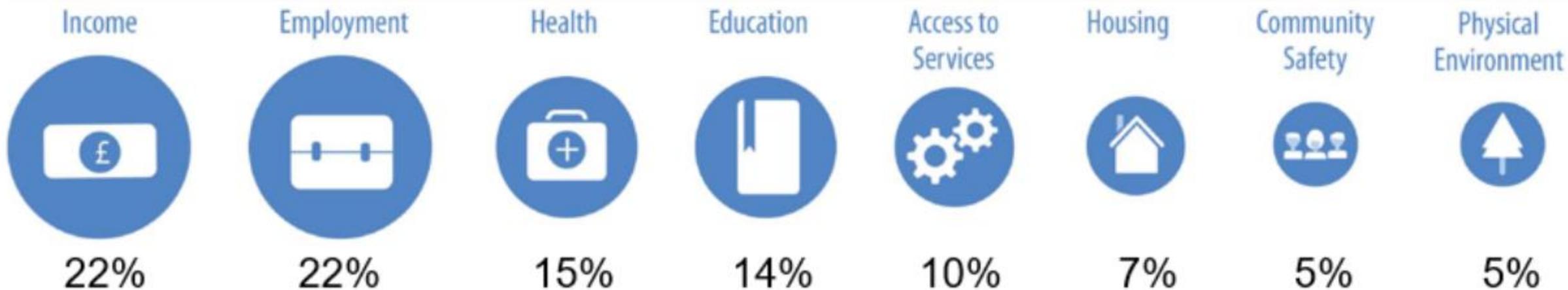


Percentage of lower super output areas (LSOAs) which are in the highest fifth for income deprivation in Wales



Welsh index of multiple deprivation

- WIMD 2019 is made up of eight separate types of deprivation
- Each domain is compiled from a range of different indicators
- The weights for the eight domains are:



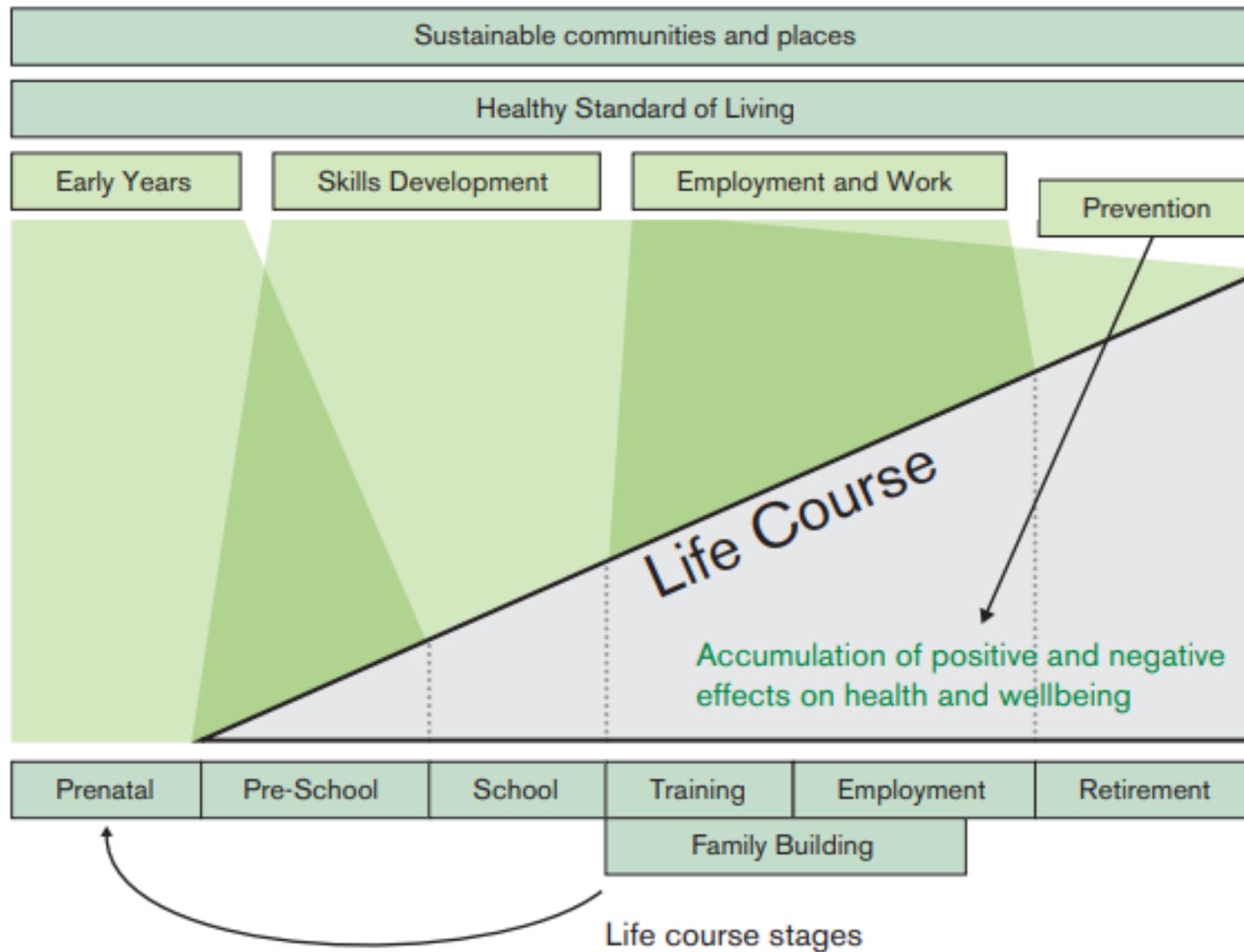


Director of Public Health Annual Report 2019

Building a Healthier Gwent



Ambition: “In 2030, the places where we live, work, learn and play make it easier for people in our communities to live healthy, fulfilled lives”





Educational attainment in Gwent

Highest qualification of working age adults (age 18 – 64, Dec 2021)

	No qualifications	Qualified to NQF* level 2 or above	Qualified to NQF level 3 or above	Qualified to NQF level 4 or above
Caerphilly	10.9	75.5	53.8	35.4
Blaenau Gwent	15.3	69.1	48.1	28.9
Torfaen	9.2	75.6	51.8	30.4
Monmouthshire	3	86.6	75.5	56.8
Newport	7	78.5	61.4	42.7
Wales	8.1	80.1	62.5	41.6

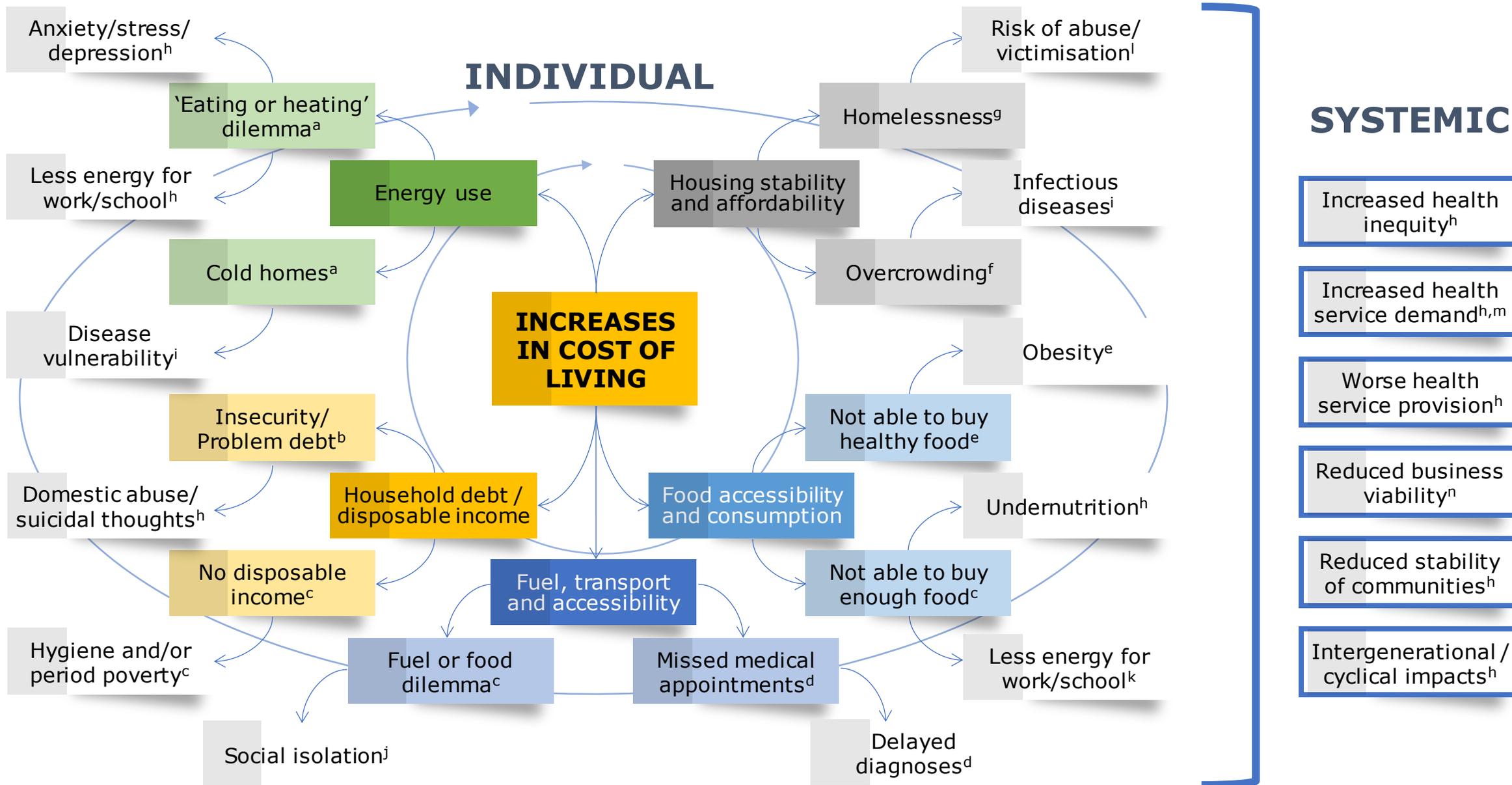
*National qualifications framework



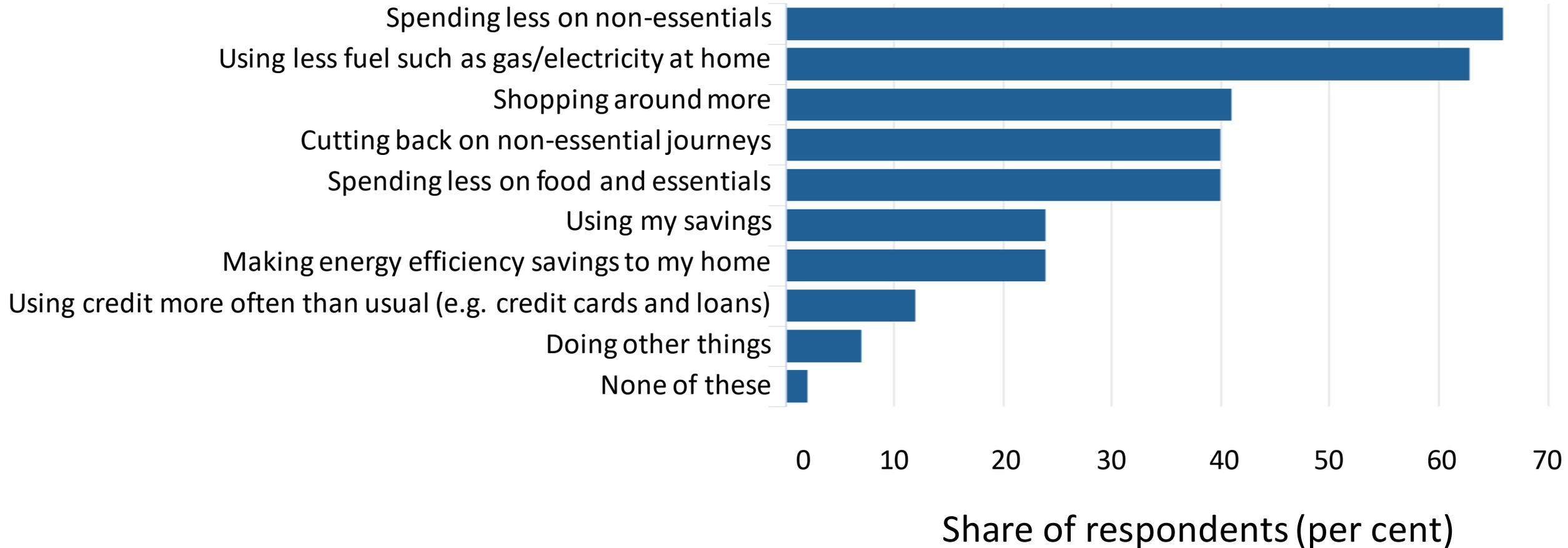
Employment in Gwent

Weekly earning by residence (£)

	B. Gwent	Caerphilly	Mon'shire	Newport	Torfaen	Wales	GB
Full-time workers ¹	523.3	562.7	688.8	573.2	547.7	570.6	613.1
Male full-time workers	610.7	609.5	693.9	642.3	566.5	599.7	655.5
Female full-time workers	497.9	490.9	613.4	477.3	523.7	528.3	558.1
% of workless households ²	21.2	16.1	10.8	13	19.3	16.5	13.6



People are spending less because of cost of living increases





Conclusions

- We have repeatedly described inequalities across Gwent
- Inequalities are widening not closing
- More of the same will get the same
- We need system transformation not small changes at the margins
- The Institute of Health Equity are international experts
- The evidence exists, we need to implement it
- It does not have to be the same for future generations



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Gwent Marmot region launch

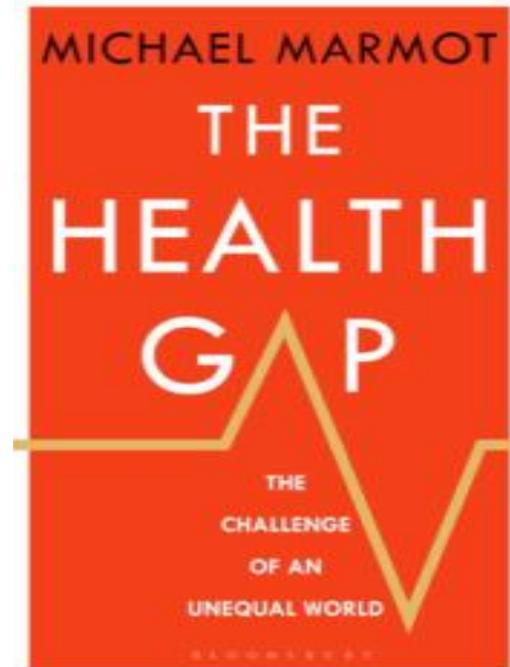


Current trends in inequality: Gwent Marmot Region Launch

@MichaelMarmot

<http://www.instituteoftheequity.org>

Why treat people and send them back to the conditions that made them sick?



Three recent **challenges** to Health Inequalities

- Decade of Austerity
- The COVID Pandemic
- Cost of living crisis



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Fair Society, Healthy Lives

The Marmot Review

Strategic Review of Health Inequalities
in England post-2010

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

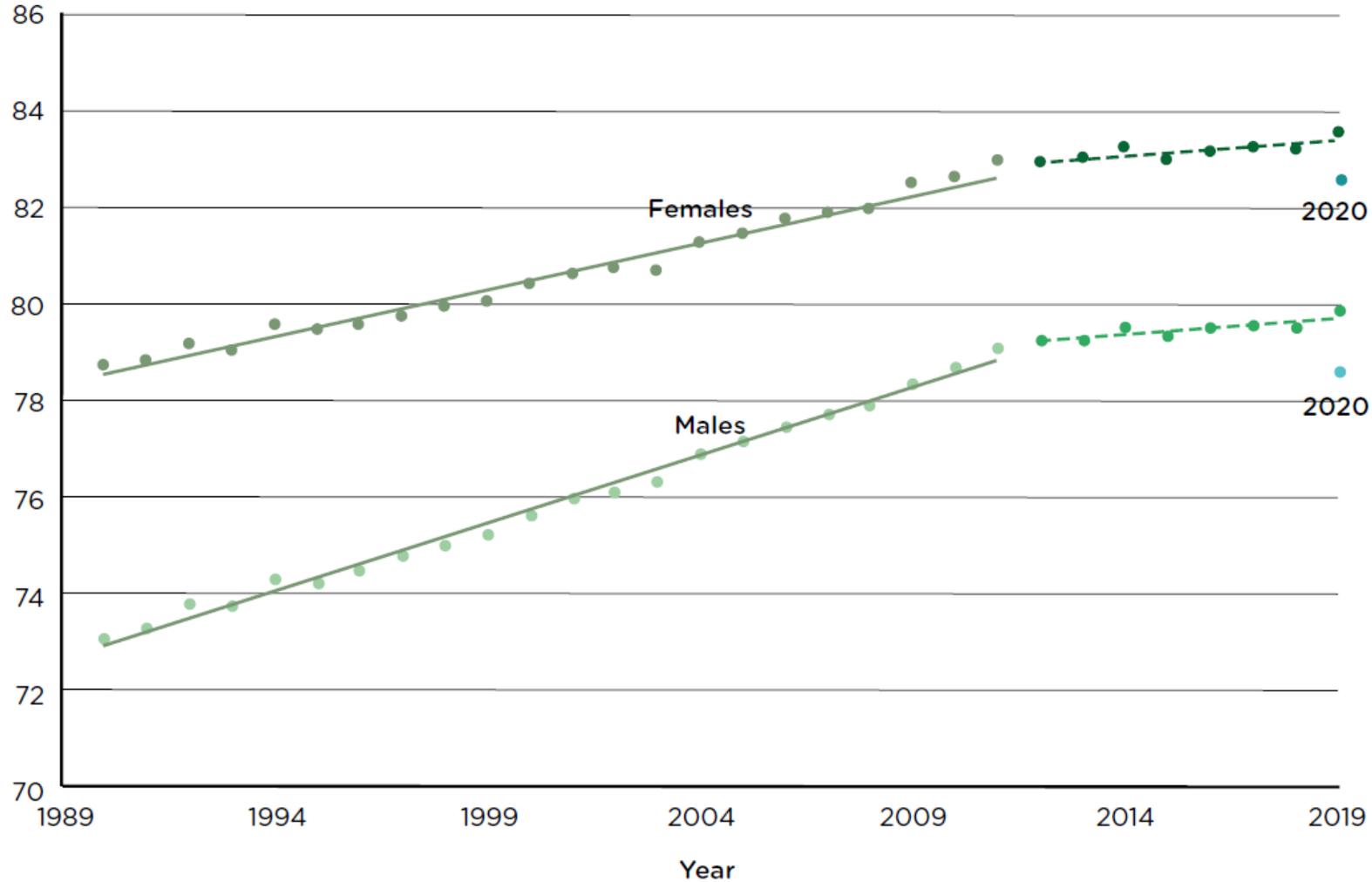


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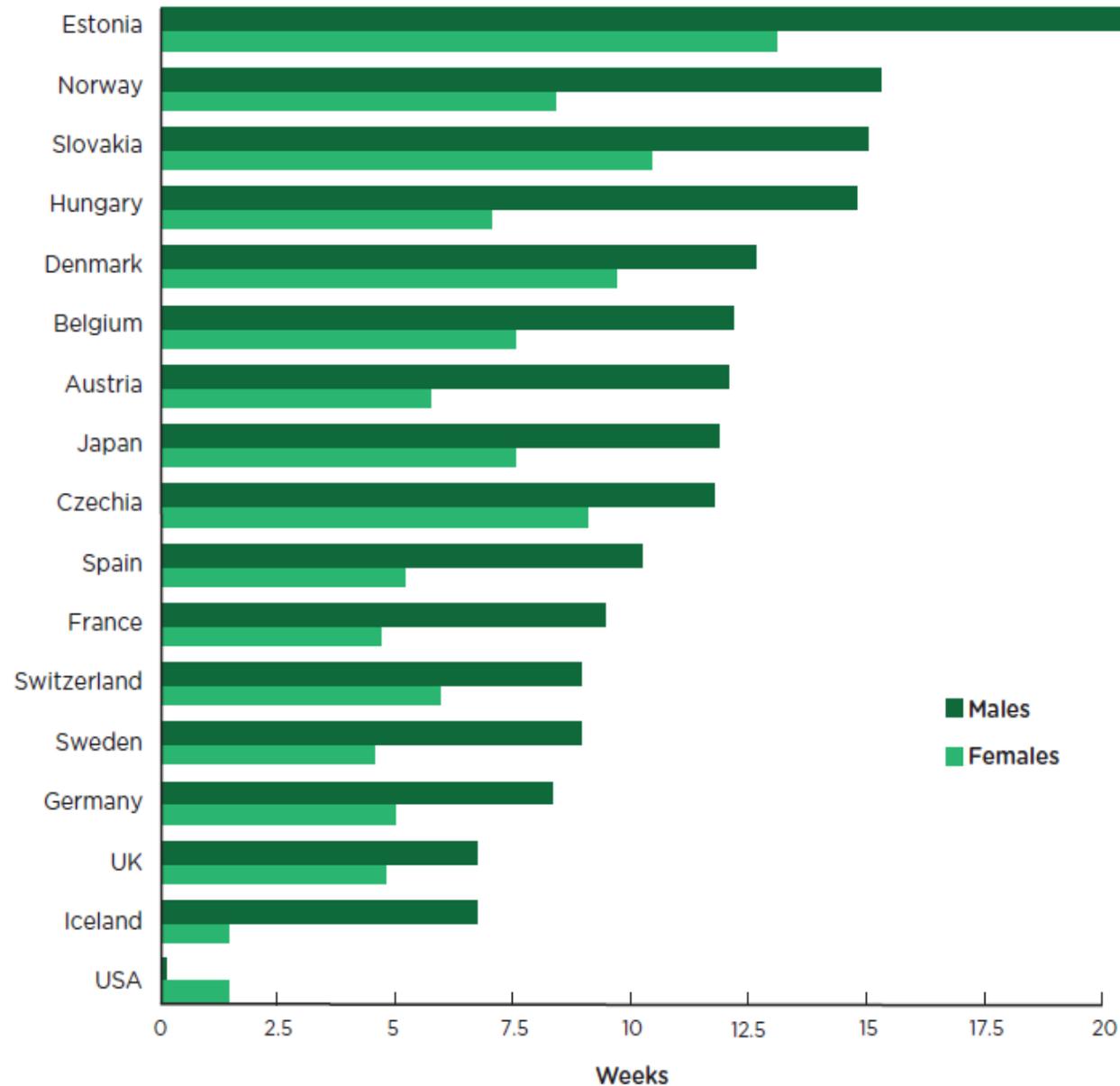


Increases in life expectancy at birth stalling in England

Life expectancy at birth (years)



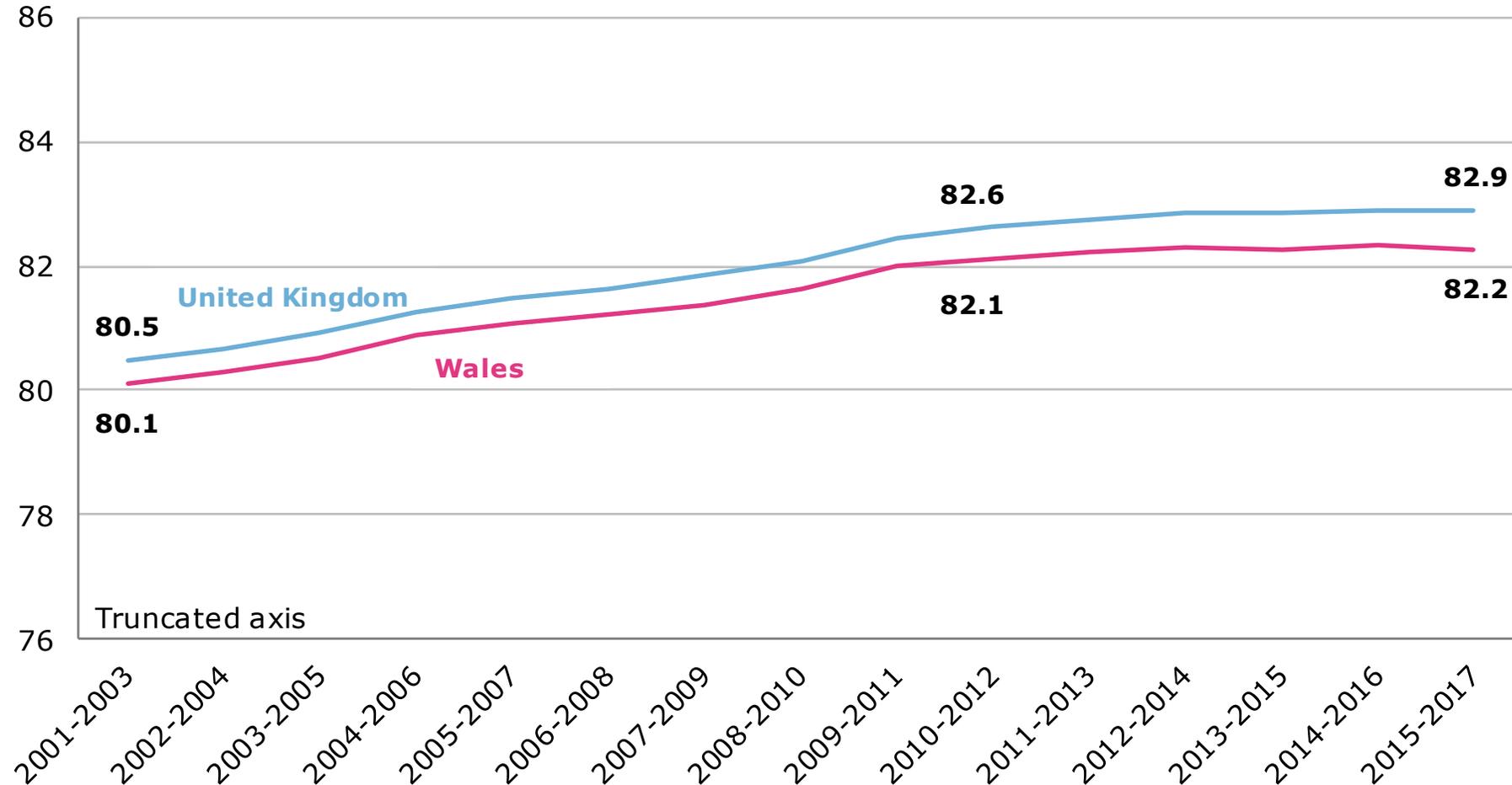
Annual life expectancy improvement in weeks, 2011 to 2017



Female life expectancy in Wales increased by 2 years between 2001-03 and 2010-12. Since 2010-12, improvement has slowed down to 0.1 years

Life expectancy at birth, years, females, United Kingdom and Wales, 2001-03 to 2015-17

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using PHM & MYE (ONS)



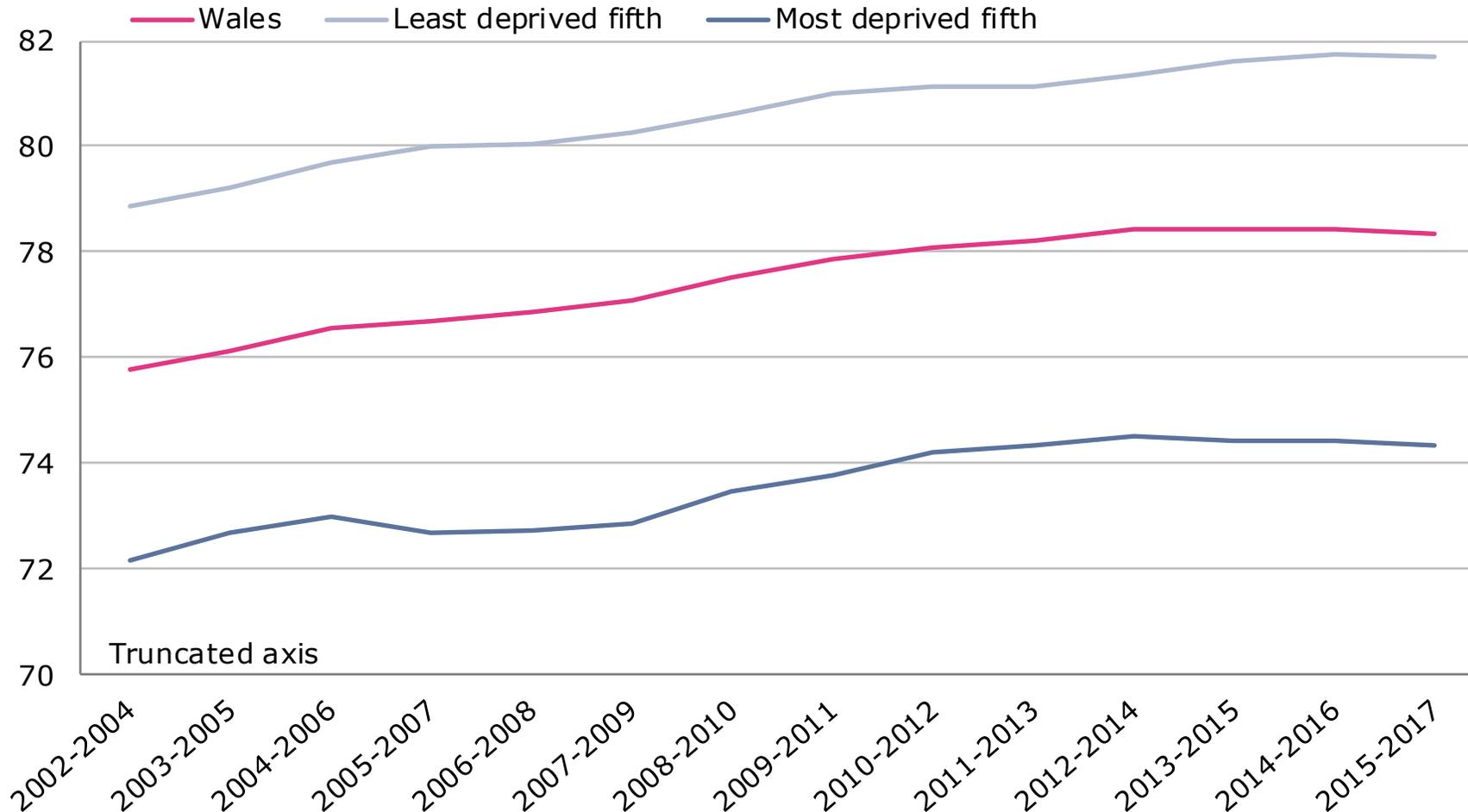
Note: Large inequalities in LE between most and least deprived

- See next slide

Life expectancy at birth, years, males, least and most deprived fifth, 2002-04 to 2015-17

Life expectancy at birth, years, males, least and most deprived fifth, Wales, 2002-04 to 2015-17

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using PHM, MYE (ONS) & WIMD (WG)



Note: Wales doing worse than England and Scotland in **Healthy Life Expectancy**

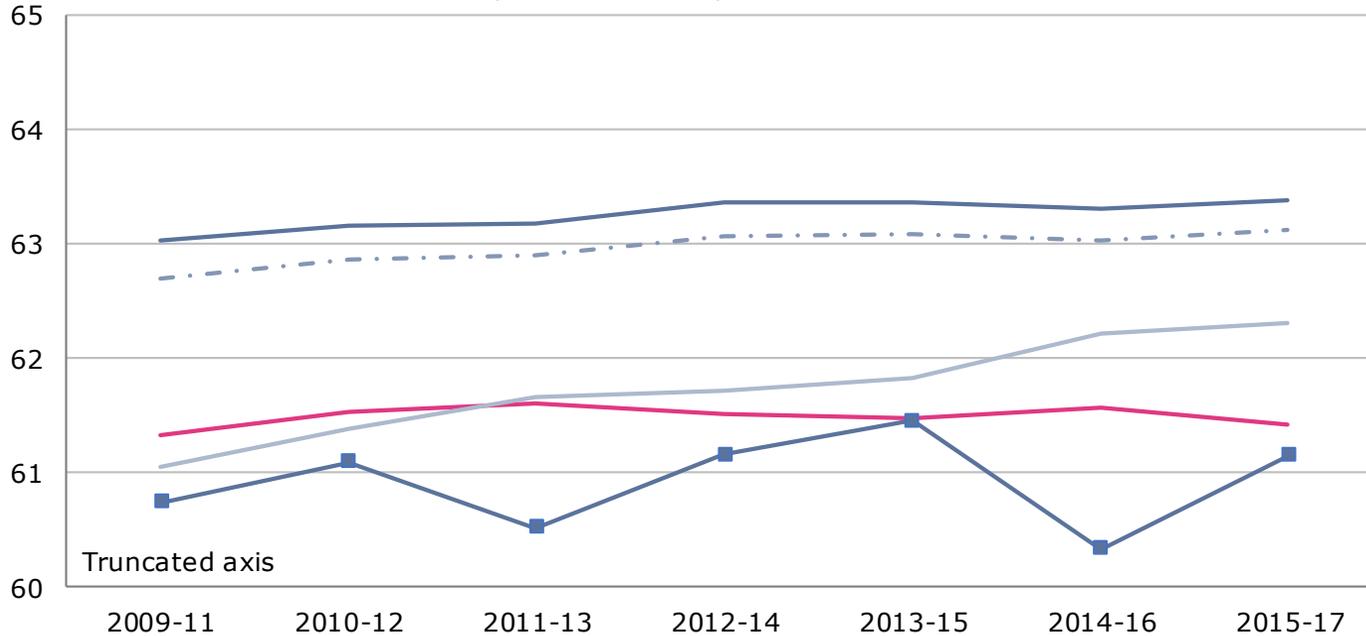
- See next slide

Healthy life expectancy at birth, years, males, UK nations, 2009-11 to 2015-17

Healthy life expectancy at birth, years, males, UK nations, 2009-11 to 2015-17

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using PHM, MYE & APS (ONS)

— Wales - . - United Kingdom — England — Scotland ■ Northern Ireland

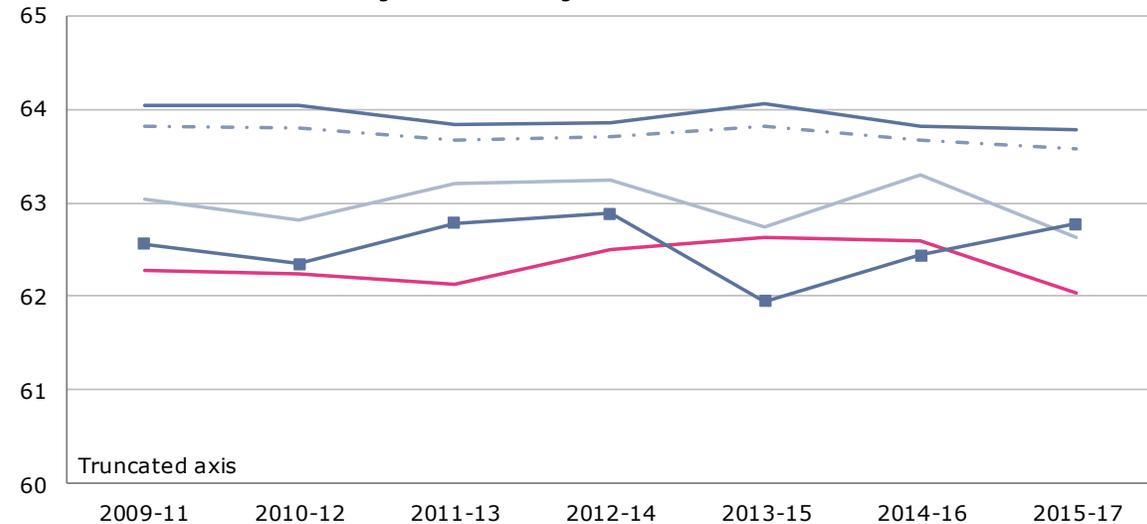


Healthy life expectancy at birth, years, females, UK nations, 2009-11 to 2015-17

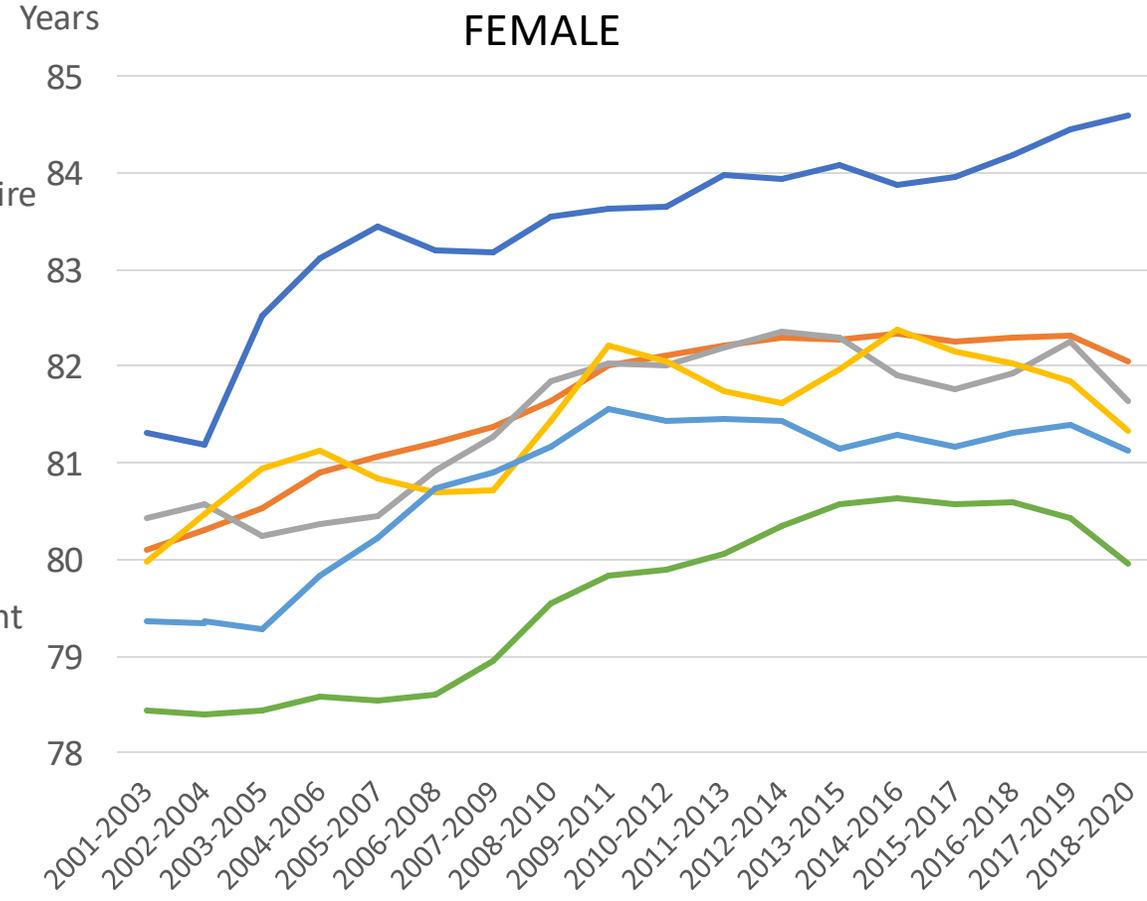
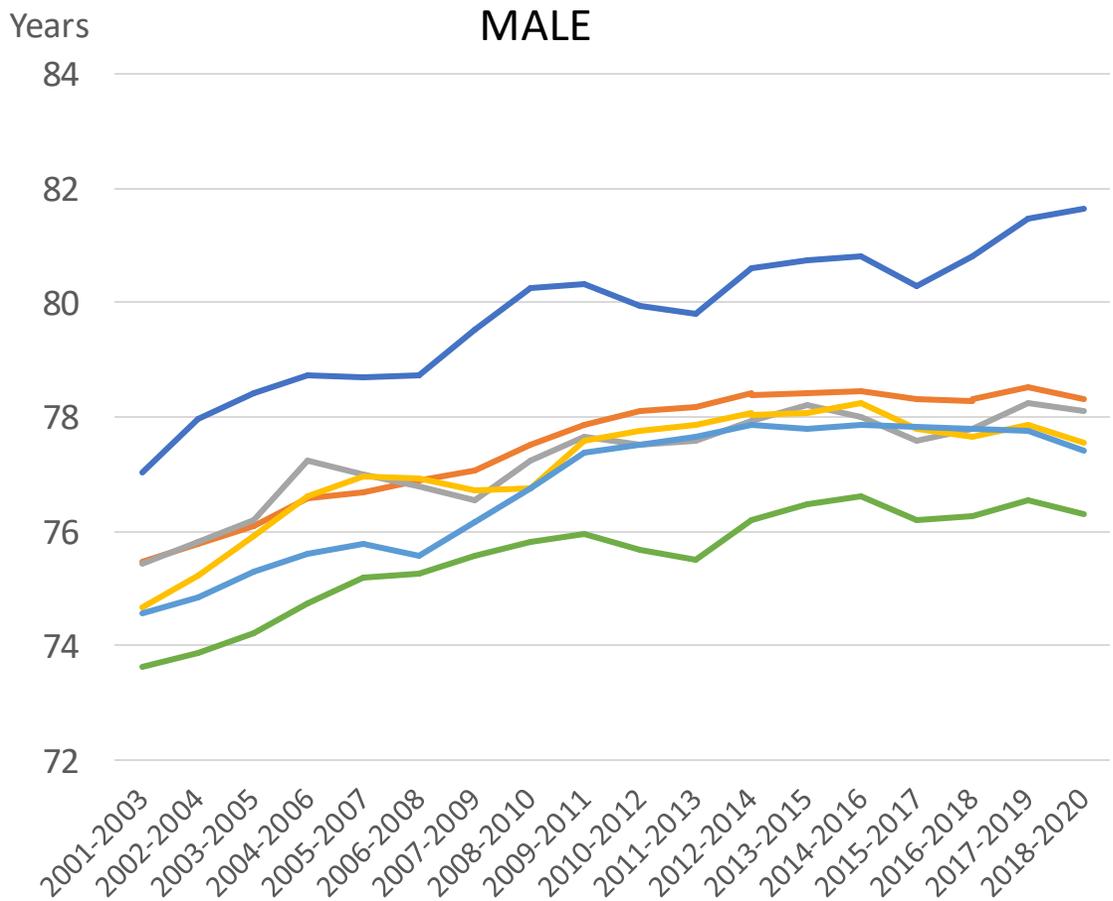
Healthy life expectancy at birth, years, females, UK nations, 2009-11 to 2015-17

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using PHM, MYE & APS (ONS)

— Wales — United Kingdom — England — Scotland — Northern Ireland



Life expectancy, 2001/03-2018/20, Gwent local authorities

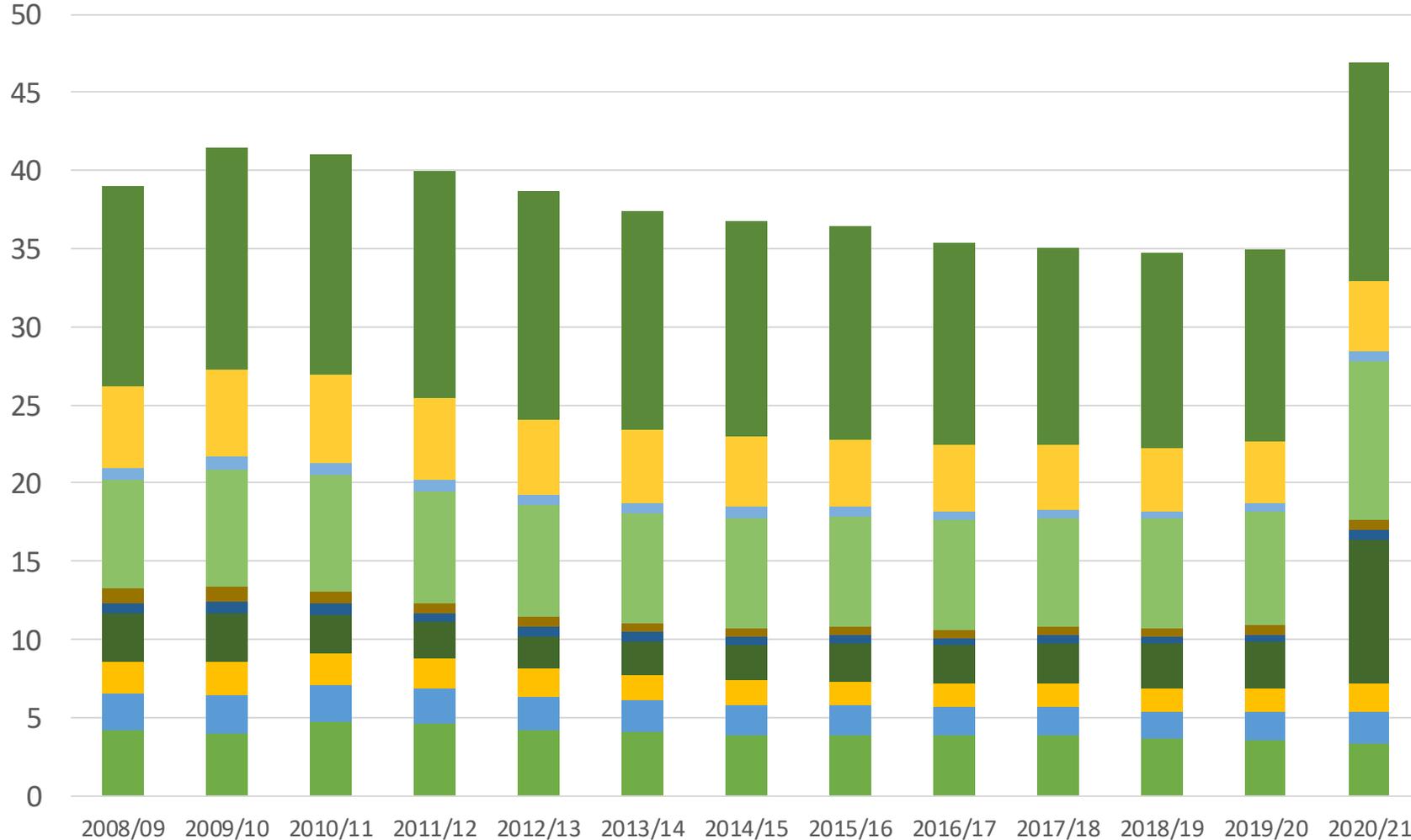


Life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and proportion of life spent in good health, Gwent local authorities and Wales, 2018–20

	Male			Female		
	% spent in good health	<i>Life expectancy</i>	<i>Healthy life expectancy</i>	% spent in good health	<i>Life expectancy</i>	<i>Healthy life expectancy</i>
Blaenau Gwent	72.9	76.3	55.6	70.6	80.0	56.5
Caerphilly	73.3	77.4	56.7	70.3	81.1	57.0
Monmouthshire	84.2	81.6	68.7	81.9	84.6	69.3
Newport	78.2	77.5	60.7	71.2	81.6	58.1
Torfaen	77.8	78.1	60.7	67.9	81.3	55.3
Wales	78.5	78.3	61.5	76.0	82.1	62.4

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

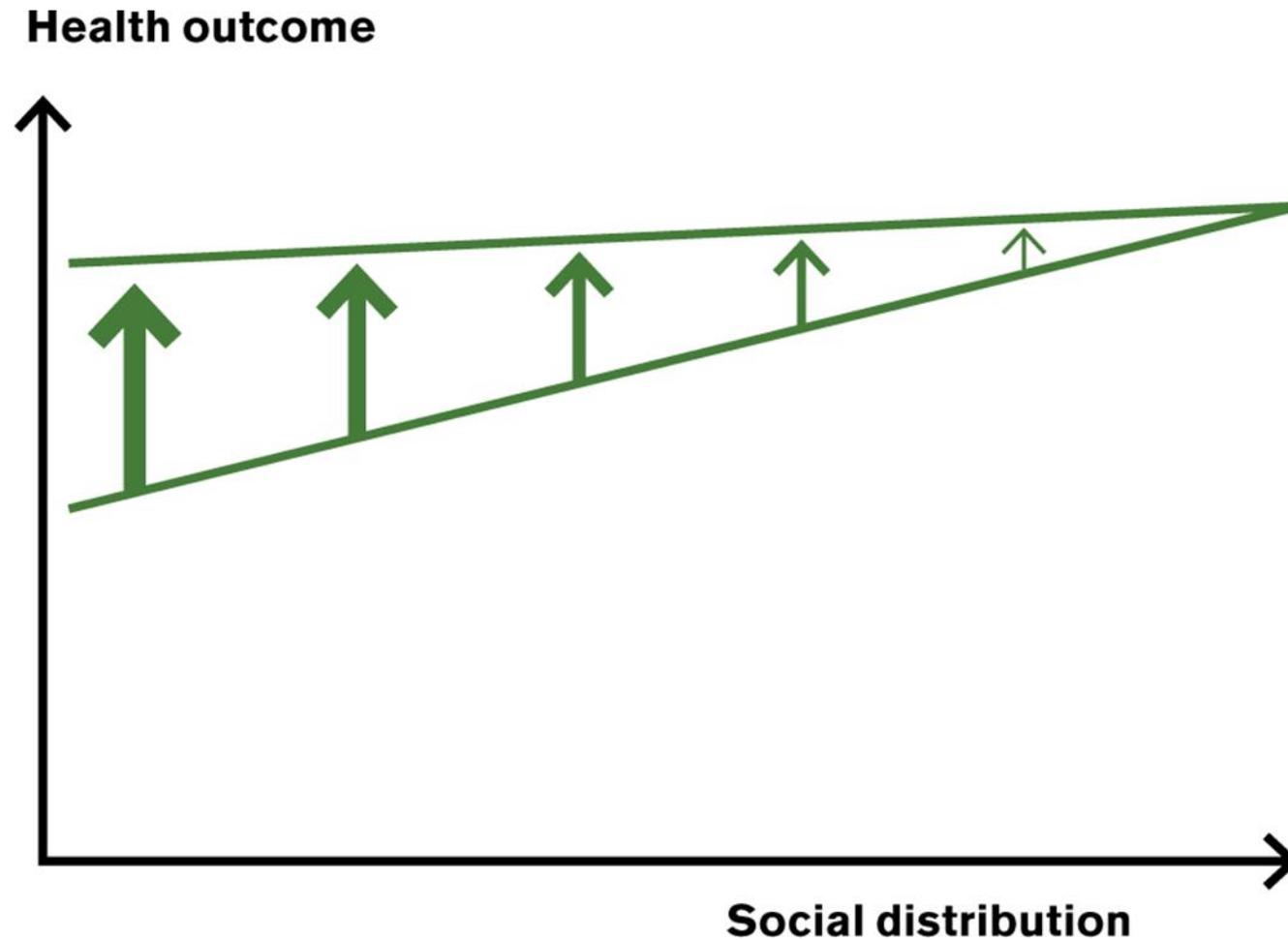
Percent



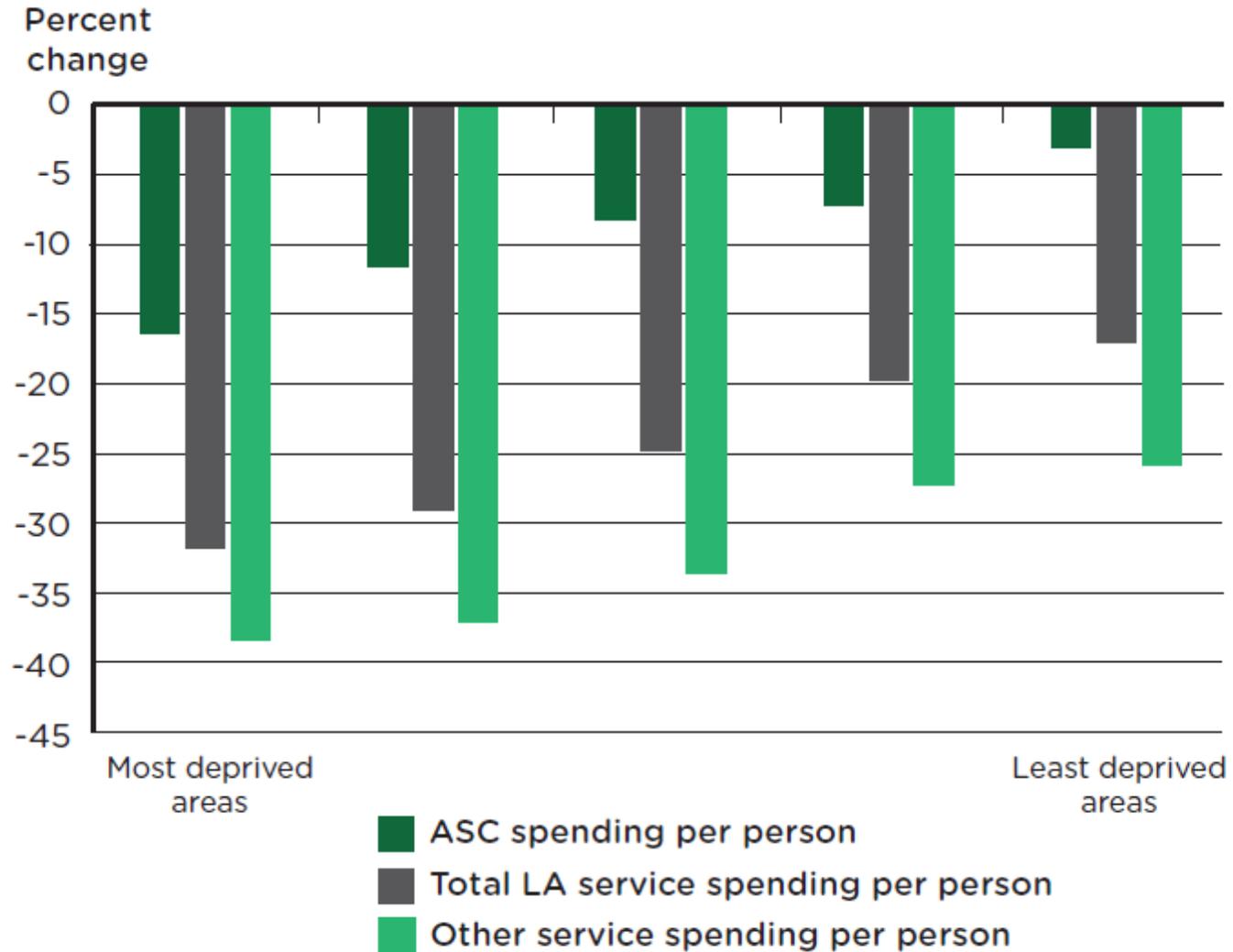
- Social protection
- Education
- Recreation, culture and religion
- Health
- Housing and community amenities
- Environment protection
- Economic affairs
- Public order and safety
- Defence
- General public services

Proportionate Universalism

Levelling-up the social gradient in health

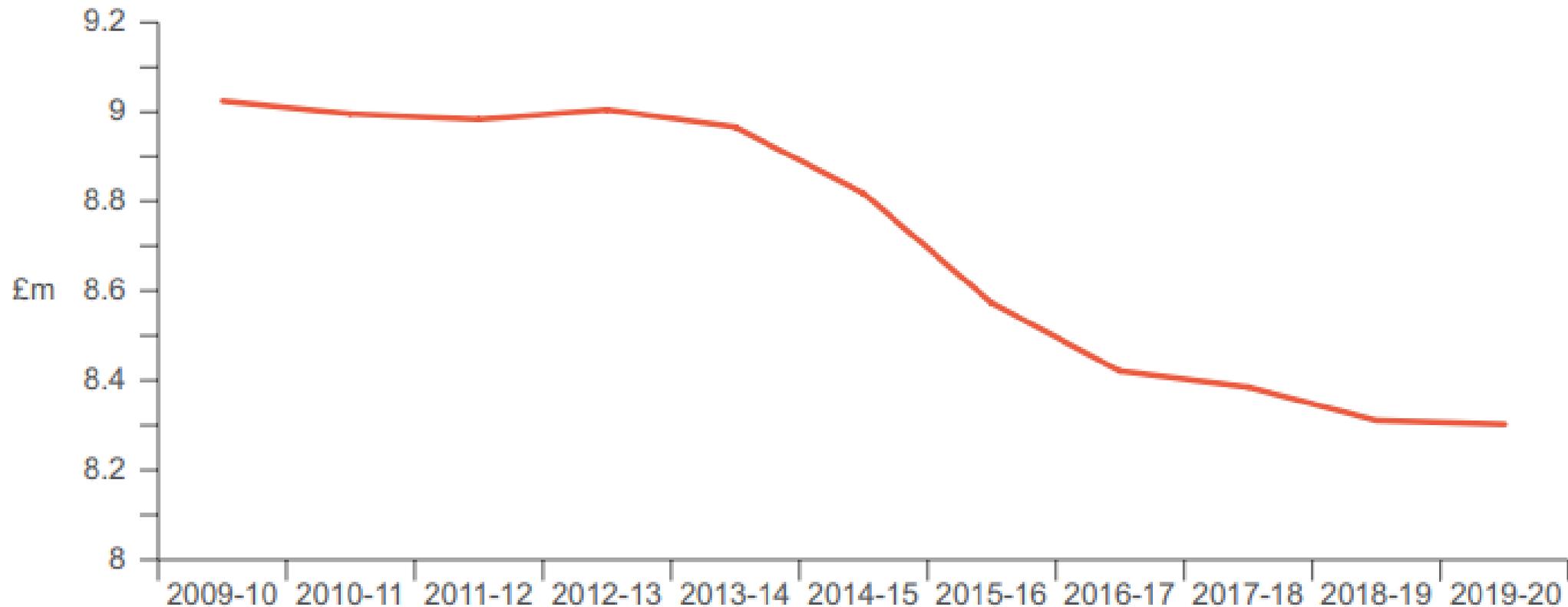


Average change in council service spending per person, **England**, by quintile of Index of Multiple Deprivation average score, 2009/10 to 2017/18



Real-terms change in gross revenue expenditure by **Welsh** councils between 2009-10 and 2019-20

Council expenditure in real terms has fallen by £0.720 billion in the last ten years.



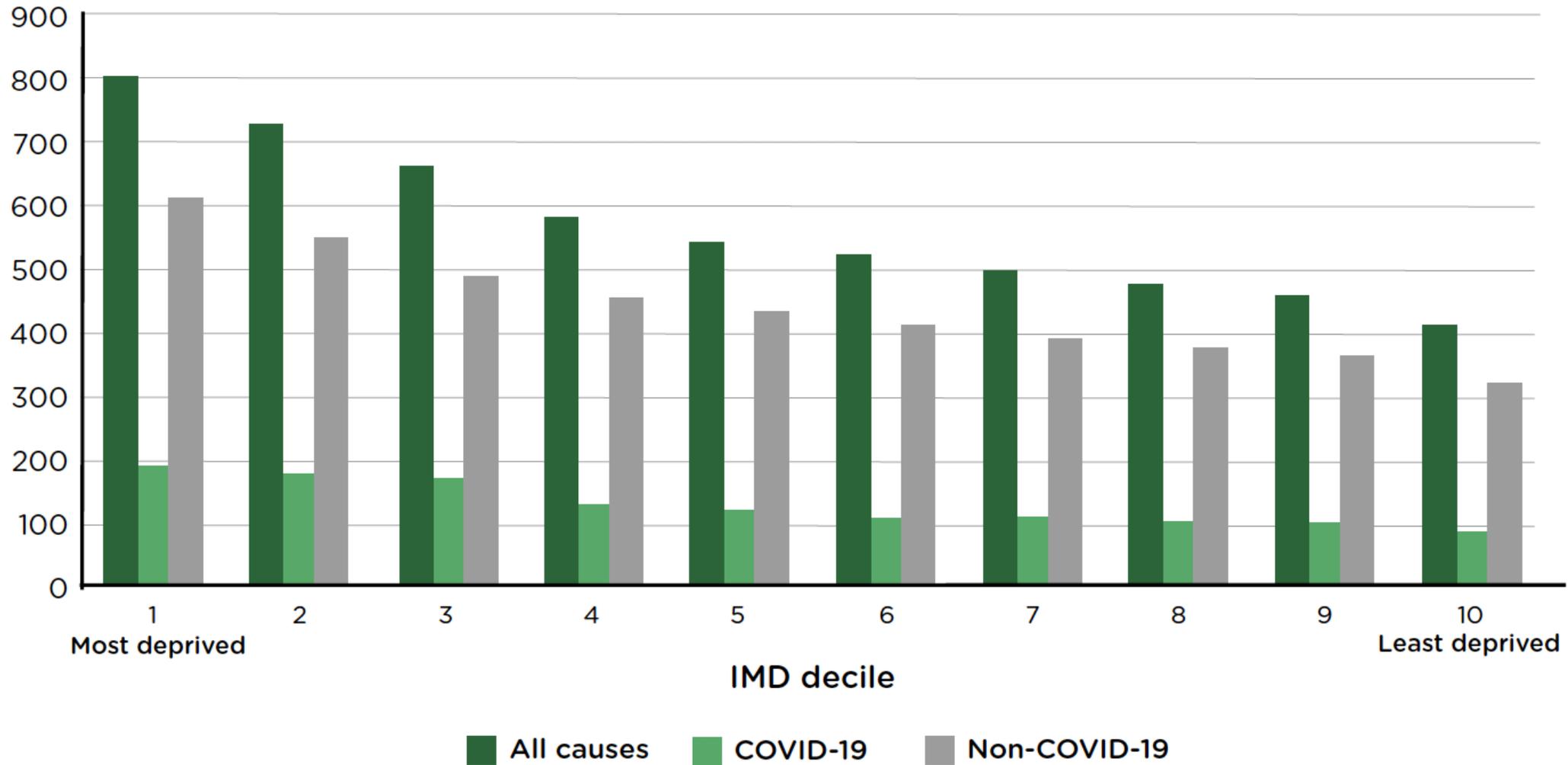
Source: StatsWales, Welsh Government



**BUILD BACK
FAIRER:
THE COVID-19
MARMOT REVIEW**

The Pandemic, Socioeconomic and
Health Inequalities in England

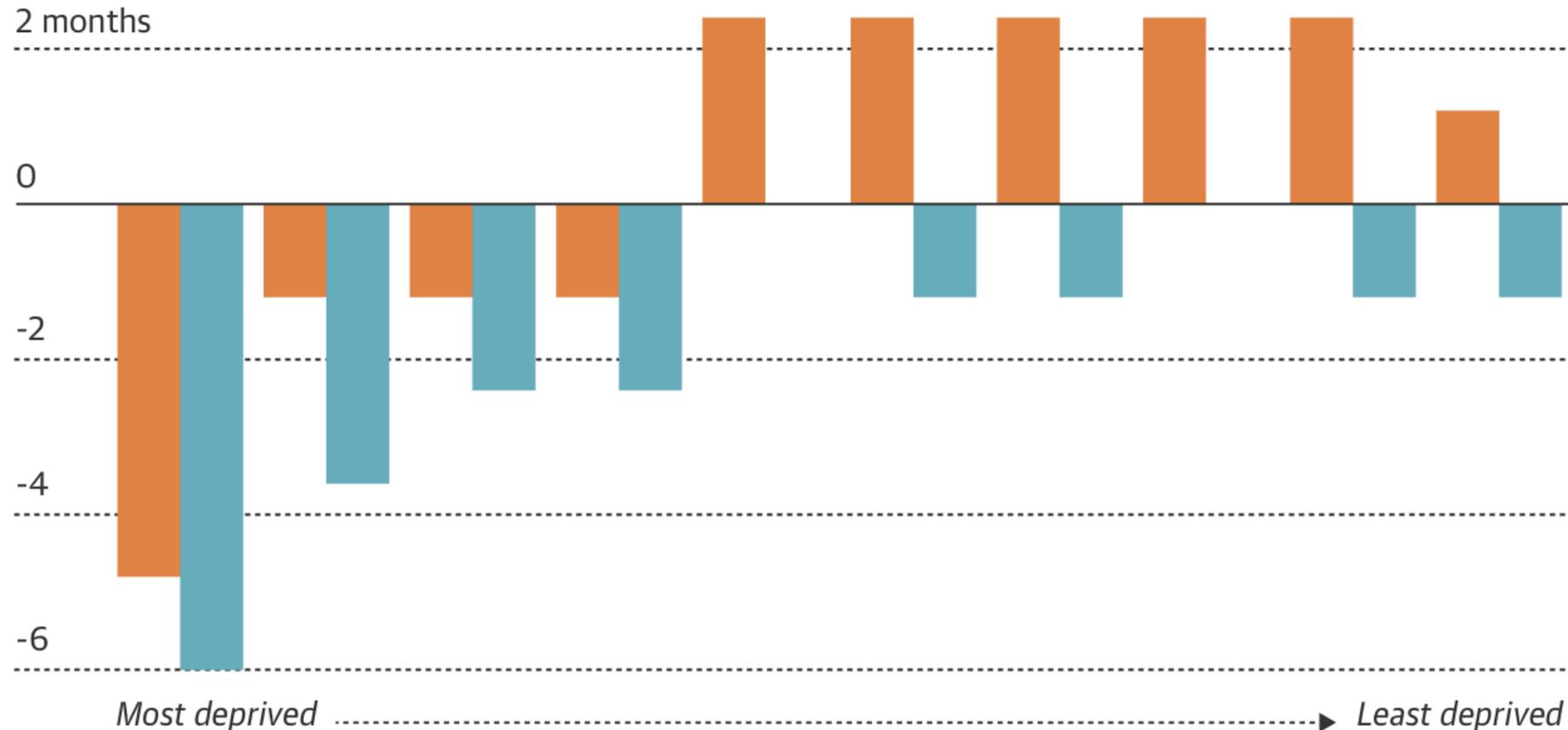
Male age-standardised mortality rates from all causes, COVID-19 and other causes (per 100,000), by deprivation deciles in England



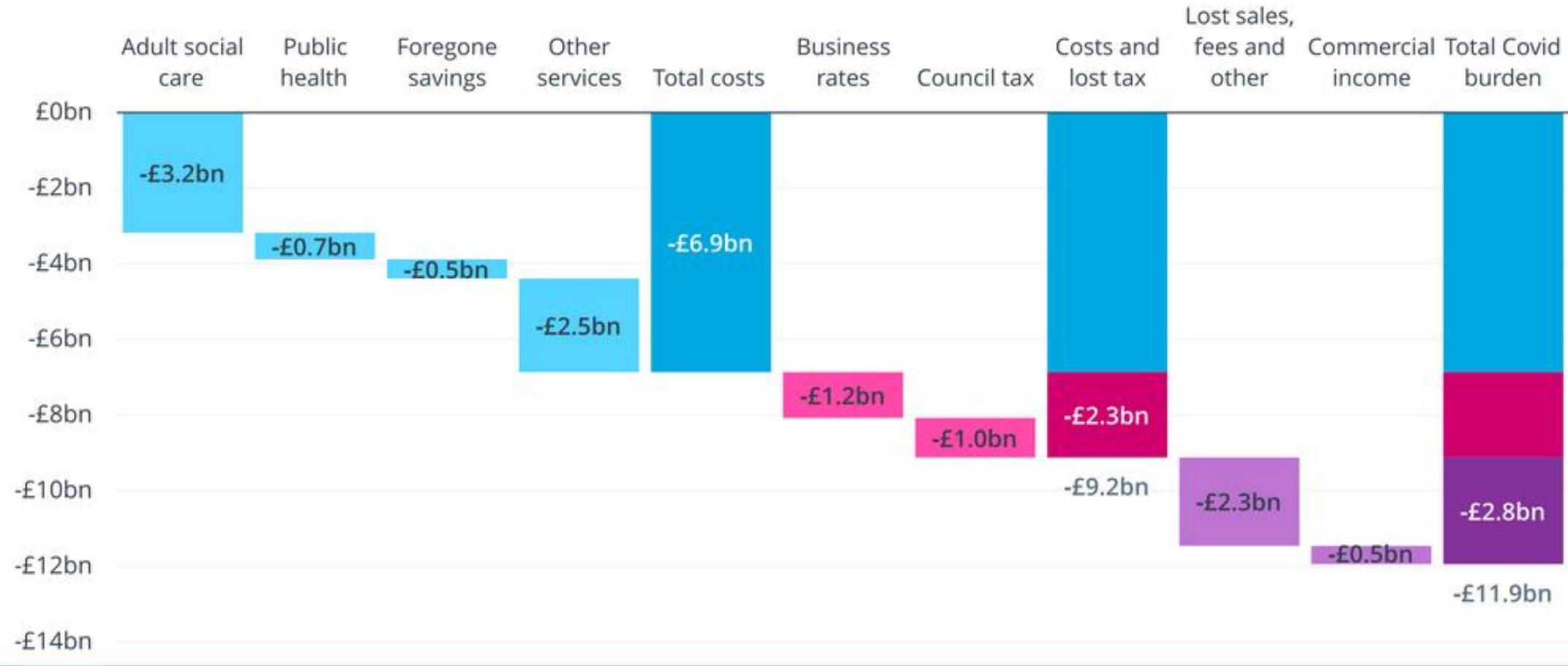
Life expectancy for men and women living in the most deprived areas of England fell significantly between 2015-17 and 2018-20

Change in life expectancy at birth

■ Females ■ Males



Local authority costs incurred and income lost as a result of COVID-19 (2020/21 prices)



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Department for Levelling up, Housing and Communities, Local Authority COVID-19 financial impact monitoring, Institute for Government

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

Cost of Living Crisis

- Humanitarian Calamity

*“RELATIVE DEPRIVATION IN
THE SPACE OF INCOMES CAN
YIELD ABSOLUTE DEPRIVATION
IN THE SPACE OF CAPABILITIES”*

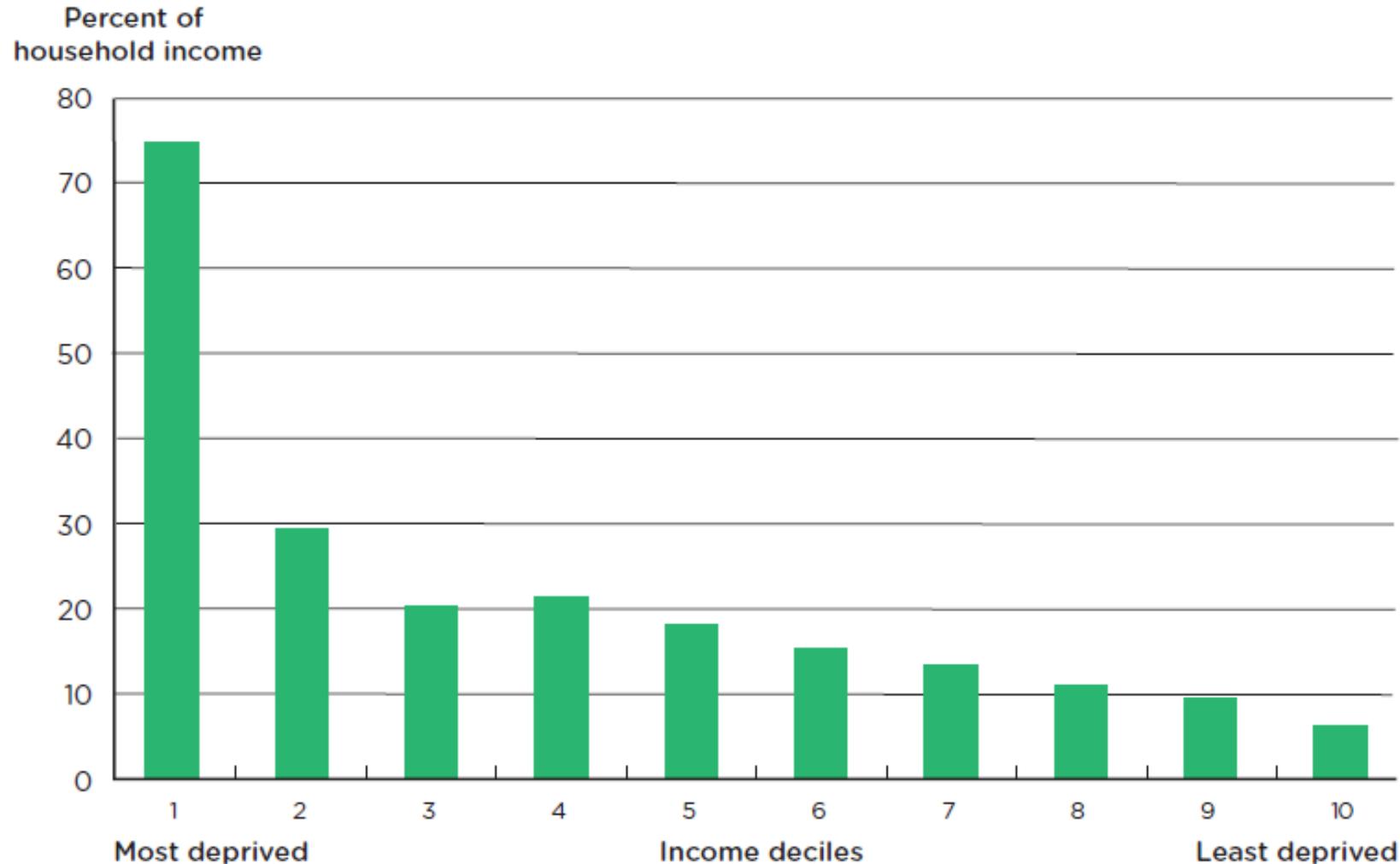
Amartya Sen, Inequality Re-examined, 1992

Across several major European nations, a majority say their household cost of living has increased in the last year

Overall, has the cost of living for your household increased, decreased or stayed the same over the last 12 months? (%)

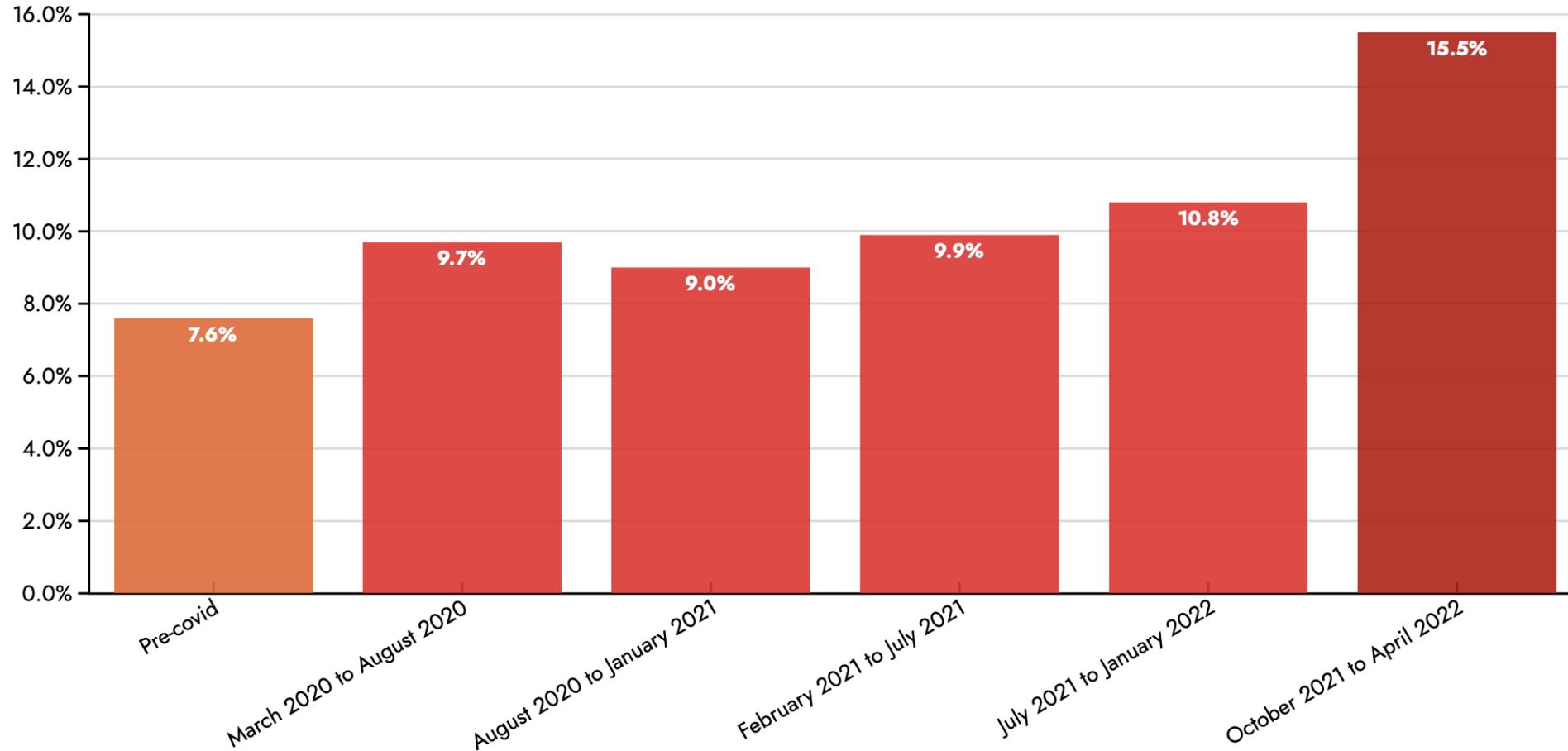


The most deprived decile households would spend 75% of their disposable income to meet the NHS Eatwell Guide



Household food insecurity levels have increased by 60% since the first six months of the pandemic

Percentage of households experiencing food insecurity*:



*Food insecurity during the pandemic (6-month recall period) compared with pre-Covid (12-month recall period).

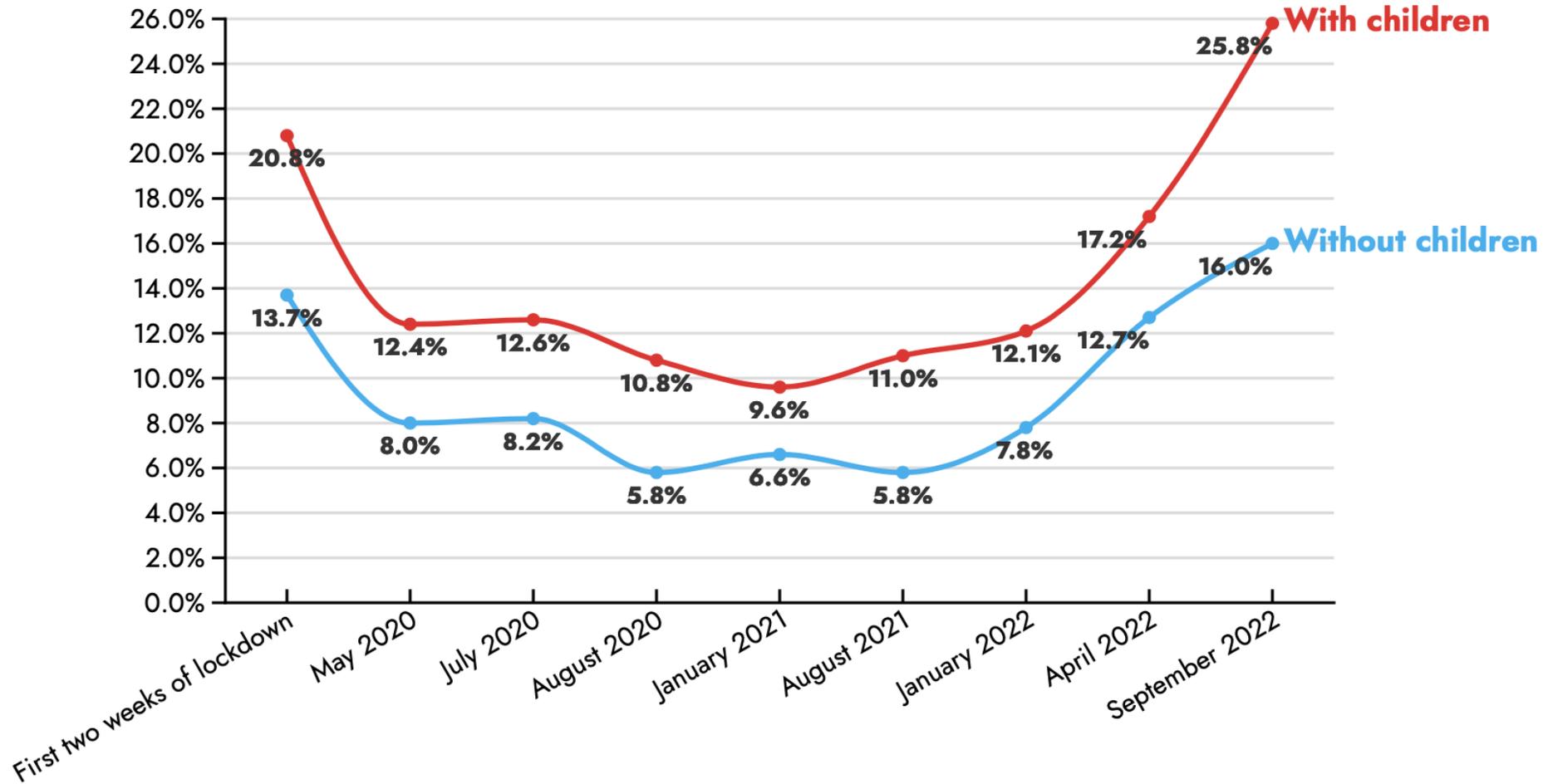
Pre-covid source: Food Standards Agency, Food and You Survey 2018. Re-analysed to allow direct comparison.



Source: Food
Foundation May
2022

Food insecurity has increased more in households with children

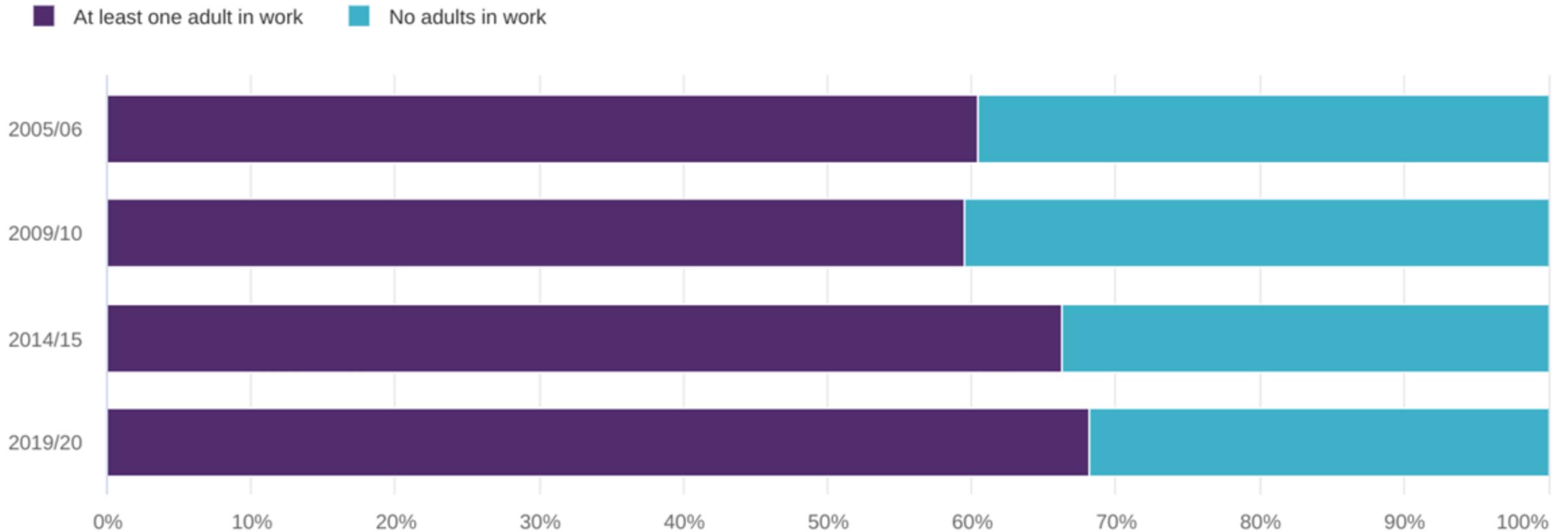
Percentage of households experiencing food insecurity*:



* 1-month recall period

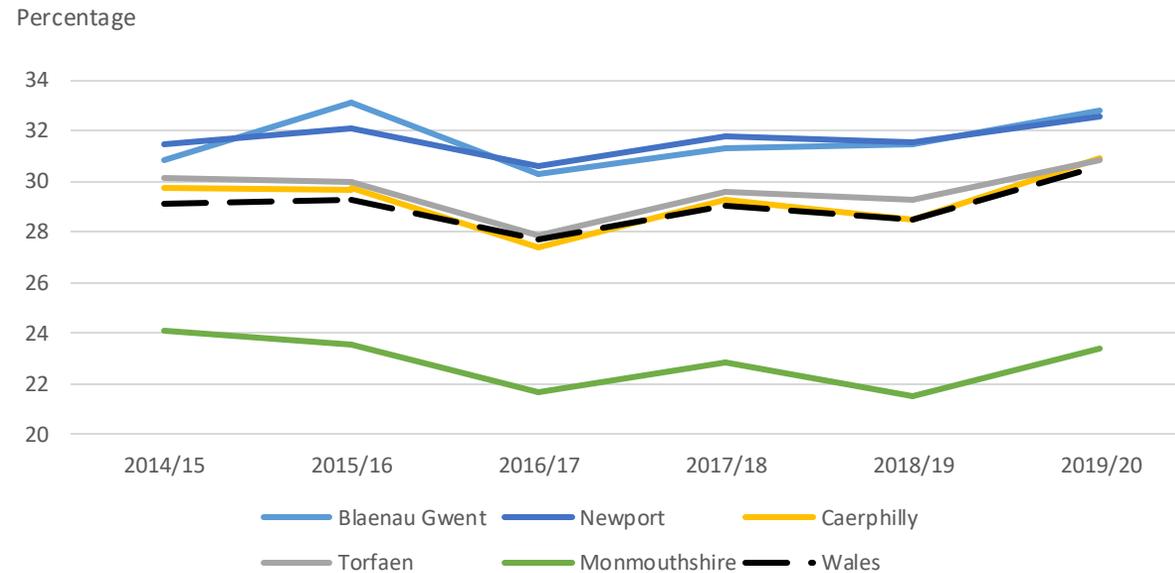
Working-age adults in working families in poverty

The percentage of working-age adults in working families in poverty is at its highest since records began



Source: Households Below Average Income, 2019/20, DWP

Children living in poverty after housing costs, Gwent local authorities and Wales, 2014/15–2019/20.



Source: Department for Work and Pensions / HM Revenue and Customs



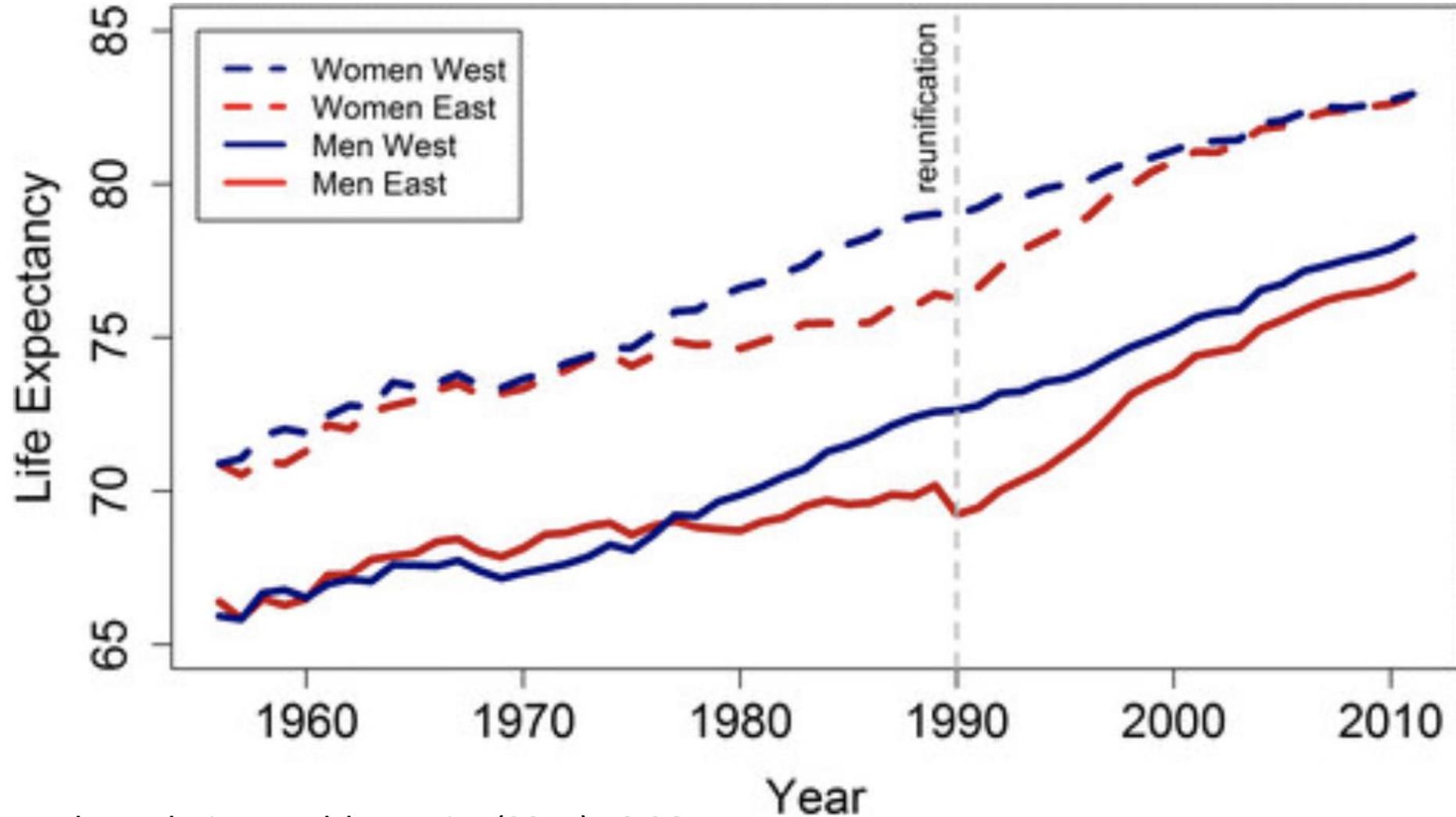
LEVELLING — UP —

Levelling Up the United Kingdom

“Levelling up” in Germany, incorporating former DDR.

- €2 trillion over 25 years
- £ 70 billion a year

Life expectancy at birth Germany



“Levelling up” in Germany, incorporating former DDR.

- €2 trillion over 25 years
- £ 70 billion a year
- Levelling up budget for 4 years 2021-24 £4.8 billion

Funding for 'levelling up' pales in comparison to local government austerity

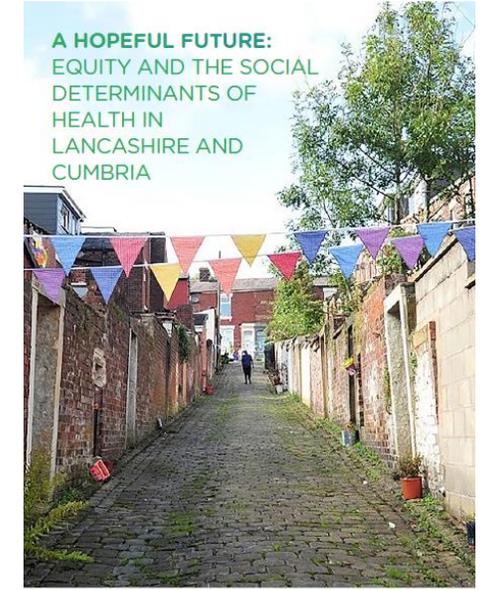
- The 2021 allocations of the Levelling Up Fund, £32 per person in the North
- Drop in annual council service spending over the last decade of:
 - £413 per person in the North,
 - £388 drop across England,

Marmot Localities

- **Coventry**
- **Greater Manchester**
- Luton
- Waltham Forest
- Cheshire and Merseyside
- Lancashire and Cumbria
- Gwent
- Leeds
- North of Tyne
- Kent

COVENTRY – A MARMOT CITY

An evaluation of a city-wide approach to reducing health inequalities



On-going good practice...

- Partnerships – NHS and beyond
- Marmot leads
 - Cheshire and Merseyside
 - Lancashire and Cumbria
- Leadership – Local authorities, ICS, VCFSE sector
 - Cold homes and fuel poverty Cheshire and Merseyside
- Marmot Trusts
 - North East London
 - Lancashire and Cumbria
- Indicators

Indicators: Cheshire and Merseyside & GM

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

	Life expectancy	Frequency	Level	Disagg.	Source
1	Life expectancy, female, male	Yearly	LSOA	IMD	ONS
2	Healthy life expectancy, female, male	Yearly	LA	IMD	ONS
Give every child the best start in life					
3	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2-2.5 years (in all five areas of development)*	Yearly	LA	NA	DfE
4	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Early Years Foundation Stage (Reception)	Yearly	LA	FSM status	DfE
Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives					
5	Average Progress 8 score**	Yearly	LA	FSM status	DfE
6	Average Attainment 8 score**	Yearly	LA	FSM status	DfE
7	Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (15-19 years)	Yearly	LA	NA	Fingertips, OHID
8	NEETS (18 to 24 years)	Yearly	LA	NA	ONS
9	Pupils who go on to achieve a level 2 qualification at 19	Yearly	LA	FSM status	DfE
Create fair employment and good work for all					
10	Percentage unemployed (aged 16-64 years)	Yearly	LSOA	NA	LFS
11	Proportion of employed in permanent and non-permanent employment	Yearly	LA	NA	LFS
12	Percentage of employees who are local (FTE) employed on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter***	-	-	-	NHS, local government
13	Percentage of employees earning below real living wage	Yearly	LA	NA	ONS
Ensure a healthy standard of living for all					
14	Proportion of children in workless households	Yearly	LA	NA	ONS
15	Percentage of individuals in absolute poverty, after housing costs	Yearly	LA	NA	DWP
16	Percentage of households in fuel poverty	Yearly	LA	NA	Fingertips OHID
Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities					
17	Households in temporary accommodation****	Yearly	LA	NA	MHCLG / DLUHC
Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention					
18	Activity levels	Yearly	LA	IMD	Active lives survey
19	Percentage of loneliness	Yearly	LA	IMD	Active lives survey
Tackle racism, discrimination and their outcomes					
20	Percentage of employees who are from ethnic minority background and band/level***	-	-	-	NHS, local government
Pursue environmental sustainability and health equity together					
21	Percentage (£) spent in local supply chain through contracts***	-	-	-	NHS, local government
22	Cycling or walking for travel (3 to 5 times per week)-	Yearly	LA	IMD	Active lives survey

What success looks like and how
does Gwent get there?

HEALTH AS A MEASURE OF SOCIETAL SUCCESS

- Poor governance and political culture
- Social and economic inequalities increasing
- Reduction in spending on public services
 - **we are ill-prepared**
- UK was unhealthy coming in to the pandemic

PUT FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH AND WELL BEING AT THE HEART OF GOVERNMENT POLICY



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Gwent Marmot region launch: Break

Creating branding for communities with communities

- 4 branding concepts were developed through focus groups with young people and wider community groups
- This was done by breaking down words, tag lines, logos, colour palettes and fonts
- Based on feedback, two final concepts were developed
- Majority of focus group participants prefer a younger and less corporate feel, saying it felt more relatable

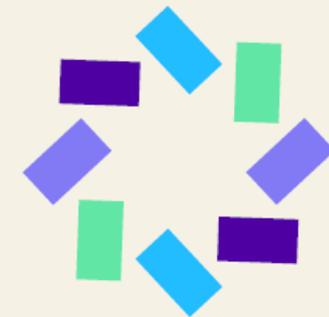
To vote, please visit **Menti.com**
and enter code **8358 3287**

Option 1

Option 2



A FAIRER
Gwent
TEG I BAWB



BUILDING A FAIRER
GWENT
TEG I BAWB



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Gwent Marmot region launch

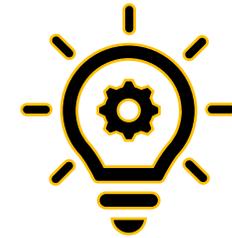
Paul Matthews
CEO Monmouthshire County Council



monmouthshire
sir fynwy



Gwent Marmot region launch: Reflection and discussions



30 minutes to:

- Reflect
- Discuss
- Write down 2-3 questions for the Q&A panel to answer
- Online participants: please post your questions in the Q&A feature on Vimeo (any issues, use the chat function)



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Gwent Marmot region launch: Q&A panel

Sir Michael Marmot
Dr Sarah Aitken
Cllr Sean Morgan
Paul Matthews

Steve Ward, Chief Exec, Newport Live
Lucy Donovan, Positive Futures Development Manager

NEWPORT LIVE
CASNEWYDD FYW

Inspiring people to be happier and healthier
Ysbrydoli pobol i fod yn hapusach ac yn iachach



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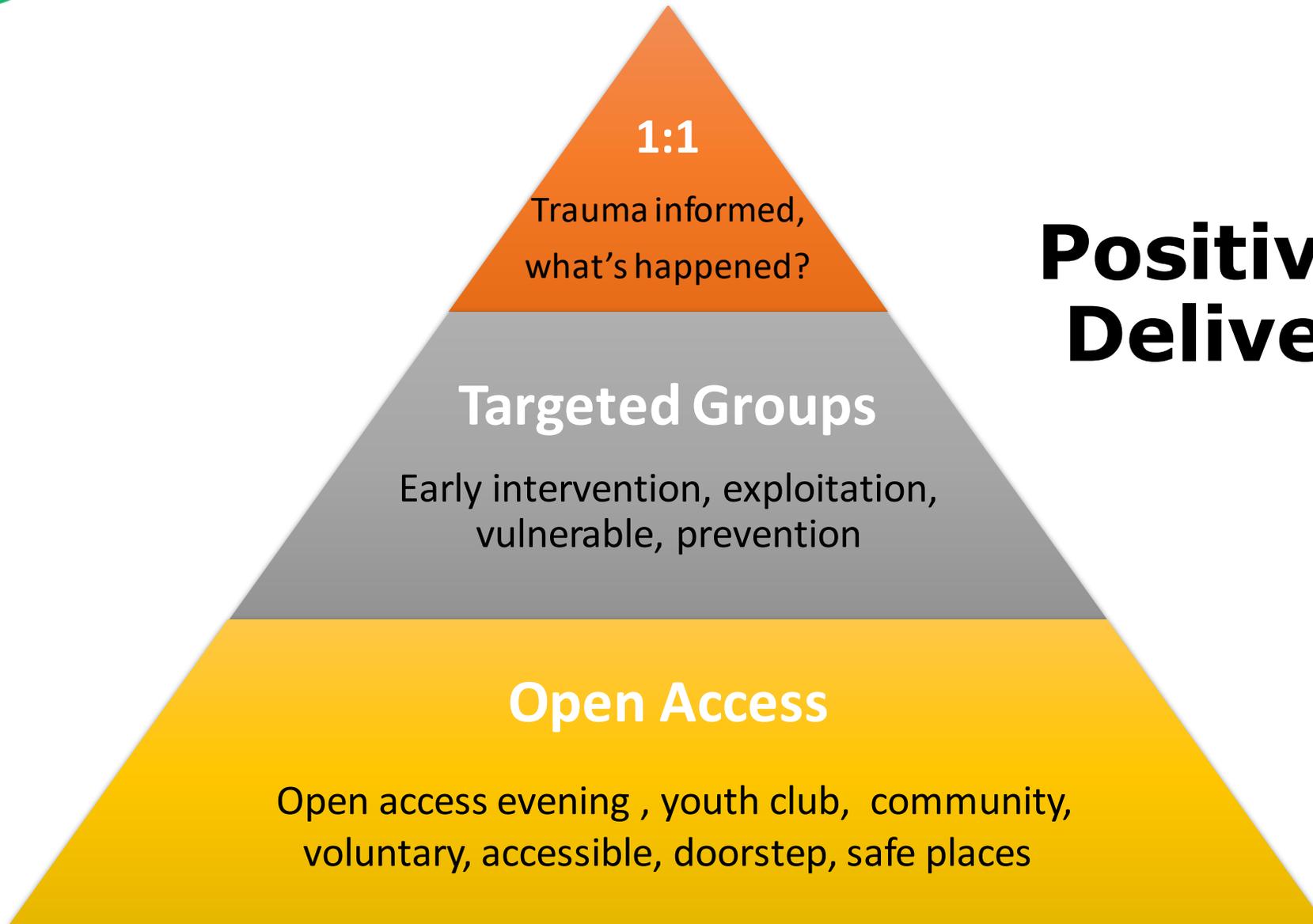
Positive Futures - making a difference



What is Positive Futures?

- Youth engagement, social inclusion, tackling inequalities, trauma informed.
- Uses sport & physical activity as engagement tool with marginalised young people (8-18 years).
- Newport since 2002 (Home Office), Gwent 2013 (OPCC).
- Delivered throughout Newport (lead), Caerphilly, Blaenau Gwent, Torfaen and Monmouthshire.
- Focusing on areas of deprivation and poverty.





Positive Futures Delivery Model

How does it happen?

Longevity and Consistency... is key to make a difference in communities!

Multi-Agency Partnerships... locally, regionally, & nationally

Direct Delivery... engaging and enticing activity and opportunities in communities – young people attend voluntarily

People... like minded, trusted adults, 'safe faces', multi-faceted visible professionals using strength based approaches (e.g. Pied Pipers)

Funding... OPCC, Local Authorities, and National Partners





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Please watch our 5 minute film



POSITIVE FUTURES
ACHIEVING DREAMS. TRANSFORMING LIVES



Child Centred Approach:

- Non-judgemental
- Trusted Adults
- Safe environment
- Strength Based – ACES & ACES
- Correction before Connection
- Partnerships
- Prevention – awareness of need before crisis

What does it look like?

Last year Positive Futures supported 4,196 individual young people to:

Improve their overall health & wellbeing

- **mental health** - safe place, feel they belong, identity, what's happened to you – not what's wrong with you?
- **physical health** – opportunity to access sports, clubs, new experiences

Make better life choices

Be a part of something positive!



“Think about how you’ve handled difficulty in your own life. With things that are very hard to deal with, you don’t want to talk about the pain or loss or fear for forty-five minutes nonstop.

You want to talk with a really good friend for maybe two or three minutes about some aspect of it. When it gets too painful, you step back, you want to be distracted. And maybe you want to talk more later on. It is the therapeutic dosing that leads to real healing. Moments. Fully present, powerful, and brief.”

- Dr Bruce Perry

This is what Positive Futures is about.



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The Future...

It's in all of our hands to really make a difference to tackle health inequalities in Gwent

All of us in this room today, have the power and resources to come together and make a bigger difference to our people of Gwent.





INSTITUTE *of*
HEALTH EQUITY



Gwent Marmot region launch

Stephen Vickers
CEO Torfaen County Borough Council



**Now, how well informed do you feel
about inequalities and their impacts
on the people of Gwent?**

**To vote again, please visit [Menti.com](https://www.menti.com)
and enter code **6390 9261****



Thank you
for attending