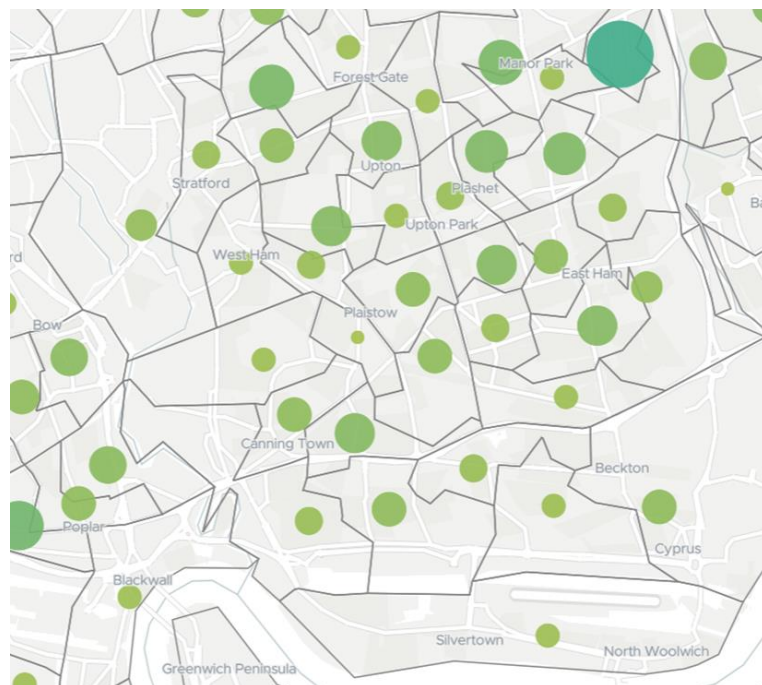


Covid 19 and Health Inequalities in Newham

Responding to the Health Emergency

Prominence of cases



Impact – C19 Mortality Rate (Deaths per 100,000)

Area	March	April	May	Overall
Middlesbrough	125.7	236.2	139.8	501.7
Liverpool	111.5	233.4	107.6	452.5
Newham	134.1	232.7	67.5	434.2
Salford	125.2	213.1	94.4	432.7
Sandwell	130.2	199.4	99.9	429.5
Watford	98.5	239.9	90.6	428.9
Merthyr Tydfil	108.4	199.5	117.0	425.0
Wolverhampton	146.3	184.2	92.6	423.0
Tameside	134.6	178.9	109.2	422.7
Birmingham	129.4	196.9	93.1	419.3

Covid 19 – Showing Health Inequalities

Emerging evidence on risk factors for Covid-19 outcomes

For infection

- Large numbers of people in service occupations
- Household crowding
- Population density

Newham?



Risk factors for severe disease:

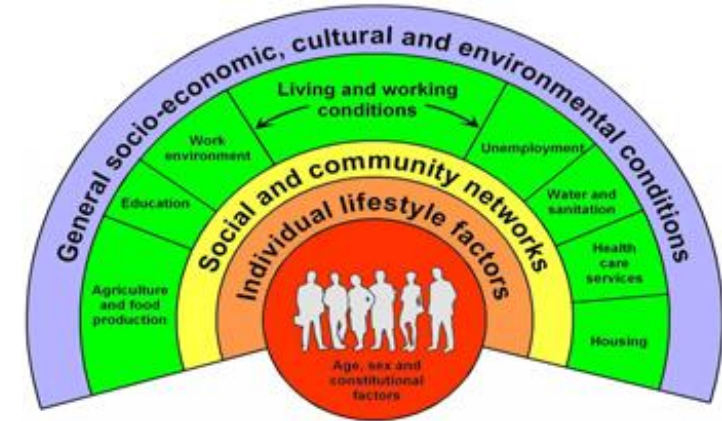
- Underlying health conditions (ic diabetes & obesity)
- Multi-generational housing
- Poor air quality
- Barriers in access to health care (eg language, digital exclusion)
- Older population



- BAME and deprivation disproportionate impact sits across all these
- in latest published analysis by ONS Newham had the 2nd highest age standardised mortality rate of any local authority in England
- True impact will be analysis of all cause mortality – what has happened to those with heart disease, cancer
- Difficult to know mental health impact
- Huge community mobilisation to support access to food and combat social isolation

Health Inequalities Before and After Covid 19

- A baby boy in Newham in 2018 can expect to live in good health until age 58 and 5 months and a baby girl to age 61 and 5 months. **Six and three years fewer in good health**, respectively, than the London average.
- The disease conditions leading to this loss of population vitality are the most common causes of premature death and long term illness: **heart disease, mental illness, lung and breathing diseases, cancers**.
- The causes of these diseases are a range of other **long term illnesses** (such as diabetes and hypertension), **risk factors** (such as obesity and low physical activity) and **exposures to harmful agents** (such as tobacco, alcohol, air pollutants and infectious diseases.)
- Much of these are preventable



- Deep evidence that base that health and inequalities in health are socially determined
- However a 2 way relationship – health both for an individual and a family members a barrier to being economically active
 - Regular employment
 - Going to school
 - Caring for family members
 - Volunteering

Health and Wellbeing Strategy



50 Steps Priorities	Mental health	CVD / diabetes	Respiratory health and cancers	Children & Young Peoples Health	Covid-19
Enabling the best start though pregnancy and early years	Perinatal Mental Health; Early Child development	I Infant Feeding	Smoke free homes	All aspects	
Supporting young people to be healthy and ready for adult life	Young people’s mental health	Healthy weight	Asthma	All aspects	Safe schooling environments
Supporting people around the determinants of their health	Social prescribing for mental health	Specialist support around diet and physical activity	Access to specialist stop smoking	Social prescribing for young people	Ensuring those shielding are supported
Developing high quality inclusive services, ensuring equity and reducing variation	Inequalities in access to mental health services	Differentiation in diabetes by ethnicity	Tackling disparities in screening and late presentation	Need to understand health equity issues for young people	Disproportionate impact of Covid-19 on particular groups
Meeting the needs of those most vulnerable to the worst health outcomes	Need for more holistic response and recognition that particular groups at risk of worse mental and physical health across range of domains				Esuring testing, tracing, ability to shield and support reaches all
Creating a healthier food environment	Addressing food security	Tackling roots of high prevalence diabetes		Healthier schools and high streets	Tackling obesity
Supporting active travel and improved air quality	Clear link to improved mental health	Improving air quality and walking levels reducing diabetes and cardiovascular risk		Asthma	Obesity and air quality and Covid-19 outcomes
Creating an active borough	Vital to addressing all aspects of physical and mental health				
Communities where people are better connected and supported	Tacking social isolation	Building on peoples and communities assets and more effective prevention support rooted in community needs			
Working towards a Smoke-free Newham	Links between mental and physical health	Major contributor to early causes of death in the borough, CVD, COPD, cancers		Addressing Asthma	
Building a borough of health promoting housing	Overcrowding and mental health	Physical conditions limit ability to address health risks	Damp issues <u>ad</u> respiratory health	Asthma, mental health	Links between housing conditions and Covid <u>risk</u>
Building as inclusive economy and tackling poverty	Underpins almost all aspects of health and wellbeing				

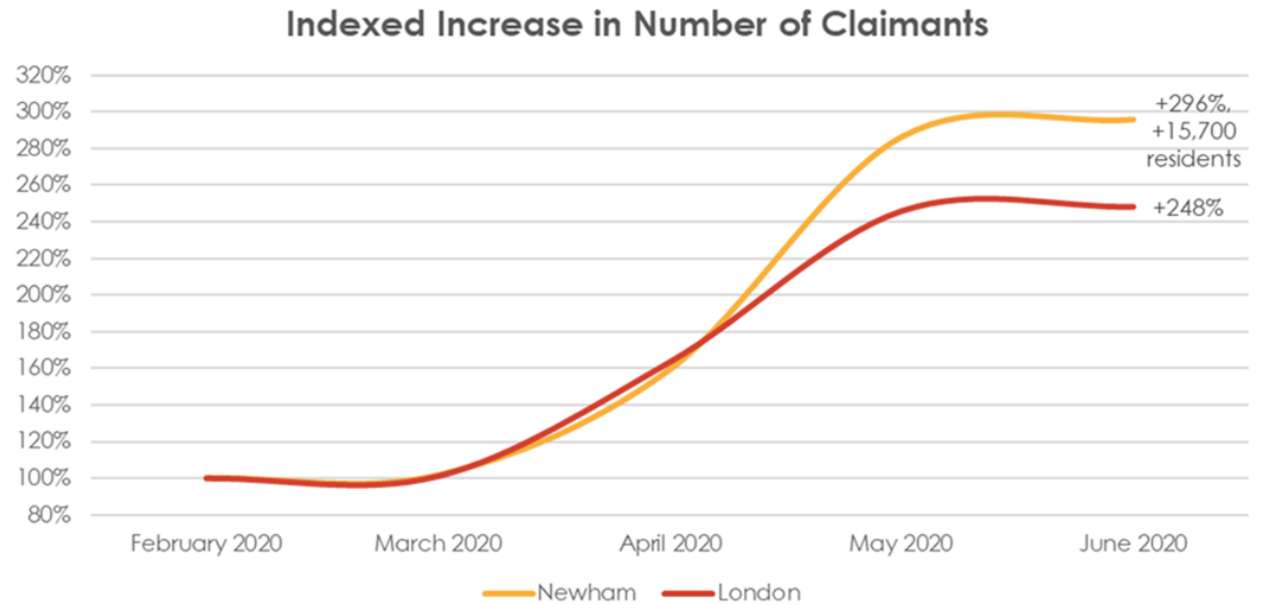
The Facts: A Case for Action

Immediate Economic Impacts

The most impacted borough in London?

102,000 people on furlough, self employment support or benefit

- 35k more than LBTH;
- 35k more than Hackney;
- almost the same as RBKC, Kingston, Richmond, Westminster and City combined

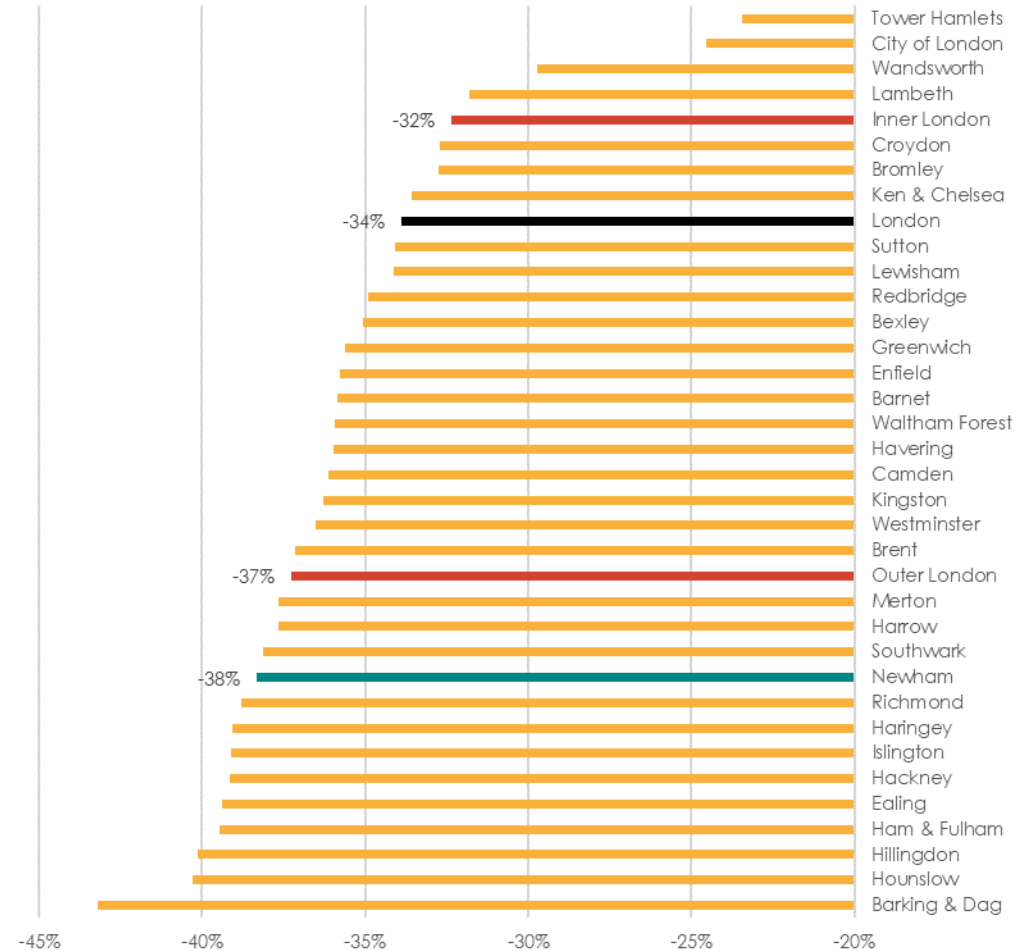


Longer Term

Potentially c 42,000 jobs in Newham at risk

Sectors most likely to be impacted:

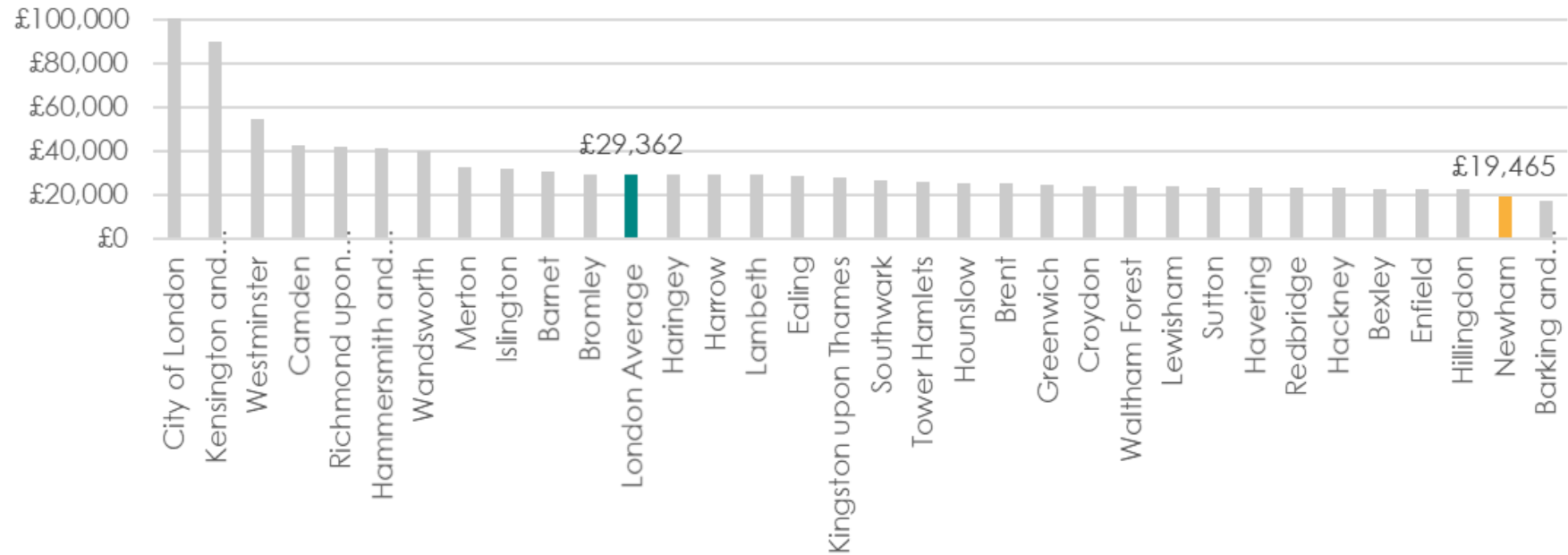
- Retail
- Construction
- Arts and Culture
- Manufacturing



Fundamental Challenges

Historic Low incomes

AVERAGE GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY
BOROUGH, 2018

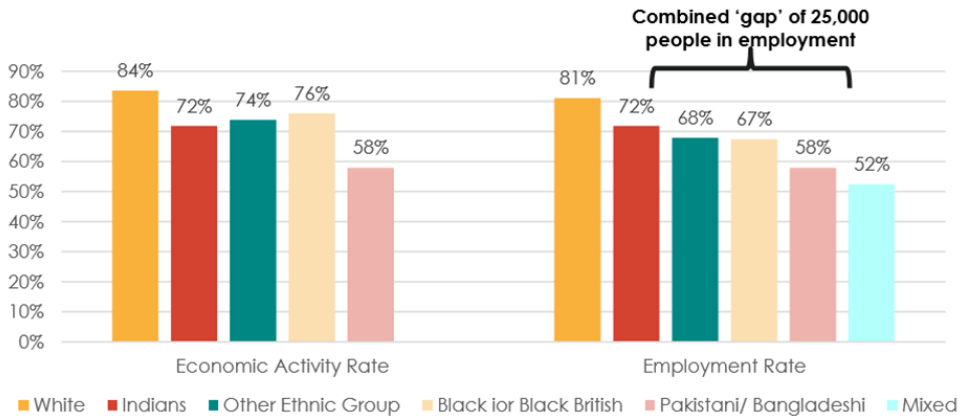


Poverty and Inequality

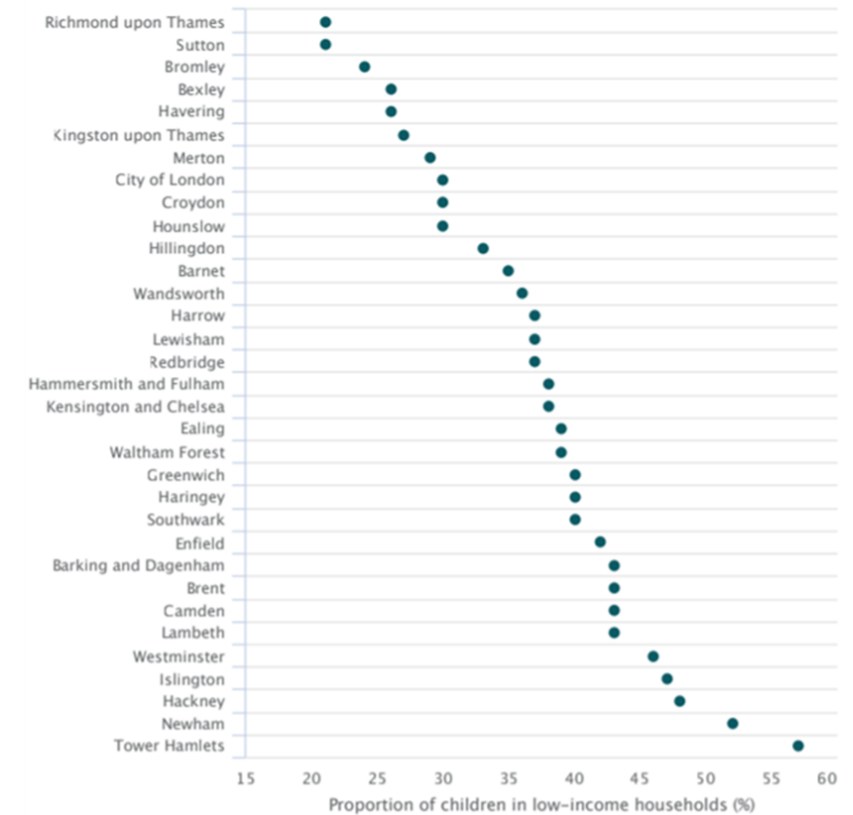
Employment Rate - 2019



Economic Activity and Employment Rates



CHILDREN IN RELATIVE LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AFTER HOUSING COSTS - 2017/18



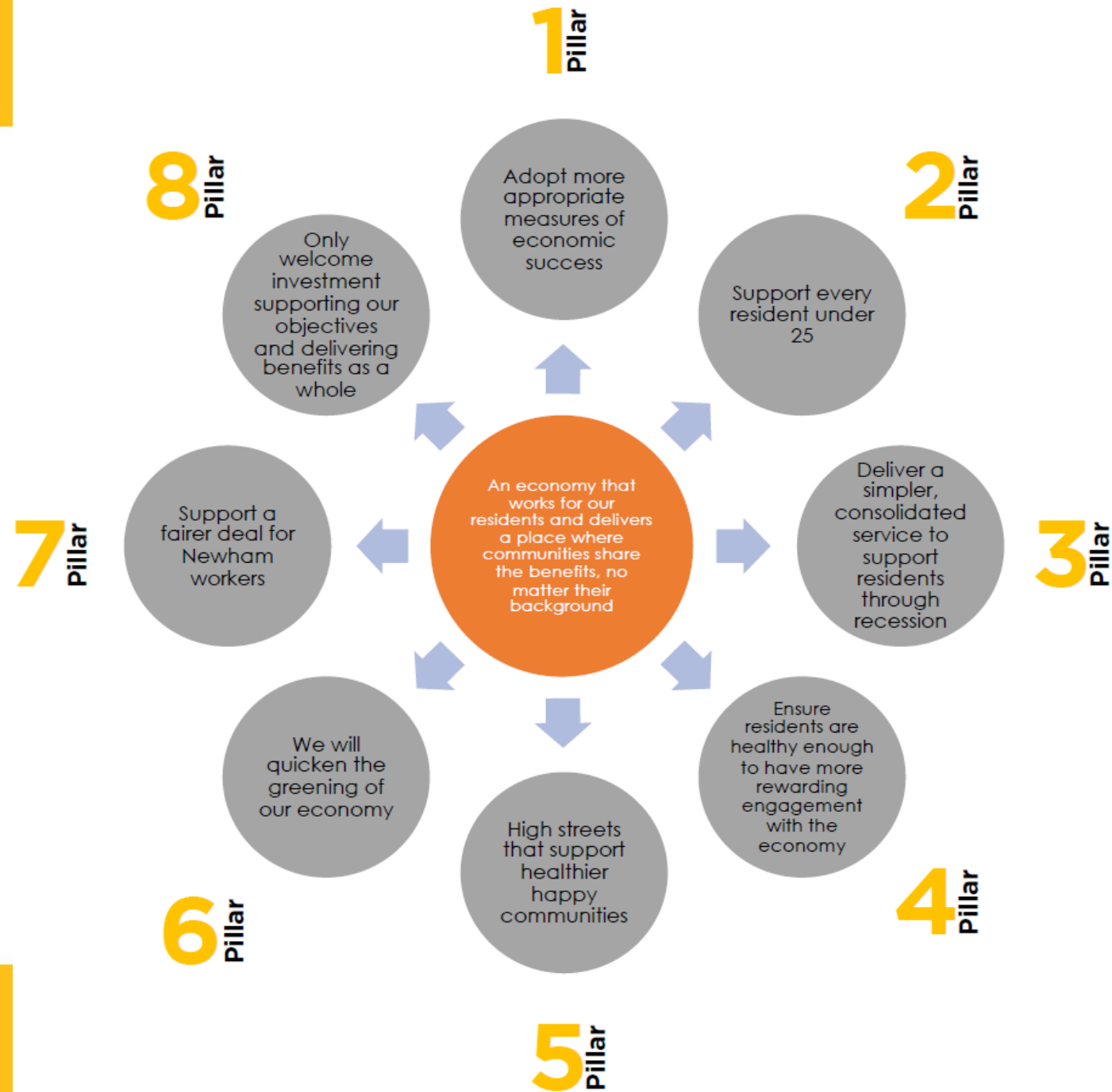
Reasons for Optimism

1. Positive trajectory pre Covid 19
2. The most diverse population in the country
3. London's fastest growing Metropolitan Centre and only Enterprise Zone
4. Resilient town centres pre Covid 19 – Footfall and vacancy
5. One of the youngest populations in London
6. Scale of planned development still one of the largest in London

TOWARDS A BETTER NEWHAM: Our Covid 19 Recovery Strategy

The 8 Pillars

- Refocussing the economy on resident wellbeing and happiness
- Support for young people
- Greening our business base
- High expectations of businesses and investors
- The services people need in a recession



What Happens Now

- By September publish specific action plans for each pillar
- Begin to invest the £13m local Good Growth Fund
- Launch the youth empowerment fund
- Redesign Newham Workplace to better meet the needs of local residents
- Work with companies to provide the first generation of business pledges
- Embed new approaches to participation within trailblazer high street investments in Green Street and Stratford
- Commit to be the first London borough to adopt wellbeing and happiness as the core measures of economic success

ROYAL DOCKS

GOOD GROWTH FUND (GGF)

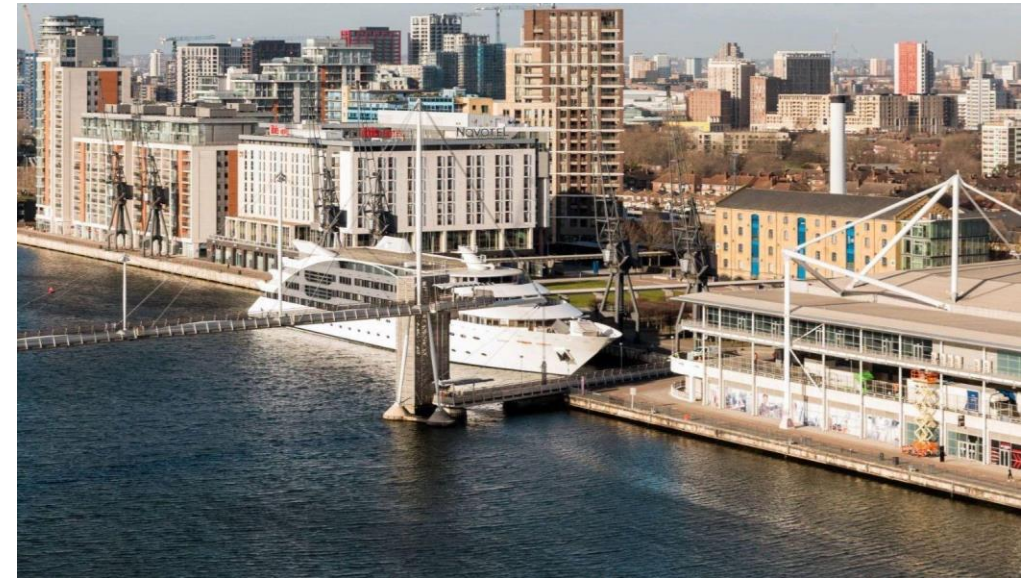
The 'Economic Purpose' of the Royal Docks

"A nationally significant hub of enterprise, employment and culture; recognized as a testbed for social, environmental and technological innovation. Globally fluent and internationally focused, harnessing the benefits of Newham's diverse community."



Key Objectives of the Royal Docks GGF

- Support the transformation of the Royal Docks economic landscape in line with the ambitions of the EZ, and “good growth”.
- Delivering on Newham’s community wealth building priority, including responding to the climate change emergency.
- Deliver a broad and balanced programme of transformative, and innovative projects.
- Support Newham’s recovery from Covid-19.



Key features

- £13m capital fund
- Target of 50% match funding
- £4m ring-fenced for locally-led projects
- Rolling fund (always open)
- Funding runs to March 2023
- Preference for larger transformational projects (but flexible)
- Projects need to benefit the wider Docks' area/communities



Informed by Engagement and Strategy

- *Conversation* with Royal Docks' communities through summer 2019
- Grounded in the Royal Docks "Economic Purpose"
- Steered and shaped by Inclusive Economy and Community Wealth Building principles
- Framed to 'transform' the Royal Docks and as space for innovation
- Is a vehicle to deliver on ambitions – both what we support and how.
- Part of Covid-19 medium term recovery (not short-term response package)

Outputs, Outcomes & Benefits

- Building community wealth – business, jobs, skills, equality, health, identity, use of assets
- New and improved commercial and community activity – inclusive growth
- Offer support to projects and ideas that address climate change emergency
- Activity that puts the Royal Docks in the map
- Physical transformation of place(s)
- New ideas tested (innovation)



For more information

- Ongoing community engagement
 - Royal Docks communities stakeholder meeting – August 7th (and ongoing)
 - Case studies and success stories session (September tbc)
 - Quarterly/bi-monthly information briefings
 - Capacity building support programme
- Email us: GGF@Royaldocks.London
- Visit us: <https://www.royaldocks.london/> for the Prospectus, FAQs and other supporting documents & guidance

