



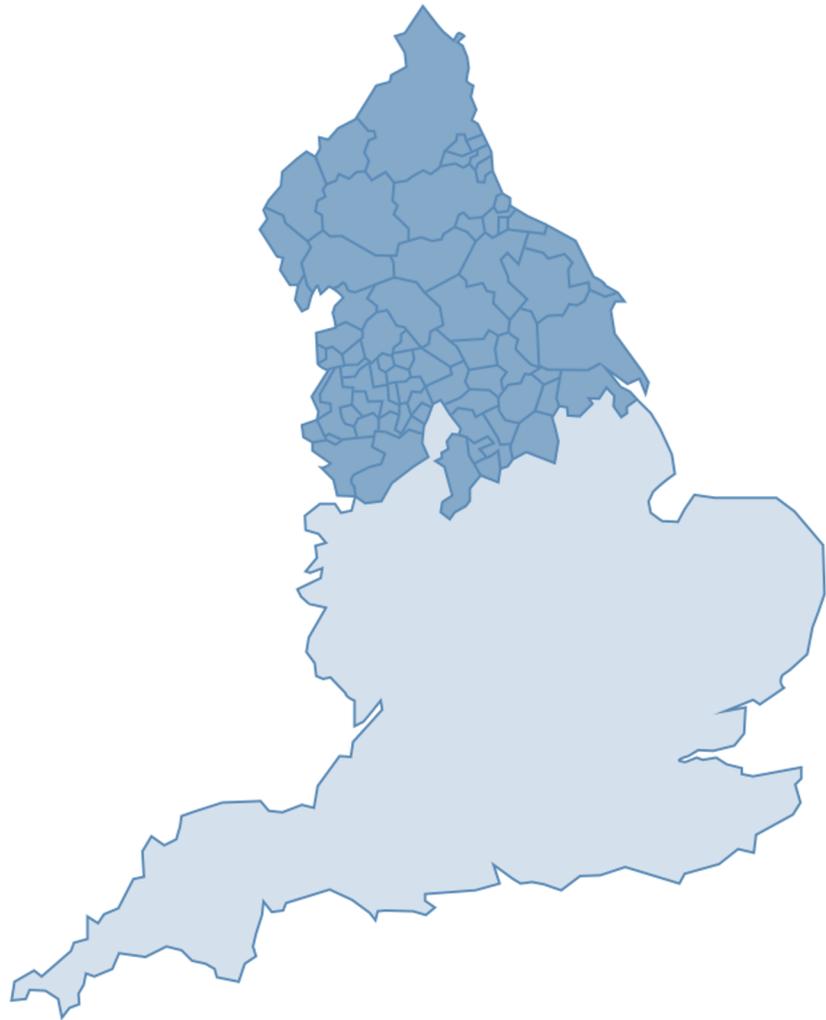
nhsa

COVID-19
and the Northern
Powerhouse

Tackling inequalities for
UK health and productivity

How Covid-19 is amplifying health inequalities between the North and South

Dr Sophie Wickham

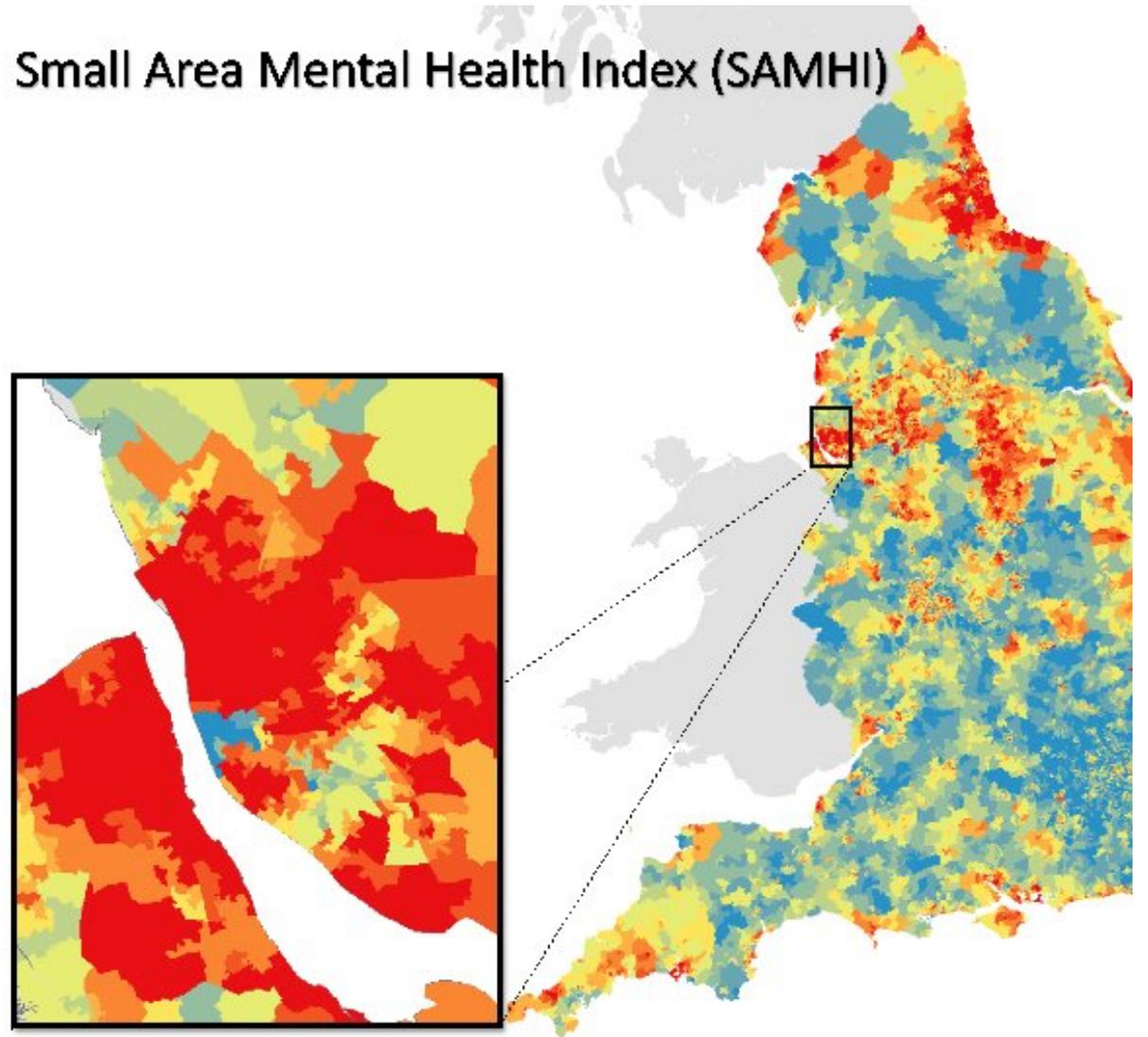


	IMD Quintile				
	Most deprived				Least deprived
	5	4	3	2	1
Regions					
North East (12 LADs)	50%	33%	17%	0%	0%
North West (39 LADs)	44%	23%	15%	15%	3%
Yorkshire and the Humber (21 LADs)	29%	33%	5%	19%	14%
London (33 LADs)	39%	15%	24%	15%	6%
West Midlands (30 LADs)	17%	27%	27%	20%	10%
East Midlands (40 LADs)	15%	20%	18%	30%	18%
East of England (45 LADs)	13%	18%	16%	27%	27%
South East (67 LADs)	6%	12%	22%	15%	45%
South West (30 LADs)	3%	20%	33%	27%	17%
Broader areas					
The Northern Powerhouse*	41%	30%	12%	11%	6%
The South ***	5%	16%	28%	21%	31%

Liverpool today

- Compared to the rest of England there were:
- **1,300** excess deaths in Liverpool this year.
- **13,300** more working age people with disabilities
- **20,000** more people with mental health difficulties
- **31,400** children living in poverty
 - **1,000** more than last year

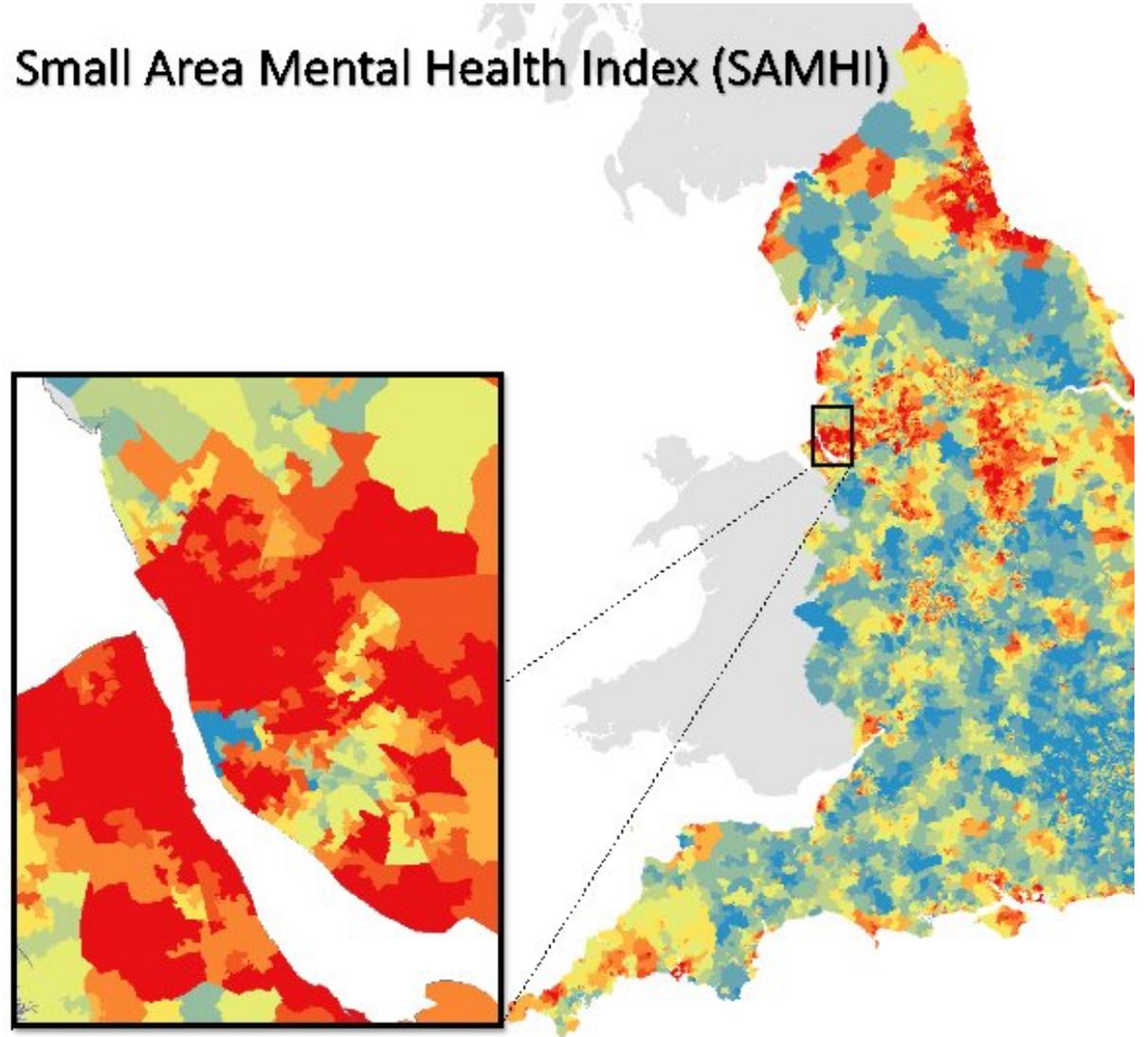
Small Area Mental Health Index (SAMHI)



Except today wasn't today It was 2019

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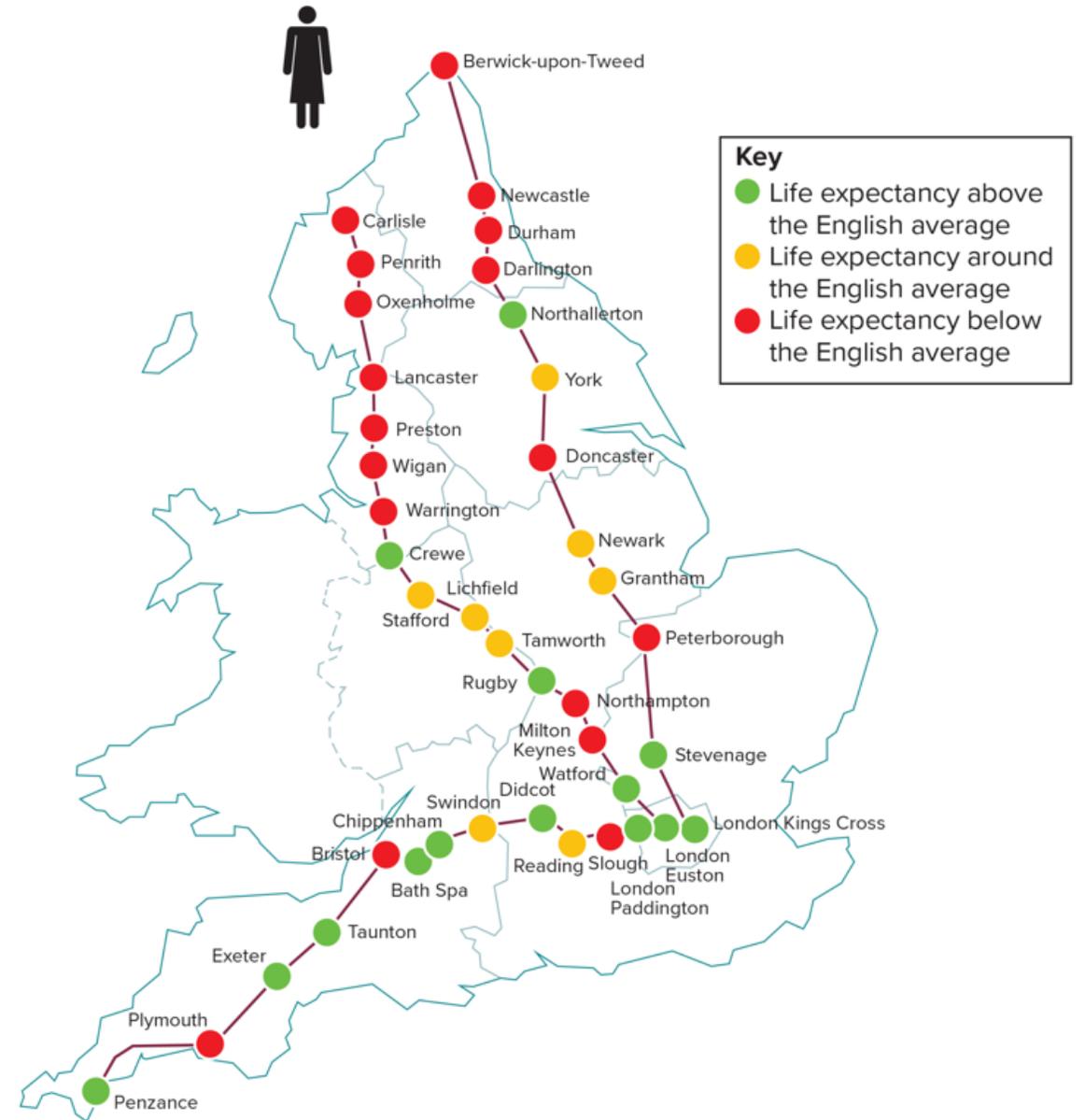
Small Area Mental Health Index (SAMHI)

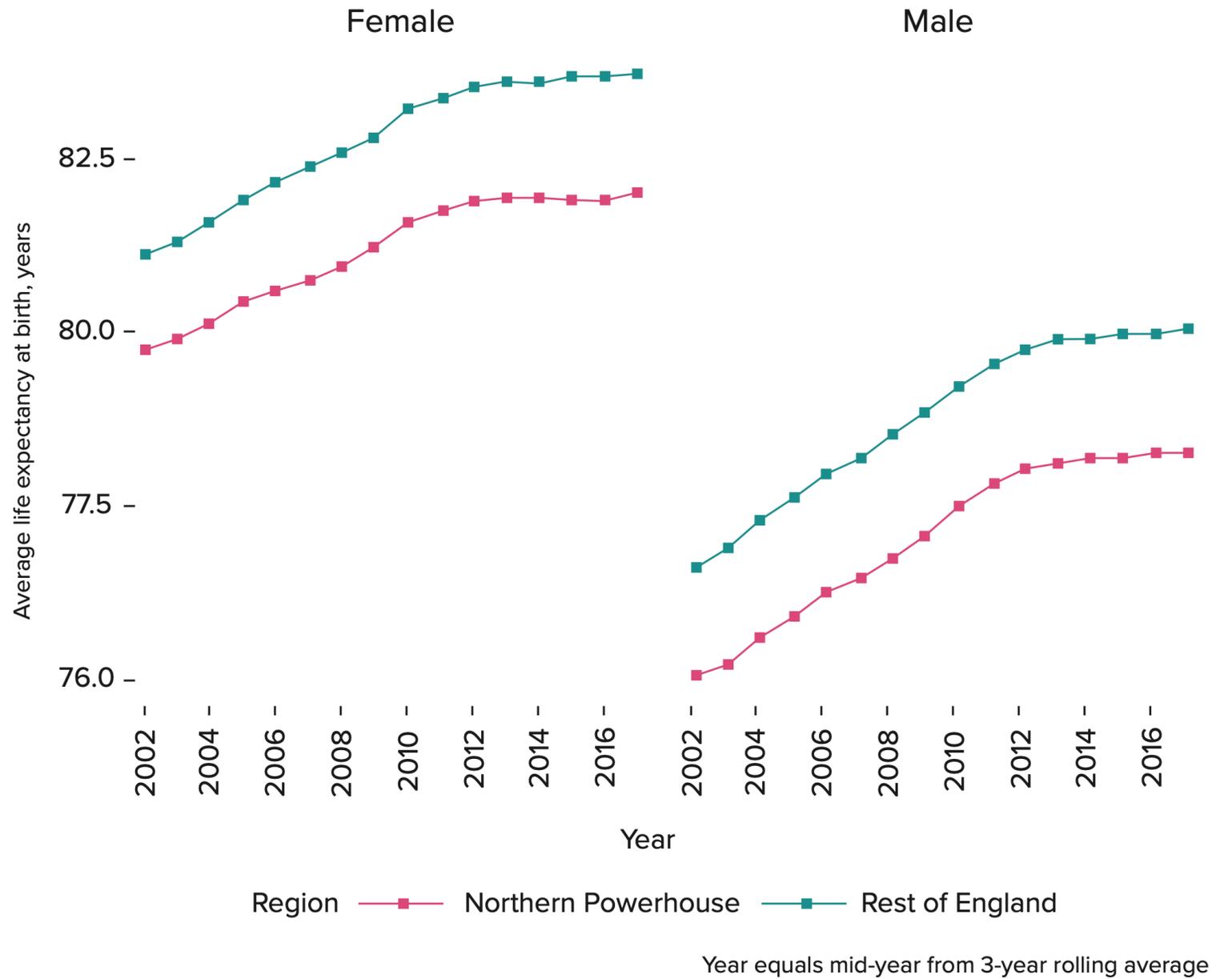


Health outcomes by English Region using latest available data (2018/2019)

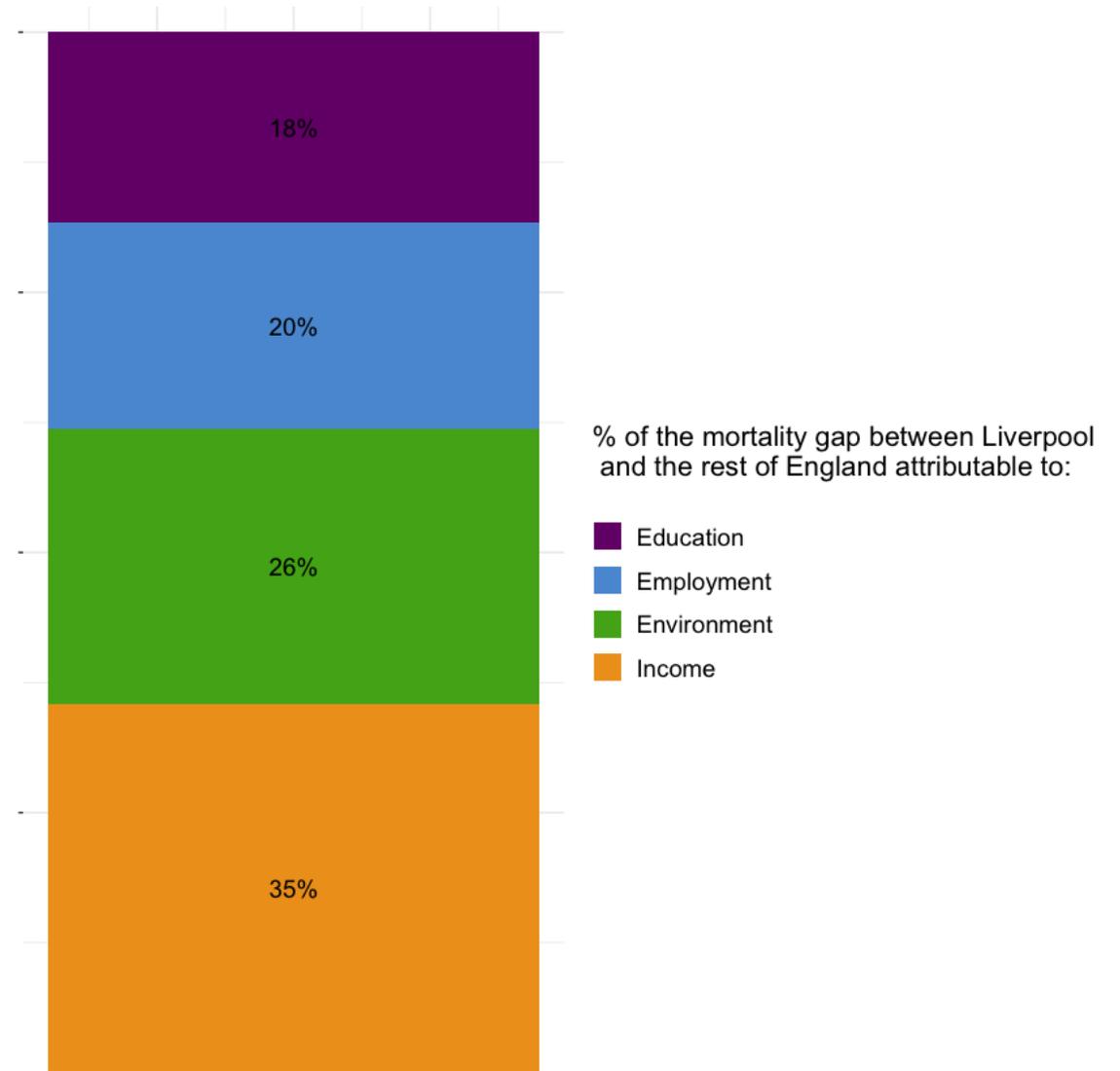
	Population (millions)	Life expectancy at birth (years)		CVD deaths (<75 years /100,000)	Cancer deaths (<75 years /100,000)	Diabetes % (> 17 years)	% Obese or overweight (> =18 years)
		Men	Women				
Northern Powerhouse	15.5	78.3	82.0	83.8	146.5	7.3	65.1
North East	2.7	77.9	81.7	82.8	152.6	7.4	64.9
North West	7.3	78.3	81.8	86.6	145.6	7.2	64.9
Yorkshire & Humber	5.5	78.7	82.4	82.0	141.2	7.2	65.4
REST OF ENGLAND	40.5	80.0	83.5	67.8	127.9	6.9	61.8
East Midlands	4.8	79.4	82.9	73.5	133.4	7.3	64.2
West Midlands	5.9	78.9	82.7	78.4	138.4	7.8	65.4
East of England	6.2	80.3	83.7	63.4	126.0	6.9	63.3
South West	5.6	80.2	83.8	61.9	125.6	6.6	61.3
London	8.9	80.7	84.5	70.5	120.1	6.6	55.9
South East	9.1	80.7	84.1	59.0	123.6	6.2	60.9
ENGLAND	56	79.6	83.2	71.7	132.3	6.9	62.3

Women's health





These differences are caused by differences in access to the resources needed for good health.

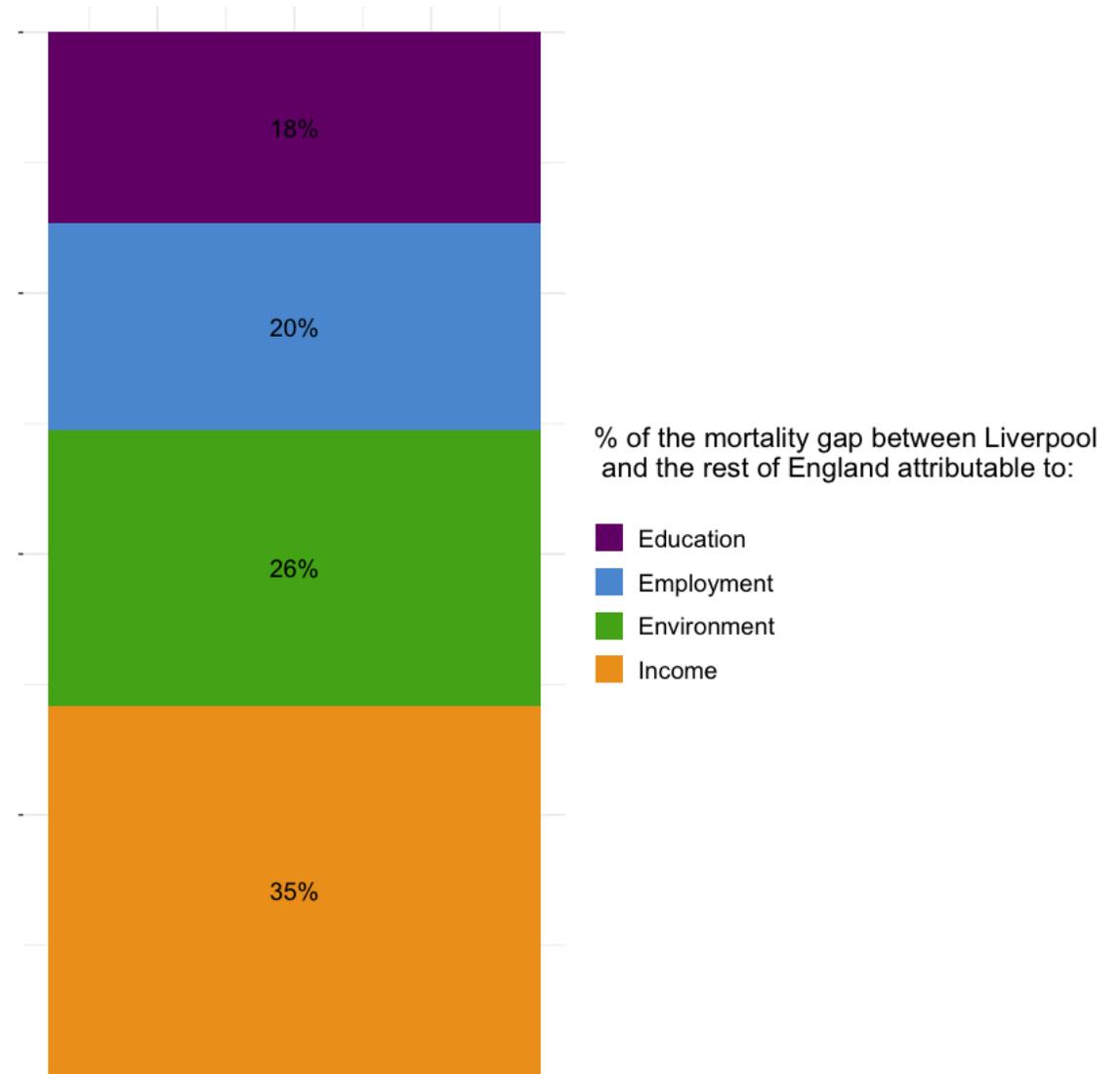


These differences are caused by differences in access to the resources needed for good health.

33% of the productivity gap between LCR and the rest of England is due to ill-health. Reducing this health gap would generate an additional:

£3.2bn

in UK GVA

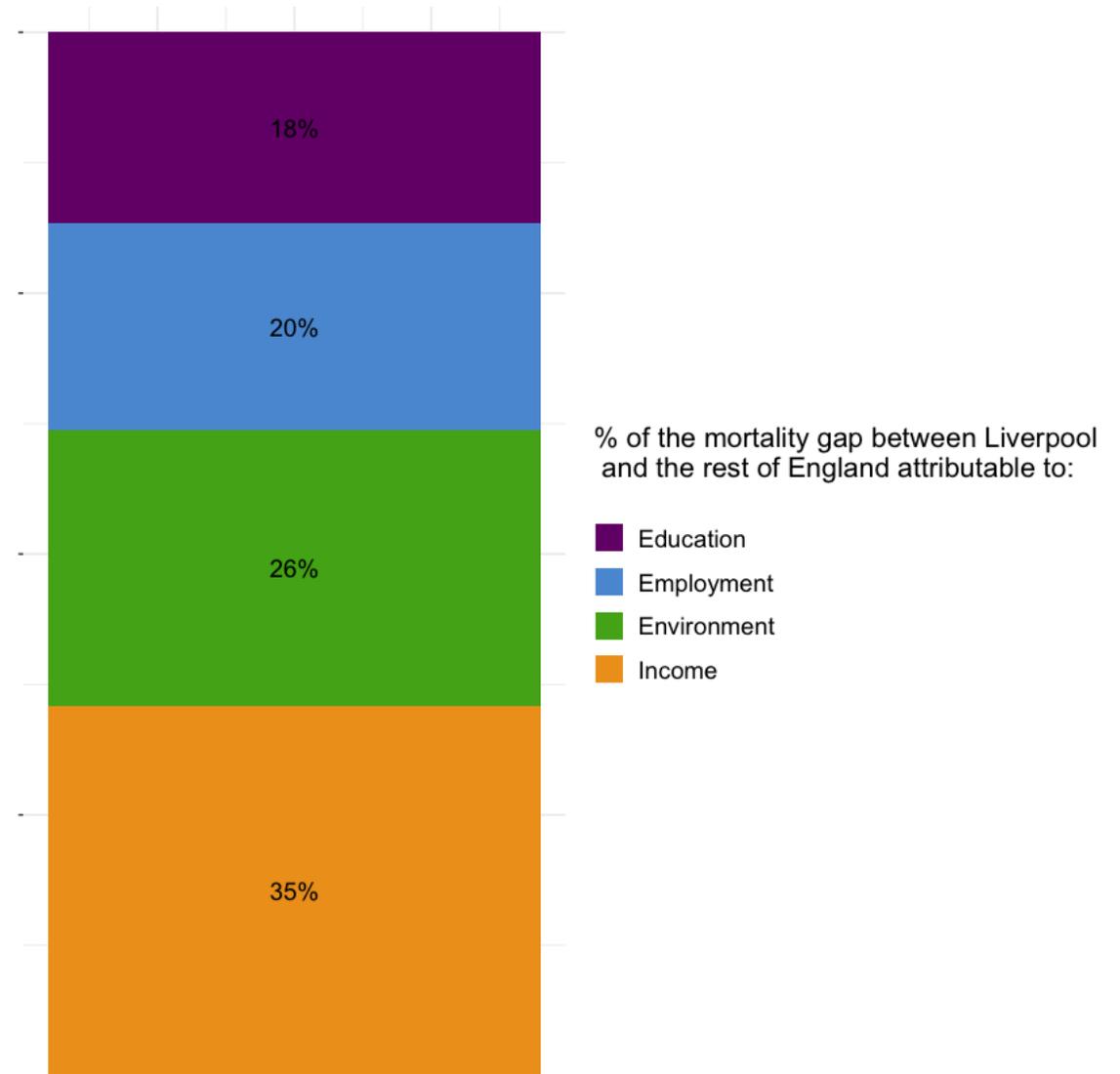


These differences are caused by differences in access to the resources needed for good health.

30% of the productivity gap between the North and the rest of England is due to ill-health. Reducing this health gap would generate an additional:

£13.2bn

in UK GVA



The cost of austerity

- **Local government spending has fallen by 24%** (£28.8 billion) in the last ten years (2009-10 to 2018-2019).
- But these have not fallen evenly across the country
- **Deprived communities with higher rates of poverty and weaker economies in the North of England saw the largest reductions in their local authority budget.**

Spending power per person change, 2010-11 to 2018-19

Spending Power

■ -£927 to -£389 (Top 20%)

■ -£389 to -£318

■ -£318 to -£289

■ -£289 to -£251

■ -£251 to -£180 (Bottom 20%)

□ Northern Powerhouse

